Interim Unaudited Financial Statements For the Six-Month Period Ended September 30, 2024

These Interim Unaudited Financial Statements do not contain the Interim Management Report of Fund Performance ("MRFP") of the ETF. You may obtain a copy of the Interim MRFP, at no cost, by calling the toll-free number 1-800-387-0614, by writing to us at Mackenzie Financial Corporation, 180 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5V 3K1, by visiting our website at www.mackenzieinvestments.com or by visiting the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca. Copies of the Annual Financial Statements or Annual MRFP may also be obtained, at no cost, using any of the methods outlined above.

Unitholders may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of the ETF's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record or quarterly portfolio disclosure.

## NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mackenzie Financial Corporation, the Manager of the Mackenzie Global Sustainable Dividend Index ETF (the "ETF"), appoints independent auditors to audit the ETF's Annual Financial Statements. Under Canadian securities laws (National Instrument 81-106), if an auditor has not reviewed the Interim Financial Statements, this must be disclosed in an accompanying notice.

The ETF's independent auditors have not performed a review of these Interim Financial Statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.



# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at (in \$ 000 except per unit amounts)

	Sep. 30 2024	Mar. 31 2024
	\$	(Audited) \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments at fair value	12,910	11,615
Cash and cash equivalents	7	47
Dividends receivable	27	49
Accounts receivable for investments sold	-	-
Accounts receivable for units issued	-	-
Total assets	12,944	11,711

# LIABILITIES

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable for investments purchased	-	-
Accounts payable for units redeemed	-	-
Due to manager	4	4
Total liabilities	4	4
Net assets attributable to unitholders	12,940	11,707

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the periods ended September 30 (in \$ 000 except per unit amounts)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income		
Dividends	253	350
Interest income for distribution purposes	2	2
Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets		
Net realized gain (loss)	643	(140)
Net unrealized gain (loss)	617	(631)
Securities lending income	-	1
Other	-	1
Total income (loss)	1,515	(417)
Expenses (note 6)		
Management fees	17	25
Interest charges	1	_
Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs	10	17
Independent Review Committee fees	-	
Expenses before amounts absorbed by Manager	28	42
Expenses absorbed by Manager	-	4
Net expenses	28	38
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations before tax	1,487	(455)
Foreign withholding tax expense (recovery)	29	47
Foreign income tax expense (recovery)	_	
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations	1,458	(502)

	Net asset	Net assets attributable to unitholders (note 3)		
	per	per unit		eries
	Sep. 30 2024	Mar. 31 2024 (Audited)	Sep. 30 2024	Mar. 31 2024 (Audited)
CAD Units	25.91	23.44	7,774	7,033
USD Units	19.13*	17.28*	5,166	4,674
			12,940	11,707

\* Stated in U.S. dollars

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations (note 3)

	unitibilities nom operations (note 5)			
	per unit		per seri	es
	2024	2023	2024	2023
CAD Units	2.92	(0.58)	876	(359)
USD Units	2.13*	(0.53)*	582	(143)
			1,458	(502)

\* Stated in U.S. dollars

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

for the periods ended September 30 (in \$ 000 except per unit amounts)

	Tota	Total		CAD Units		nits
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	_					
Beginning of period	11,707	20,087	7,033	15,628	4,674	4,459
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	1,458	(502)	876	(359)	582	(143)
Distributions paid to unitholders:						
Investment income	(225)	(310)	(135)	(231)	(90)	(79)
Capital gains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total distributions paid to unitholders	(225)	(310)	(135)	(231)	(90)	(79)
Unit transactions:						
Proceeds from units issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinvested distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on redemption of units	-	(2,300)	-	(2,300)	-	-
Total unit transactions		(2,300)	_	(2,300)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	1,233	(3,112)	741	(2,890)	492	(222)
End of period	12,940	16,975	7,774	12,738	5,166	4,237
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Increase (decrease) in units (in thousands) (note 7):			Unit		Unit	-
Units outstanding – beginning of period			300	700	200	200
Issued			-	-	-	-
Reinvested distributions			-	-	-	-
Redeemed	_			(100)		-
Units outstanding – end of period	_			600	200	200

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the periods ended September 30 (in \$ 000)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to		
unitholders from operations	1,458	(502)
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	(641)	137
Change in net unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(617)	631
Purchase of investments	(6,766)	(11,650)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	6,729	13,956
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	22	26
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	-	3
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,273)	2,601
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from units issued	-	-
Payments on redemption of units	-	(2,300)
Distributions paid net of reinvestments	(225)	(310)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(225)	(2,610)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(40)	(9)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	47	58
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash		
equivalents	-	_
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7	49
	_	
Cash	7	49
Cash equivalents	_	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7	49
Supplementary disclosures on cash flow from operating activities:		
Dividends received	275	379
Foreign taxes paid	29	47
Interest received	2	2
Interest paid	1	_

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

as at September 30, 2024

Investment Name	Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
EQUITIES					
Aena SA	Spain	Industrials	130	33	39
Ageas	Belgium	Financials	267	17	19
•	United States	Utilities	442	33	36
Alliant Energy Corp.		Financials	690		
Allianz SE Reg. Amdocs Ltd.	Germany United States		203	216 23	307 24
		Information Technology			
Ameren Corp.	United States	Utilities	461	51	54
American Electric Power Co. Inc.	United States	Utilities	926	127	128
Assicurazioni Generali SPA	Italy	Financials	1,809	61	71
Atmos Energy Corp.	United States	Utilities	264	41	49
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	Australia	Financials	5,289	130	151
Automatic Data Processing Inc.	United States	Industrials	727	242	272
AXA SA	France	Financials	3,134	147	163
Axfood AB	Netherlands	Consumer Staples	191	7	7
BAE Systems PLC	United Kingdom	Industrials	5,346	110	120
Banca Mediolanum SPA	Italy	Financials	358	5	6
Bank of Montreal	Canada	Financials	1,285	159	157
The Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	United States	Financials	1,326	100	129
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Canada	Financials	2,166	136	160
	United States	Financials	2,100	273	335
BlackRock Inc.					
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	Canada	Financials	1,641	98	136
Chevron Corp.	United States	Energy	2,785	544	554
Cisco Systems Inc.	United States	Information Technology	7,097	462	510
CMS Energy Corp.	United States	Utilities	523	44	50
Coca-Cola European Partners PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Staples	357	32	38
Compagnie Générale des Établissements Michelin B	France	Consumer Discretionary	1,183	52	65
Computershare Ltd.	Australia	Industrials	927	21	22
Consolidated Edison Inc.	United States	Utilities	608	75	86
Darden Restaurants Inc.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	212	43	47
DBS Group Holdings Ltd.	Singapore	Financials	3,543	110	142
DCC PLC	United Kingdom	Industrials	174	16	16
Deutsche Telekom AG	Germany	Communication Services	5,689	204	226
DNB Bank ASA	•	Financials	1,443	37	40
	Norway				
DTE Energy Co.	United States	Utilities	361	55	63
Duke Energy Corp.	United States	Utilities	1,357	186	211
Emera Inc.	Canada	Utilities	500	24	27
Eni SPA	Italy	Energy	3,858	82	80
Entergy Corp.	United States	Utilities	371	56	66
Essity Aktiebolag Class B	Sweden	Consumer Staples	1,062	37	45
Exelon Corp.	United States	Utilities	1,749	91	96
Exxon Mobil Corp.	United States	Energy	3,861	615	611
Fortis Inc.	Canada	Utilities	872	48	54
General Mills Inc.	United States	Consumer Staples	999	97	100
Great-West Lifeco Inc.	Canada	Financials	482	21	22
Hannover Rueckversicherung SE Reg.	Germany	Financials	106	34	41
			872	105	115
Holcim Ltd.	Switzerland	Materials			
Hydro One Inc.	Canada	Utilities	557	22	26
IA Financial Corporate Inc.	Canada	Financials	169	16	19
Iberdrola SA	Spain	Utilities	10,185	174	213
Intertek Group PLC	United Kingdom	Industrials	283	19	26
Johnson & Johnson	United States	Health Care	2,892	669	633
Keppel Corp. Ltd.	Singapore	Industrials	2,435	15	17
Keurig Dr Pepper Inc.	United States	Consumer Staples	1,865	86	94
Keyera Corp.	Canada	Energy	402	14	17
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	United States	Consumer Staples	593	111	114
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize NV	Netherlands	Consumer Staples	1,676	67	78
LyondellBasell Industries NV Class A	United States	Materials	449	58	58
Manulife Financial Corp.				81	
	Canada	Financials	3,183		127
Marui Group Co. Ltd	Japan	Financials	313	7	7
Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Co. Ltd.	Japan	Financials	1,466	14	14
Mondelez International Inc.	United States	Consumer Staples	2,357	236	235
	Germany	Financials	236	154	176
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs - Gesellschaft AG (MunichRe)	aonnany				
National Bank of Canada	Canada	Financials	592	66	76
	,	Financials Consumer Discretionary	592 208	66 35	76 37

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

as at September 30, 2024

Investment Name	Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
EQUITIES (cont'd)					
Novartis AG Reg.	Switzerland	Health Care	3,367	454	524
Omnicom Group Inc.	United States	Communication Services	345	44	48
ONEOK Inc.	United States	Energy	1.023	108	126
Origin Energy Ltd.	Australia	Utilities	3.010	28	28
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp. Ltd.	Singapore	Financials	5,658	69	90
Packaging Corp. of America	United States	Materials	156	38	45
Paychex Inc.	United States	Industrials	567	87	103
Pembina Pipeline Corp.	Canada	Energy	1,021	47	57
<sup>1</sup> Power Corp. of Canada Sub. Voting	Canada	Financials	911	31	39
The Procter & Gamble Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	2,591	504	606
Prudential Financial Inc.	United States	Financials	642	98	105
Public Service Enterprise Group Inc.	United States	Utilities	879	85	106
QBE Insurance Group Ltd.	Australia	Financials	2,626	41	41
Quebecor Inc. Class B Sub. voting	Canada	Communication Services	277	9	10
Quest Diagnostics Inc.	United States	Health Care	196	37	41
Roche Holding AG Genusscheine	Switzerland	Health Care	1,238	443	537
Royal Bank of Canada	Canada	Financials	2,493	319	421
Sanofi	United States	Health Care	1,954	280	303
Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd.	Japan	Consumer Discretionary	665	13	14
Sempra Energy	United States	Utilities	1,108	115	125
Singapore Airlines Ltd.	Singapore	Industrials	2,333	14	17
Southern Co.	United States	Utilities	1,917	192	234
State Street Corp.	United States	Financials	530	53	63
Storebrand ASA	Norway	Financials	715	10	11
Sun Life Financial Inc.	Canada	Financials	1,033	67	81
Swiss Life Holding AG Reg.	Switzerland	Financials	50	51	57
Swisscom AG Reg.	Switzerland	Communication Services	45	37	40
Tesco PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Staples	12,326	71	80
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	Canada	Financials	3,098	263	265
Tryg AS	Denmark	Financials	593	16	19
Unilever PLC (London Exchange)	United Kingdom	Consumer Staples	4,340	293	381
United Overseas Bank Ltd. Vinci SA	Singapore France	Financials Industrials	2,356 854	69 120	80
VINCI SA WEC Energy Group Inc.	United States		854 555	69	135 72
The Williams Companies Inc.	United States	Utilities	2,143	09 114	132
Zurich Insurance Group AG	Switzerland	Energy Financials	2,143	114	208
Total equities	Switzenanu	Tindicidis		11,404	12,910
Transaction costs				(9)	_
Total investments				11,395	12,910
Cash and cash equivalents					7
Other assets less liabilities					23
Net assets attributable to unitholders					12,940

<sup>1</sup> The issuer of this security is related to Mackenzie. See Note 1.

# MACKENZIE GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DIVIDEND INDEX ETF

# INTERIM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | September 30, 2024

# SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Equities	99.8
Other assets (liabilities)	0.2

REGIONAL ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
United States	49.2
Canada	13.1
Switzerland	11.4
Germany	5.8
United Kingdom	5.3
France	5.2
Singapore	2.7
Spain	1.9
Australia	1.9
Italy	1.2
Netherlands	0.6
Other	0.4
Sweden	0.4
Norway	0.4
Japan	0.3
Other assets (liabilities)	0.2

SECTOR ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Financials	29.3
Health care	15.7
Consumer staples	13.8
Utilities	13.3
Energy	12.2
Industrials	5.9
Information technology	4.1
Communication services	2.5
Materials	1.7
Consumer discretionary	1.3
Other assets (liabilities)	0.2

## MARCH 31, 2024

PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Equities	99.2
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4
Cash and cash equivalents	0.4

REGIONAL ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
United States	48.1
Canada	12.6
United Kingdom	9.9
Germany	6.8
Switzerland	6.5
Singapore	2.4
Ireland	2.4
Spain	2.2
France	2.0
Australia	1.5
Japan	1.5
Italy	1.5
Netherlands	0.8
Other	0.6
Norway	0.4
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4
Cash and cash equivalents	0.4

SECTOR ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Financials	34.0
Consumer staples	17.5
Health care	16.1
Utilities	9.8
Industrials	9.6
Information technology	4.7
Consumer discretionary	2.9
Energy	2.0
Communication services	1.6
Materials	1.0
Other assets (liabilities)	0.4
Cash and cash equivalents	0.4

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Fiscal Periods and General Information

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is for the six-month periods ended or as at September 30, 2024 and 2023, except for the comparative information presented in the Statements of Financial Position and notes thereto, which is as at March 31, 2024. In the year an exchange- traded fund ("the ETF") is established, 'period' represents the period from inception to the period end of that fiscal year. Refer to Note 11 (a) for the formation date of the ETF.

The ETF is organized as an open-ended mutual fund trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to a Declaration of Trust as amended and restated from time to time. The address of the ETF's registered office is 180 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of CAD and USD units for sale under a Prospectus. The units of the ETF are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange/Cboe Canada ("the Exchange").

Mackenzie Financial Corporation ("Mackenzie") is the manager of the ETF and is wholly owned by IGM Financial Inc., a subsidiary of Power Corporation of Canada. Canada Life Investment Management Ltd. ("CLIML") is wholly owned by The Canada Life Assurance Company ("Canada Life"), a subsidiary of Power Corporation of Canada. Investments in companies within the Power Group of companies held by the ETF are identified in the Schedule of Investments.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

These unaudited interim financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These financial statements were prepared using the same accounting policies, critical accounting judgements and estimates as applied in the ETF's most recent audited annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024. A summary of the ETF's material accounting policies under IFRS is presented in Note 3.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF's functional and presentation currency, and rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise indicated. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of Mackenzie Financial Corporation on November 12, 2024.

#### 3. Material Accounting Policies

#### (a) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities such as debt and equity securities, exchange-traded funds and derivatives. The ETF classifies and measures financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9"). Upon initial recognition, financial instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). All financial instruments are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the ETF becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument has expired or the ETF has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. Investment purchase and sale transactions are recorded as of the trade date.

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at FVTPL with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income – Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets – Net unrealized gain (loss).

The cost of investments is determined on a weighted average cost basis.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are calculated based on the weighted average cost of investments and exclude commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, which are separately reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income – Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investments are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period in which they arise.

The ETF accounts for its holdings in unlisted open-ended investment funds, private funds ("Underlying Funds") and Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs"), if any, at FVTPL. For private funds, the Manager will rely on the valuations provided by the managers of the private funds, which represents the ETF's proportionate share of the net assets of these private funds. The ETF's investment in Underlying Funds and ETFs, if any, is presented in the Schedule of Investments at fair value which represents the ETF's maximum exposure on these investments.

The ETF's redeemable units are held by different types of unitholders that are entitled to different redemption rights. Unitholders may redeem units of the ETF at a redemption price per unit equal to 95% of the closing price of the units on the Exchange on the effective day of the redemption, subject to a maximum redemption price of the applicable NAV per unit. These different redemption features create equally subordinate but not identical units of the ETF which therefore meet the criteria for classification as financial liabilities under IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. The ETF's obligation for net assets attributable to unitholders is presented at the redemption amount. Refer to Note 7 for details of subscriptions and redemptions of the ETF's units.

IAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows, requires disclosures related to changes in liabilities and assets, such as the units of the ETF, arising from financing activities. Changes in units of the ETF, including both changes from cash flows and non-cash changes, are included in the Statement of Changes in Financial Position. Any changes in the units not settled in cash as at the end of the period are presented as either Accounts receivable for units issued or Accounts payable for units redeemed in the Statement of Financial Position. These accounts receivable and accounts payable amounts typically settle shortly after period-end.

(b) Fair value measurement

Fair value is defined as 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### (b) Fair value measurement (cont'd)

Investments listed on a public securities exchange or traded on an over-the-counter market, including ETFs, are valued on the basis of the last traded market price or closing price recorded by the security exchange on which the security is principally traded, where this price falls within the quoted bid-ask spread for the investment. In circumstances where this price is not within the bid-ask spread, Mackenzie determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. Mutual fund securities of an underlying fund are valued on a business day at the price calculated by the manager of such underlying fund in accordance with the constating documents of such underlying fund. Unlisted or non-exchange traded investments, or investments where a last sale or close price is unavailable or investments for which market quotations are, in Mackenzie's opinion, inaccurate, unreliable, or not reflective of all available material information, are valued at their fair value as determined by Mackenzie using appropriate and accepted industry valuation techniques including valuation models requires the use of inputs and assumptions based on observable market data including volatility and other applicable rates or prices. In limited circumstances, the fair value may be determined using valuation techniques that are not supported by observable market data.

Cash and cash equivalents which includes cash on deposit with financial institutions and short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are used by the ETF in the management of short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are reported at fair value which closely approximates their amortized cost due to their nature of being highly liquid and having short terms to maturity. Bank overdraft positions are presented under current liabilities as bank indebtedness in the Statement of Financial Position. Short-term investments that are not considered cash equivalents are separately disclosed in the Schedule of Investments.

The ETF may use derivatives (such as written options, futures, forward contracts, swaps or customized derivatives) to hedge against losses caused by changes in securities prices, interest rates or exchange rates. The ETF may also use derivatives for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, to gain exposure to other currencies, to seek to generate additional income, and/or for any other purpose considered appropriate by the ETF's portfolio manager(s), provided that the use of the derivative is consistent with the ETF's investment objectives. Any use of derivatives will comply with Canadian mutual fund laws, subject to the regulatory exemptions granted to the ETF, as applicable.

Valuations of derivative instruments are carried out daily, using normal exchange reporting sources for exchange-traded derivatives and specific broker enquiry for over-the-counter derivatives.

The value of forward contracts is the gain or loss that would be realized if, on the valuation date, the positions were to be closed out. The change in value of forward contracts is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income – Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets – Net unrealized gain (loss).

The daily fluctuation of futures contracts or swaps, along with daily cash settlements made by the ETF, where applicable, are equal to the change in unrealized gains or losses that are best determined at the settlement price. These unrealized gains or losses are recorded and reported as such until the ETF closes out the contract or the contract expires. Margin paid or deposited in respect of futures contracts or swaps is reflected as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position – Margin on derivatives. Any change in the variation margin requirement is settled daily.

Premiums paid for purchasing an option are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position - Investments at fair value.

Premiums received from writing options are included in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability and subsequently adjusted daily to fair value. If a written option expires unexercised, the premium received is recognized as a realized gain. If a written call option is exercised, the difference between the proceeds of the sale plus the value of the premium, and the cost of the security is recognized as a realized gain or loss. If a written put option is exercised, the cost of the security acquired is the exercise price of the option less the premium received.

Refer to the Schedule of Derivative Instruments and Schedule of Options Purchased/Written, as applicable, included in the Schedule of Investments for a listing of derivative and options positions as at September 30, 2024.

The ETF categorizes the fair value of its assets and liabilities into three categories, which are differentiated based on the observable nature of the inputs and extent of estimation required.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Examples of Level 2 valuations include quoted prices for similar securities, quoted prices on inactive markets and from recognized investment dealers, and the application of factors derived from observable data to non-North American quoted prices in order to estimate the impact of differences in market closing times.

Financial instruments classified as Level 2 investments are valued based on the prices provided by an independent reputable pricing services company who prices the securities based on recent transactions and quotes received from market participants and through incorporating observable market data and using standard market convention practices. Short-term investments classified as Level 2 investments are valued based on amortized cost plus accrued interest which closely approximates fair value.

The estimated fair values for these securities may be different from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investment existed; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The inputs are considered observable if they are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and that reflect the assumption that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

See Note 11 for the fair value classifications of the ETF.

(c) Income recognition

Interest income for distribution purposes represents the coupon interest received by the ETF which is accounted for on an accrual basis. The ETF does not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities except for zero coupon bonds, which are amortized on a straight-line basis. Dividends are accrued as of the ex-dividend date. Unrealized gains or losses on investments, realized gains or losses on the sale of investments, including foreign exchange gains or losses on such investments, are calculated on a weighted average cost basis. Distributions received from an underlying fund are included in interest income, dividend income or realized gains (losses) on sale of investments, as appropriate, on the ex-dividend or distribution date.

Income, realized gains (losses) and unrealized gains (losses) are allocated daily among the series on a pro-rata basis.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3. Material Accounting Policies (cont'd)

## (d) Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs

Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire, issue or dispose of financial assets or liabilities. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, exchanges, brokers, dealers and other intermediaries. The total brokerage commissions incurred by the ETF in connection with portfolio transactions for the periods, together with other transaction charges, is disclosed in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Brokerage business is allocated to brokers based on the best net result for the ETF. Subject to this criteria, commissions may be paid to brokerage firms which provide (or pay for) certain services, other than order execution, which may include investment research, analysis and reports, and databases or software in support of these services. Where applicable and ascertainable, the value of these services generated during the periods is disclosed in Note 11. The value of certain proprietary services provided by brokers cannot be reasonably estimated.

Mackenzie may reimburse the ETF for certain commissions and other portfolio transaction costs. Mackenzie may make these reimbursements at its discretion and stop these reimbursements at any time without notice. Any such reimbursements are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income – expenses absorbed by Manager.

## (e) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

The ETF is permitted to enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions as set out in the ETF's Prospectus. These transactions involve the temporary exchange of securities for collateral with a commitment to redeliver the same securities on a future date. Income is earned from these transactions in the form of fees paid by the counterparty and, in certain circumstances, interest paid on cash or securities held as collateral. Income earned from these transactions is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and recognized when earned. Securities lending transactions are administered by The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Securities Lending Agent"). The value of cash or securities held as collateral must be at least 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned, sold or purchased.

Note 11 summarizes the details of securities loaned and collateral received as at the end of period, as well as a reconciliation of securities lending income during the period, if applicable. Collateral received is comprised of debt obligations of the Government of Canada and other countries, Canadian provincial and municipal governments, and financial institutions.

## (f) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position only 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. In the normal course of business, the ETF enters into various master netting agreements or 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. Note 11 summarizes the details of such offsetting, if applicable, subject to master netting arrangements or other similar agreements and the net impact to the Statements of Financial Position if all such rights were exercised.

Income and expenses are not offset in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless required or permitted to by an accounting standard, as specifically disclosed in the IFRS policies of the ETF.

## (g) Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the ETF is Canadian dollars. Foreign currency purchases and sales of investments and foreign currency dividend and interest income and expenses are translated to Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains (losses) on purchases and sales of foreign currencies are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income – Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets – Net realized gain (loss).

The fair value of investments and other assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currencies, are translated to Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing on each business day.

# (h) Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit

Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit is computed by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders on a business day by the total number of units outstanding on that day.

(i) Net asset value per unit

The daily Net Asset Value ("NAV") of an investment fund may be calculated without reference to IFRS as per the Canadian Securities Administrators' ("CSA") regulations. The difference between NAV and Net assets attributable to unitholders (as reported in the financial statements), if any, is mainly due to differences in fair value of investments and other financial assets and liabilities and is disclosed in Note 11, if applicable.

# (j) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations per unit

Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations per unit in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the period, divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

## (k) Future accounting changes

The ETF has determined there are no material implications to the ETF's financial statements arising from IFRS issued but not yet effective.

# 4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that primarily affect the valuation of investments. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments and estimates made in preparing the financial statements:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (cont'd)

#### Use of Estimates

#### Fair value of securities not quoted in an active market

The ETF may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets and are valued using valuation techniques that make use of observable data, to the extent practicable. Various valuation techniques are utilized, depending on a number of factors, including comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist and recent arm's length market transactions. Key inputs and assumptions used are company specific and may include estimated discount rates and expected price volatilities. Changes in key inputs, could affect the reported fair value of these financial instruments held by the ETF.

#### Use of Judgments

#### Classification and measurement of investments

In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the ETF, Mackenzie is required to make significant judgments in order to determine the most appropriate classification in accordance with IFRS 9. Mackenzie has assessed the ETF's business model, the manner in which all financial instruments are managed and performance evaluated as a group on a fair value basis, and concluded that FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9 provides the most appropriate measurement and presentation of the ETF's financial instruments.

#### Functional currency

The ETF's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar, which is the currency considered to best represent the economic effects of the ETF's underlying transactions, events and conditions taking into consideration the manner in which units are issued and redeemed and how returns and performance by the ETF are measured.

#### Interest in unconsolidated structured entities

In determining whether an Underlying Fund or an ETF in which the ETF invests, but that it does not consolidate, meets the definition of a structured entity, Mackenzie is required to make significant judgments about whether these underlying funds have the typical characteristics of a structured entity. These Underlying Funds do meet the definition of a structured entity because:

- I. The voting rights in the Underlying Funds are not dominant factors in deciding who controls them;
- II. the activities of the Underlying Funds are restricted by their offering documents; and
- III. the Underlying Funds have narrow and well-defined investment objectives to provide investment opportunities for investors while passing on the associated risks and rewards.

As a result, such investments are accounted for at FVTPL. Note 11 summarizes the details of the ETF's interest in these Underlying Funds, if applicable.

#### 5. Income Taxes

The ETF qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, is subject to tax on its income including net realized capital gains in the taxation year, which is not paid or payable to its unitholders as at the end of the taxation year. The ETF maintains a December year-end for tax purposes. The ETF may be subject to withholding taxes on foreign income. In general, the ETF treats withholding tax as a charge against income for tax purposes. The ETF will distribute sufficient amounts from net income for tax purposes, as required, so that the ETF will not pay income taxes other than refundable tax on capital gains, if applicable.

Losses of the ETF cannot be allocated to investors and are retained in the ETF for use in future years. Non-capital losses may be carried forward up to 20 years to reduce taxable income and realized capital gains of future years. Capital losses may be carried forward indefinitely to reduce future realized capital gains. Refer to Note 11 for the ETF's loss carryforwards.

#### 6. Management Fees and Operating Expenses

Mackenzie is paid a management fee for managing the investment portfolio, providing investment analysis and recommendations, making investment decisions and making brokerage arrangements relating to the purchase and sale of the investment portfolio. The management fee is calculated as a fixed annual percentage of the daily net asset value of the units of the ETF.

In addition to the applicable management fee, the operating expenses payable by the ETF include interest and borrowing costs, brokerage expenses and related transaction fees, fees and expenses relating to the operation of the Mackenzie ETFs' Independent Review Committee ("IRC"), fees under any derivative instrument used by the ETF, cost of complying with the regulatory requirement to produce summary documents, ETF facts or other similar disclosure documents, the costs of complying with governmental or regulatory requirements introduced after the date of the most recently filed prospectus, including, without limitation, any new fees or increases in fees, the fees related to external services that are not commonly charged in the Canadian exchange-traded fund industry after the date of the most recently filed prospectus, fees paid to external service providers associated with tax reclaims, refunds or the preparation of foreign tax reports on behalf of the ETFs, fees paid to external legal counsel and/or others in connection with corporate or other actions affecting the portfolio holdings of the ETF, and any applicable taxes, including income, withholding or other taxes and also including G.S.T. or H.S.T. on expenses.

Mackenzie may waive or absorb management fees and operating expenses at its discretion and stop waiving or absorbing such fees at any time without notice. Mackenzie may charge a reduced management fee rate with respect to investments in the ETF by large investors, including other funds managed by Mackenzie or affiliates of Mackenzie. An amount equal to the difference between the fee otherwise chargeable and the reduced fee will be distributed in cash to those unitholders by the ETF as a management fee distribution. Refer to Note 11 for the management fee rates charged to units of the ETF.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. Units and Unit Transactions

Mackenzie, on behalf of the ETF, has entered into a designated broker agreement with one or more designated brokers pursuant to which the designated broker has agreed to perform certain duties relating to the ETF including, without limitation: (i) to subscribe for a sufficient number of units to satisfy the Exchange's original listing requirements; (ii) to subscribe for units on an ongoing basis in connection with any rebalancing event, as applicable, and when cash redemptions of units occur; and (iii) to post a liquid two-way market for the trading of units on the Exchange. In accordance with the designated broker agreement, Mackenzie may from time to time require the designated broker to subscribe for units of the ETF for cash.

The number of units issued/redeemed for subscription/redemption orders (the "Prescribed Number of Units") is determined by Mackenzie. On any trading day, a designated broker may place a subscription or redemption order for any multiple of the Prescribed Number of Units of the ETF based on the NAV per unit determined on the applicable trading day. A trading day is each day on which the Exchange is opened for business.

Generally, all orders to purchase units directly from an ETF must be placed by a designated broker or a dealer. The ETF reserves the absolute right to reject any subscription order placed by a designated broker or a dealer. No fees will be payable by the ETF to a designated broker or a dealer in connection with the issuance of units. On the issuance of units, an amount may be charged to a designated broker or a dealer to offset the expenses incurred in issuing the units.

For each Prescribed Number of Units issued, a dealer must deliver payment consisting of: (i) a basket of securities and cash equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the receipt of the subscription order; (ii) cash in an amount equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the receipt of the subscription order; or (iii) a combination of securities and cash, as determined by Mackenzie, in an amount sufficient so that the value of the securities and cash received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the aggregate NAV per unit of the Prescribed Number of Units next determined following the received is equal to the agg

## 8. ETF's Capital

The capital of the ETF is comprised of the net assets attributable to unitholders. The units outstanding for the ETF as at September 30, 2024 and 2023 and units issued, reinvested and redeemed for the periods are presented in the Statement of Changes in Financial Position. Mackenzie manages the capital of the ETF in accordance with the investment objectives as discussed in Note 11.

#### 9. Financial Instruments Risk

#### i. Risk exposure and management

The ETF's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, as defined in IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* ("IFRS 7"). The ETF's exposure to financial risks is concentrated in its investments, which are presented in the Schedule of Investments, as at September 30, 2024, grouped by asset type, with geographic and sector information.

Mackenzie seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of financial risks on the ETF's performance by employing professional, experienced portfolio advisors, by monitoring the ETF's positions and market events daily, by diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the ETF's investment objectives, and where applicable, by using derivatives to hedge certain risk exposures. To assist in managing risks, Mackenzie also maintains a governance structure that oversees the ETF's investment activities and monitors compliance with the ETF's stated investment strategy, internal guidelines, and securities regulations.

#### ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the ETF encounters difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they become due. The ETF is exposed to liquidity risk due to potential daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. In accordance with securities regulations, the ETF must maintain at least 85% of its assets in liquid investments (i.e., investments that can be readily sold). The ETF also has the ability to borrow up to 5% of its net assets for the purposes of funding redemptions and an additional 5% of its net assets for the purpose of funding distributions paid to its investors.

#### iii. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated or exchanged in a currency other than the Canadian dollar, which is the ETF's functional currency, will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. Generally, foreign denominated investments increase in value when the value of the Canadian dollar (relative to foreign currencies) falls. Conversely, when the value of the Canadian dollar rises relative to foreign currencies, the values of foreign denominated investments fall.

Note 11 indicates the foreign currencies, if applicable, to which the ETF had significant exposure, including both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments, and illustrates the potential impact, in Canadian dollar terms, to the ETF's net assets had the Canadian dollar strengthened or weakened by 5% relative to all foreign currencies, all other variables held constant. In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

The ETF's sensitivity to currency risk illustrated in Note 11 includes potential indirect impacts from underlying ETFs in which the ETF invests, and/or derivative contracts including forward currency contracts. Other financial assets and liabilities (including dividends and interest receivable, and receivables/payables for investments sold/purchased) that are denominated in foreign currencies do not expose the ETF to significant currency risk.

#### iv. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments. The ETF is exposed to the risk that the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Generally, these securities increase in value when interest rates fall and decrease in value when interest rates rise.

If significant, Note 11 summarizes the ETF's interest-bearing financial instruments by remaining term to maturity and illustrates the potential impact to the ETF's net assets had prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, all other variables held constant. The ETF's sensitivity to interest rate changes was estimated using weighted average duration. In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

The ETF's sensitivity to interest rate risk illustrated in Note 11 includes potential indirect impacts from underlying ETFs in which the ETF invests, and/or derivative contracts. Cash and cash equivalents and other money market instruments are short term in nature and are not generally subject to significant amounts of interest rate risk.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. Financial Instruments Risk (cont'd)

#### v. Other price risk

Other price 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. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. This risk is managed through a careful selection of investments and other financial instruments within the parameters of the investment strategies. Except for certain derivative contracts, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value. The maximum risk of loss on certain derivative contracts such as forwards, swaps, and futures contracts is equal to their notional values. In the case of written call (put) options and short futures contracts, the loss to the ETF continues to increase, theoretically without limit, as the fair value of the underlying interest increases (decreases). However, these instruments are generally used within the overall investment management process to manage the risk from the underlying interest, cash and do not typically increase the overall risk of loss to the ETF. This risk is mitigated by ensuring that the ETF holds a combination of the underlying interest, cash cover and/or margin that is equal to or greater than the value of the derivative contract.

Other price risk typically arises from exposure to equity and commodity securities. If significant, Note 11 illustrates the potential increase or decrease in the ETF's net assets, had the prices on the respective exchanges for these securities increased or decreased by 10%, all other variables held constant. In practice, the actual trading results may differ and the difference could be material.

The ETF's sensitivity to other price risk illustrated in Note 11 includes potential indirect impacts from underlying ETFs in which the ETF invests, and/or derivative contracts.

#### vi. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the ETF. Note 11 summarizes the ETF's exposure, if applicable and significant, to credit risk.

If presented, credit ratings and rating categories are based on ratings issued by a designated rating organization. Indirect exposure to credit risk may arise from fixedincome securities, such as bonds, held by underlying ETFs, if any. The fair value of debt securities includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the debt issuer. To minimize the possibility of settlement default, securities are exchanged for payment simultaneously, where market practices permit, through the facilities of a central depository and/or clearing agency where customary.

The carrying amount of investments and other assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure as at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. The ETF may enter into securities lending transactions with counterparties and it may also be exposed to credit risk from the counterparties to the derivative instruments it may use. Credit risk associated with these transactions is considered minimal as all counterparties have a rating equivalent to a designated rating organization's credit rating of not less than A-1 (low) on their short-term debt and of A on their long-term debt, as applicable.

#### vii. Underlying ETFs

The ETF may invest in underlying ETFs and may be indirectly exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk, other price risk and credit risk from fluctuations in the value of financial instruments held by the underlying ETFs. Note 11 summarizes the ETF's exposure, if applicable and significant, to these risks from underlying ETF.

## 10. Other Information

#### Abbreviations

Foreign currencies, if any, are presented in these financial statements using the following abbreviated currency codes:

Currency Code	Description	Currency Code	Description	Currency Code	Description
AUD	Australian dollars	HUF	Hungarian forint	PLN	Polish zloty
AED	United Arab Emirates Dirham	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	QAR	Qatar Rial
BRL	Brazilian real	ILS	Israeli shekel	RON	Romanian leu
CAD	Canadian dollars	INR	Indian rupee	RUB	Russian ruble
CHF	Swiss franc	JPY	Japanese yen	SAR	Saudi riyal
CZK	Czech koruna	KOR	South Korean won	SEK	Swedish krona
CLP	Chilean peso	MXN	Mexican peso	SGD	Singapore dollars
CNY	Chinese yuan	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	ТНВ	Thailand baht
COP	Colombian peso	NGN	Nigerian naira	TRL	Turkish lira
DKK	Danish krone	NOK	Norwegian krona	USD	United States dollars
EGP	Egyptian pound	NTD	New Taiwan dollar	VND	Vietnamese dong
EUR	Euro	NZD	New Zealand dollars	ZAR	South African rand
GBP	United Kingdom pounds	PEN	Peruvian nuevo sol	ZMW	Zambian kwacha
GHS	Ghana Cedi	PHP	Philippine peso		
HKD	Hong Kong dollars	PKR	Pakistani rupee		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 11. ETF Specific Information (in '000, except for (a))
- (a) ETF Formation and Series Information
  - Date of Formation: August 25, 2020

The ETF may issue an unlimited number of units. The number of issued and outstanding units is disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Financial Position.

CAD Units were listed on the TSX under the symbol MDVD on August 25, 2020. The closing market price, or the midpoint of the bid and ask prices in the absence of a closing market price, at September 30, 2024 was \$25.99 (March 31, 2024 – \$23.44). USD Units were listed on the TSX under the symbol MDVD.U on August 25, 2020. The closing market price, at September 30, 2024 was \$25.99 (March 31, 2024 – \$23.44). USD Units were listed on the TSX under the symbol MDVD.U on August 25, 2020. The closing market price, or the midpoint of the bid and ask prices in the absence of a closing market price, at September 30, 2024 was US\$19.15 (March 31, 2024 – US\$17.28).

The management fee rate for CAD and USD Units is 0.25%.

As at September 30, 2024, the CAD Units' NAV per unit was \$25.91 (March 31, 2024 – \$23.44) and its Net Assets per unit calculated in accordance with IFRS was \$25.91 (March 31, 2024 – \$23.44). As at September 30, 2024, the USD Units' NAV per unit was US\$19.13 (March 31, 2024 – US\$17.28) and its Net Assets per unit calculated in accordance with IFRS was US\$19.13 (March 31, 2024 – US\$17.28).

(b) Tax Loss Carryforwards

			Expiration Date of Non-Capital Losses												
Total Capital Loss \$	Total Non-Capital Loss \$	2030 \$	2031 \$	2032 \$	2033 \$	2034 \$	2035 \$	2036 \$	2037 \$	2038 \$	2039 \$	2040 \$	2041 \$	2042 \$	2043 \$
384	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

## (c) Securities Lending

	September 30	, 2024	March 31, 2024	
	(\$)		(\$)	
Value of securities loaned	122		215	
Value of collateral received	128		227	
	Septembe	September 30, 2024		er 30, 2023
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
Gross securities lending income	_	_	1	100.0
Tax withheld	_	-	_	-
	_	_	1	100.0
Payments to securities lending agent	-	-	_	_
Securities lending income	-	-	1	100.0

(d) Commissions

For the periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, commissions paid by the ETF did not generate any third-party services that were provided or paid for by brokers.

## (e) Risks Associated with Financial Instruments

#### i. Risk exposure and management

The ETF seeks to replicate, to the extent reasonably possible and before fees and expenses, the performance of the Solactive Developed Markets Sustainable Dividend Select Index, or any successor thereto. It invests primarily in equity securities with above-average and stable dividend yield in developed markets.

# MACKENZIE GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DIVIDEND INDEX ETF

## INTERIM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | September 30, 2024

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 11. ETF Specific Information (in '000, except for (a)) (cont'd)
- (e) Risks Associated with Financial Instruments (cont'd)

#### ii. Currency risk

The tables below summarize the ETF's exposure to currency risk.

			Septer	ıber 30, 2024				
-						Impact on	net assets	
Currency	Investments (\$)	Cash and Short-Term Investments (\$)	Derivative Instruments (\$)		Strengthen (\$)	ed by 5% %	Weakene (\$)	d by 5% %
USD	6,399	28	-	6,427				
EUR	1,922	-	-	1,922				
CHF	1,481	-	-	1,481				
GBP	660	-	-	660				
SGD	346	-	-	346				
AUD	242	_	-	242				
SEK	52	-	-	52				
NOK	51	-	-	51				
JPY	44	1	-	45				
DKK	19	-	-	19				
Total	11,216	29	_	11,245				
% of Net Assets	86.7	0.2	_	86.9				
Total currency rate sensitivit	y				(562)	(4.3)	562	4.3

March 31, 2024

			Derivative Instruments (\$)	— Net Exposure* (\$)	Impact on net assets				
Currency	Investments (\$)	Cash and Short-Term Investments (\$)			Strengthene (\$)	ed by 5% %	Weakened (\$)	by 5% %	
USD	5,965	(ψ) 1	(Ψ)	5,966	(ψ)	/0	(ψ)	/0	
		1	_						
EUR	1,616	3	-	1,619					
GBP	1,126	_	-	1,126					
CHF	761	_	-	761					
SGD	279	-	-	279					
AUD	177	1	-	178					
JPY	171	-	-	171					
NOK	42	_	-	42					
Total	10,137	5	_	10,142					
% of Net Assets	86.6	_	_	86.6					
Total currency rate sensitivit	Y				(507)	(4.3)	507	4.3	

\* Includes both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments

iii. Interest rate risk

As at September 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, the ETF did not have a significant exposure to interest rate risk.

iv. Other price risk

The table below summarizes the ETF's exposure to other price risk.

	Increased b	y 10%	Decreased I	oy 10%
Impact on net assets	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
September 30, 2024	1,291	10.0	(1,291)	(10.0)
March 31, 2024	1,162	9.9	(1,162)	(9.9)

# MACKENZIE GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DIVIDEND INDEX ETF

INTERIM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | September 30, 2024

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 11. ETF Specific Information (in '000, except for (a)) (cont'd)
- (e) Risks Associated with Financial Instruments (cont'd)
  - v. Credit risk

As at September 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, the ETF did not have a significant exposure to credit risk.

## (f) Fair Value Classification

The table below summarizes the fair value of the ETF's financial instruments using the fair value hierarchy described in note 3.

	September 30, 2024				March 31, 2024				
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)	
Equities	12,910	-	-	12,910	11,615	-	_	11,615	
Total	12,910	-	_	12,910	11,615	-	_	11,615	

The ETF's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

During the periods, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

# (g) Investments by the Manager and Affiliates

As at September 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, there were no investments by the Manager and affiliates in the ETF.

(h) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

As at September 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, there were no amounts subject to offsetting.

## (i) Interest in Unconsolidated Structured Entities

As at September 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024, the ETF had no investments in Underlying Funds.