

MACKENZIE WORLD LOW VOLATILITY ETF

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | March 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by Mackenzie Financial Corporation, as Manager of Mackenzie World Low Volatility ETF (the "ETF"). The Manager is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and reliability of the data presented. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and making judgments and estimates consistent with IFRS Accounting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for the development of internal controls over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Mackenzie Financial Corporation is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and overseeing the Manager's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Board meets regularly with the Manager, internal auditors and external auditors to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues.

KPMG LLP is the external auditor of the ETF. It is appointed by the Board. The external auditor has audited the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable it to express to the unitholders its opinion on the financial statements. Its report is set out below.

On behalf of Mackenzie Financial Corporation,
Manager of the ETF



Luke Gould
President and Chief Executive Officer



Terry Rountes
Chief Financial Officer, Funds

June 4, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unitholders of Mackenzie World Low Volatility ETF (the "ETF")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the ETF, which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024
- the statement of comprehensive income for the period then ended as indicated in note 1
- the statement of changes in financial position for the period then ended as indicated in note 1
- the statement of cash flows for the period then ended as indicated in note 1 and
- notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 March 31, 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended as indicated in note 1 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

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.



MACKENZIE
Investments

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd)

Other Information

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

– the information included in the Annual 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 Annual 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 IFRS Accounting Standards, 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 financial reporting process of the ETF.

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 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 Jacob Smolack.
Toronto, Canada
June 4, 2024

MACKENZIE WORLD LOW VOLATILITY ETF

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | March 31, 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at March 31 (in \$ 000 except per unit amounts)

	2024 \$
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Investments at fair value	27,896
Cash and cash equivalents	105
Dividends receivable	10
Accounts receivable for investments sold	32
Accounts receivable for units issued	23,975
Total assets	52,018
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable for investments purchased	22,838
Accounts payable for units redeemed	–
Due to manager	2
Total liabilities	22,840
Net assets attributable to unitholders	29,178

	Net assets attributable to unitholders (note 3)	
	per unit	per series
	2024	2024
CAD Units	20.81	29,178

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period ended March 31 (in \$ 000 except per unit amounts)

	2024 \$
Income	
Dividends	23
Interest income for distribution purposes	4
Other changes in fair value of investments and other net assets	
Net realized gain (loss)	27
Net unrealized gain (loss)	165
Total income (loss)	219
Expenses (note 6)	
Management fees	3
Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs	10
Independent Review Committee fees	–
Expenses before amounts absorbed by Manager	13
Expenses absorbed by Manager	–
Net expenses	13
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations before tax	206
Foreign withholding tax expense (recovery)	4
Foreign income tax expense (recovery)	–
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations	202

	Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations (note 3)	
	per unit	per series
	2024	2024
CAD Units	0.81	202

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MACKENZIE WORLD LOW VOLATILITY ETF

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

for the period ended March 31 (in \$ 000 except per unit amounts)

	CAD Units 2024
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	
Beginning of period	–
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	202
Distributions paid to unitholders:	
Investment income	–
Capital gains	–
Total distributions paid to unitholders	–
Unit transactions:	
Proceeds from units issued	28,976
Reinvested distributions	–
Payments on redemption of units	–
Total unit transactions	28,976
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	29,178
End of period	29,178
Increase (decrease) in units (in thousands) (note 7):	
Units outstanding – beginning of period	–
Issued	1,400
Reinvested distributions	–
Redeemed	–
Units outstanding – end of period	1,400

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period ended March 31 (in \$ 000)

	2024
	\$
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations	202
Adjustments for:	
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	(21)
Change in net unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(165)
Purchase of investments	(5,294)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	391
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	(10)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	2
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,895)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from units issued	5,001
Payments on redemption of units	–
Distributions paid net of reinvestments	–
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	5,001
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	106
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	–
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(1)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	105
Cash	105
Cash equivalents	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	105
Supplementary disclosures on cash flow from operating activities:	
Dividends received	13
Foreign taxes paid	4
Interest received	4
Interest paid	–

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

as at March 31, 2024

	Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
EQUITIES					
AbbVie Inc.	United States	Health Care	1,151	282	284
Accenture PLC Class A	United States	Information Technology	11	5	5
ADT Inc.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	1,585	14	14
Aena SA	Spain	Industrials	785	207	209
Akamai Technologies Inc.	United States	Information Technology	923	136	136
The Allstate Corp.	United States	Financials	939	217	220
AltaGas Ltd.	Canada	Utilities	1,841	55	55
Amgen Inc.	United States	Health Care	483	186	186
Arrow Electronics Inc.	United States	Information Technology	166	28	29
Assurant Inc.	United States	Financials	233	59	59
Astellas Pharma Inc.	Japan	Health Care	6,600	97	96
AT&T Inc.	United States	Communication Services	2,825	67	67
AutoZone Inc.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	27	112	115
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	Israel	Financials	7,260	81	82
Becton, Dickinson and Co.	United States	Health Care	38	13	13
Berkshire Hathaway Inc. Class B	United States	Financials	50	28	28
BKW AG	Switzerland	Utilities	757	157	157
BPER Banca SpA	Italy	Financials	16,548	103	106
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	United States	Health Care	3,425	248	251
Brother Industries Ltd.	Japan	Information Technology	1,600	39	40
Buzzi Unicem SPA	Italy	Materials	1,476	77	79
Canon Inc.	Japan	Information Technology	500	20	20
Cardinal Health Inc.	United States	Health Care	1,212	182	184
carsales.com Ltd.	Australia	Communication Services	1,287	41	41
Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.	Hong Kong	Industrials	83,000	126	128
Cboe Global Markets Inc.	United States	Financials	1,351	338	336
CCL Industries Inc. Class B non-voting	Canada	Materials	986	66	68
Cencora Inc.	United States	Health Care	417	136	137
Central Japan Railway Co.	Japan	Industrials	1,600	54	54
CGI Inc.	Canada	Information Technology	501	75	75
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.	Israel	Information Technology	433	96	96
Chenerie Energy Inc.	United States	Energy	650	142	142
Chubb Ltd.	United States	Financials	383	133	134
Chubu Electric Power Co. Inc.	Japan	Utilities	2,200	39	39
Cincinnati Financial Corp.	United States	Financials	200	33	34
Cisco Systems Inc.	United States	Information Technology	7,730	519	522
The Clorox Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	105	22	22
CLP Holdings Ltd.	Hong Kong	Utilities	19,500	212	210
CME Group Inc.	United States	Financials	734	213	214
The Coca-Cola Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	2,836	234	235
Colgate Palmolive Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	3,131	377	382
Colruyt SA	Belgium	Consumer Staples	121	7	8
CTP NV	Netherlands	Real Estate	941	22	23
CVS Health Corp.	United States	Health Care	511	55	55
Daito Trust Construction Co. Ltd.	Japan	Real Estate	500	77	77
Dell Technologies Inc. Class C	United States	Information Technology	400	59	62
Dentsu Inc.	Japan	Communication Services	1,100	41	41
The Descartes Systems Group Inc.	Canada	Information Technology	1,834	225	227
Deutsche Telekom AG	Germany	Communication Services	5,945	195	195
Dollarama Inc.	Canada	Consumer Discretionary	986	102	102
Dropbox Inc. Class A	United States	Information Technology	6,467	213	213
Duke Energy Corp.	United States	Utilities	572	74	75
E.ON SE	Germany	Utilities	2,033	38	38
East Japan Railway Co.	Japan	Industrials	3,000	79	78
Edison International	United States	Utilities	467	44	45
Electronic Arts Inc.	United States	Communication Services	1,890	343	339
Eli Lilly and Co.	United States	Health Care	27	28	28
Empire Co. Ltd. Class A non-voting	Canada	Consumer Staples	4,392	146	145
Enel SPA	Italy	Utilities	30,801	274	275
ENEOS Holdings Inc.	Japan	Energy	15,600	100	101
Engie SA	France	Utilities	5,092	114	115
Entergy Corp.	United States	Utilities	1,262	179	180
Evergy Inc.	United States	Utilities	1,879	134	136

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

as at March 31, 2024

	Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
EQUITIES (cont'd)					
Exelixis Inc.	United States	Health Care	1,607	50	52
FedEx Corp.	United States	Industrials	7	2	3
Fortinet Inc.	United States	Information Technology	233	22	22
Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA	Germany	Health Care	2,039	75	75
Fuchs Petrolub SE	Germany	Materials	846	57	57
Gaztransport Et Technigaz SA	France	Energy	278	57	56
General Mills Inc.	United States	Consumer Staples	5,099	478	483
Genting Singapore Ltd.	Singapore	Consumer Discretionary	168,200	154	149
Gilead Sciences Inc.	United States	Health Care	3,286	325	326
GoDaddy Inc.	United States	Information Technology	545	86	88
H&R Block Inc.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	1,112	73	74
Hang Seng Bank Ltd.	Hong Kong	Financials	4,400	65	65
The Hershey Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	739	194	195
Hewlett Packard Enterprise Co.	United States	Information Technology	3,954	92	95
Hulic Co. Ltd.	Japan	Real Estate	15,600	216	216
Humana Inc.	United States	Health Care	333	158	156
IA Financial Corporate Inc.	Canada	Financials	1,231	106	104
Incyte Corp.	United States	Health Care	2,647	205	204
Insurance Australia Group Ltd.	Australia	Financials	4,028	23	23
Intel Corp.	United States	Information Technology	216	13	13
International Business Machines Corp.	United States	Information Technology	2,363	606	611
Intuit Inc.	United States	Information Technology	150	132	132
Ipsen SA	France	Health Care	300	48	48
Israel Discount Bank Ltd.	Israel	Financials	17,980	125	126
Japan Post Holdings Co. Ltd.	Japan	Financials	22,200	299	302
Japan Post Insurance Co. Ltd.	Japan	Financials	500	13	13
Johnson & Johnson	United States	Health Care	1,295	277	277
Kellanova	United States	Consumer Staples	2,007	155	156
Keysight Technologies Inc.	United States	Information Technology	289	61	61
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	United States	Consumer Staples	1,740	300	305
Kinder Morgan Inc.	United States	Energy	3,859	95	96
Kinross Gold Corp.	Canada	Materials	3,189	26	27
Koninklijke (Royal) KPN NV	Netherlands	Communication Services	44,396	224	225
The Kraft Heinz Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	7,824	388	391
The Kroger Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	1,373	103	106
Liberty Global Ltd. - C	United States	Communication Services	5,466	133	130
Lockheed Martin Corp.	United States	Industrials	489	297	301
Logitech International SA Reg.	Switzerland	Information Technology	94	11	11
Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc.	United States	Financials	1,106	307	308
MasterCard Inc. Class A	United States	Financials	88	57	57
McDonald's Corp.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	394	151	150
McKesson Corp.	United States	Health Care	127	91	92
Medtronic PLC	United States	Health Care	1,039	122	123
MEG Energy Corp.	Canada	Energy	264	8	8
MEIJI Holdings Co. Ltd.	Japan	Consumer Staples	1,600	48	47
Merck & Co. Inc.	United States	Health Care	2,930	520	523
Meta Platforms Inc. Class A	United States	Communication Services	61	40	40
MGM China Holdings Ltd.	Macau	Consumer Discretionary	64,400	145	146
Microsoft Corp.	United States	Information Technology	583	329	332
Mondelez International Inc.	United States	Consumer Staples	667	64	63
Motorola Solutions Inc.	United States	Information Technology	895	423	430
Nestlé SA Reg.	Switzerland	Consumer Staples	445	65	64
NetApp Inc.	United States	Information Technology	750	103	107
Neurocrine Biosciences Inc.	United States	Health Care	767	142	143
News Corp. Class A	United States	Communication Services	817	29	29
Nissan Motor Co. Ltd.	Japan	Consumer Discretionary	3,300	17	18
Northrop Grumman Corp.	United States	Industrials	417	268	270
Novartis AG Reg.	Switzerland	Health Care	2,925	388	384
Novo Nordisk AS B	Denmark	Health Care	104	17	18
Nutanix Inc. Class A	United States	Information Technology	1,434	118	120
Old Republic International Corp.	United States	Financials	3,904	160	162
Open Text Corp.	Canada	Information Technology	2,207	116	116
Orange SA	France	Communication Services	11,015	176	175

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

as at March 31, 2024

	Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
EQUITIES (cont'd)					
O'Reilly Automotive Inc.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	133	200	203
Osaka Gas Co. Ltd.	Japan	Utilities	3,900	117	118
Otsuka Holdings Co. Ltd.	Japan	Health Care	3,300	182	185
PBF Energy Inc.	United States	Energy	845	64	66
Pembina Pipeline Corp.	Canada	Energy	988	47	47
PepsiCo Inc.	United States	Consumer Staples	2,063	485	489
Pfizer Inc.	United States	Health Care	1,395	52	52
Popular Inc.	Puerto Rico	Financials	1,162	137	139
The Procter & Gamble Co.	United States	Consumer Staples	2,241	490	492
The Progressive Corp.	United States	Financials	850	234	238
PulteGroup Inc.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	211	34	34
Pure Storage Inc.	United States	Information Technology	311	22	22
Qualcomm Inc.	United States	Information Technology	8	2	2
Quebecor Inc. Class B Sub. voting	Canada	Communication Services	5,141	155	153
Raiffeisen International Bank-Holding AG	Austria	Financials	3,265	89	88
Raytheon Technologies Corp.	United States	Industrials	289	38	38
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc.	United States	Health Care	55	71	72
Republic Services Inc.	United States	Industrials	2,385	611	618
Ricoh Co. Ltd.	Japan	Information Technology	11,100	132	133
Roche Holding AG Genussscheine	Switzerland	Health Care	947	329	327
Roper Technologies Inc.	United States	Information Technology	289	218	219
The Sage Group PLC	United Kingdom	Information Technology	3,727	80	81
Sampo OYJ A	Finland	Financials	1,599	93	92
Sanofi	United States	Health Care	334	44	44
SAP AG	Germany	Information Technology	919	238	242
Saputo Inc.	Canada	Consumer Staples	1,362	36	36
Scout24 AG	Germany	Communication Services	1,677	169	171
SCSK Corp.	Japan	Information Technology	500	12	13
Seagate Technology	United States	Information Technology	378	47	48
SembCorp Industries Ltd.	Singapore	Utilities	14,400	79	78
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd.	Singapore	Communication Services	42,300	106	107
Skyworks Solutions Inc.	United States	Information Technology	177	26	26
SNC-Lavalin Group Inc.	Canada	Industrials	3,299	177	183
Softbank Corp.	Japan	Communication Services	36,200	631	628
Spark New Zealand Ltd.	New Zealand	Communication Services	25,619	101	99
Stantec Inc.	Canada	Industrials	2,202	247	248
Subaru Corp.	Japan	Consumer Discretionary	3,900	119	119
Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd.	Japan	Consumer Discretionary	3,300	68	69
Swire Pacific Ltd. Class A	Hong Kong	Real Estate	11,000	122	122
Swisscom AG Reg.	Switzerland	Communication Services	50	41	41
Synchrony Financial	United States	Financials	378	22	22
Sysco Corp.	United States	Consumer Staples	367	40	40
Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	Japan	Health Care	500	19	19
Taylor Morrison Home Corp. Class A	United States	Consumer Discretionary	617	51	52
TE Connectivity Ltd.	United States	Information Technology	389	76	76
Telefonica SA	Spain	Communication Services	17,060	100	102
Texas Instruments Inc.	United States	Information Technology	417	97	98
Textron Inc.	United States	Industrials	973	124	126
Thomson Reuters Corp.	Canada	Industrials	379	80	80
The TJX Companies Inc.	United States	Consumer Discretionary	1,240	169	170
TMX Group Ltd.	Canada	Financials	1,109	39	40
Topicus.com Inc.	Canada	Information Technology	744	90	90
The Travelers Companies Inc.	United States	Financials	1,345	415	419
Trend Micro Inc.	Japan	Information Technology	500	34	34
UCB SA	Belgium	Health Care	222	36	37
UnitedHealth Group Inc.	United States	Health Care	250	169	167
Verisk Analytics Inc.	United States	Industrials	228	73	73
Verizon Communications Inc.	United States	Communication Services	6,896	389	392
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc.	United States	Health Care	500	283	283
Visa Inc. Class A	United States	Financials	378	142	143
Vistra Corp.	United States	Utilities	845	75	80
Vodafone Group PLC	United Kingdom	Communication Services	19,780	24	24
W. R. Berkley Corp.	United States	Financials	867	102	104

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

as at March 31, 2024

	Country	Sector	Par Value/ Number of Shares/Units	Average Cost (\$ 000)	Fair Value (\$ 000)
EQUITIES (cont'd)					
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	United States	Consumer Staples	2,102	170	171
Waste Connections Inc. USD	United States	Industrials	567	131	132
Waste Management Inc.	United States	Industrials	1,395	398	402
West Japan Railway Co.	Japan	Industrials	600	17	17
The Williams Companies Inc.	United States	Energy	2,046	105	108
Wolters Kluwer NV	Netherlands	Industrials	1,041	222	221
Workday Inc. Class A	United States	Information Technology	211	79	78
Xcel Energy Inc.	United States	Utilities	3,781	274	275
Xero Ltd.	New Zealand	Information Technology	663	76	78
Total equities				27,732	27,896
Transaction costs				(10)	–
Total investments				27,722	27,896
Cash and cash equivalents					105
Other assets less liabilities					1,177
Net assets attributable to unitholders					29,178

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SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

MARCH 31, 2024

PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Equities	95.6
Other assets (liabilities)	4.0
Cash and cash equivalents	0.4

REGIONAL ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
United States	60.4
Japan	8.5
Canada	6.3
Other assets (liabilities)	4.0
Switzerland	3.8
Germany	2.7
Other	2.5
Netherlands	1.9
Hong Kong	1.8
Italy	1.6
France	1.5
Singapore	1.1
Spain	1.1
Israel	1.0
United Kingdom	0.8
New Zealand	0.6
Cash and cash equivalents	0.4

SECTOR ALLOCATION	% OF NAV
Health care	16.6
Information technology	16.5
Consumer staples	13.1
Financials	12.6
Industrials	11.1
Communication services	10.3
Utilities	6.4
Consumer discretionary	4.9
Other assets (liabilities)	4.0
Energy	1.9
Real estate	1.4
Materials	0.8
Cash and cash equivalents	0.4

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Fiscal Periods and General Information

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is for the period ended or as at March 31, 2024, as applicable. 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 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 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 audited annual financial statements (“financial statements”) have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”). 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 June 4, 2024.

3. Material Accounting Policies

The ETF adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2 from April 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The amendments require the disclosure of ‘material’ rather than ‘significant’ accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies. The Manager reviewed the accounting policies and made updates to the information disclosed in certain instances in line with the amendments.

(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.

MACKENZIE WORLD LOW VOLATILITY ETF

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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 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. The fair value determined using 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 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.

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 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 March 31, 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.

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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.

(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:

MACKENZIE WORLD LOW VOLATILITY ETF

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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 unit 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 alternative minimum tax, 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.

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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 receipt of the subscription order.

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 March 31, 2024 and units issued, reinvested and redeemed for the period 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 March 31, 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.

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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 investments 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 fixed-income 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	THB	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		

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11. ETF Specific Information (in '000, except for (a))

(a) ETF Formation and Series Information

Date of Formation: February 20, 2024

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

CAD Units were listed on the TSX under the symbol MWLV on February 20, 2024. The closing market price, or the midpoint of the bid and ask prices in the absence of a closing market price, at March 31, 2024 was \$20.85.

The management fee rate for CAD Units is 0.50%.

As at March 31, 2024, the ETF's NAV per unit was \$20.85 and its Net Assets per unit calculated in accordance with IFRS was \$20.81.

(b) Tax Loss Carryforwards

As the ETF was launched February 20, 2024, it has not had a taxation year-end and does not have any capital losses and non-capital losses available to carry forward for tax purposes.

(c) Securities Lending

As at March 31, 2024, the ETF did not have any open securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions.

(d) Commissions

For the period ended March 31, 2024, 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 achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of large- and mid-capitalization companies in developed global markets, while seeking to provide lower volatility.

ii. Currency risk

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

Currency	March 31, 2024				Impact on net assets			
	Investments (\$)	Cash and Short-Term Investments (\$)	Derivative Instruments (\$)	Net Exposure* (\$)	Strengthened by 5%		Weakened by 5%	
					(\$)	%	(\$)	%
USD	18,373	9	–	18,382				
EUR	2,681	–	–	2,681				
JPY	2,477	–	–	2,477				
CHF	984	–	–	984				
HKD	671	–	–	671				
SGD	334	–	–	334				
ILS	208	–	–	208				
AUD	142	–	–	142				
GBP	105	–	–	105				
NZD	99	–	–	99				
DKK	18	–	–	18				
Total	26,092	9	–	26,101				
% of Net Assets	89.4	–	–	89.4				
Total currency rate sensitivity					(1,305)	(4.5)	1,305	4.5

* Includes both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments

iii. Interest rate risk

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. ETF Specific Information (in '000, except for (a)) (cont'd)

(e) Risks Associated with Financial Instruments (cont'd)

iv. Other price risk

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

Impact on net assets	Increased by 10%		Decreased by 10%	
	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)
March 31, 2024	2,790	9.6	(2,790)	(9.6)

v. Credit risk

As at 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.

	March 31, 2024			
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Total (\$)
Equities	27,896	–	–	27,896
Total	27,896	–	–	27,896

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 period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

(g) Investments by the Manager and Affiliates

The investments held by the Manager, other funds managed by the Manager, and funds managed by affiliates of the Manager were as follows:

	March 31, 2024 (\$)
The Manager	–
Other funds managed by the Manager	28,916
Funds managed by affiliates of the Manager	–

(h) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

(i) Interest in Unconsolidated Structured Entities

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