

BMO Tactical Dividend ETF Fund Highlights

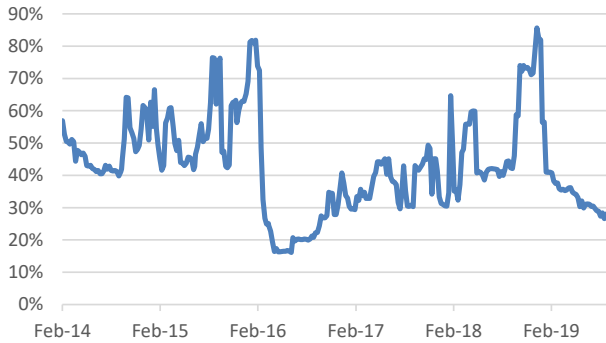
Defense

BETA SCORE

Offense



Beta (risk) Metrics



As of: Sep 20 2019	09/20/19	09/13/19	Change
FX (USD)	44.4%	44.6%	-0.2%
Beta ²	27.2%	28.0%	-0.8%
Correlation	31.2%	32.1%	-0.9%
Yield ³	4.27%	4.33%	-0.06%
ETF Holdings	18	18	0
Volatility ⁴	7.78%	7.79%	-0.01%
CAD	1.3263	1.3288	-0.2%

Performance Metrics

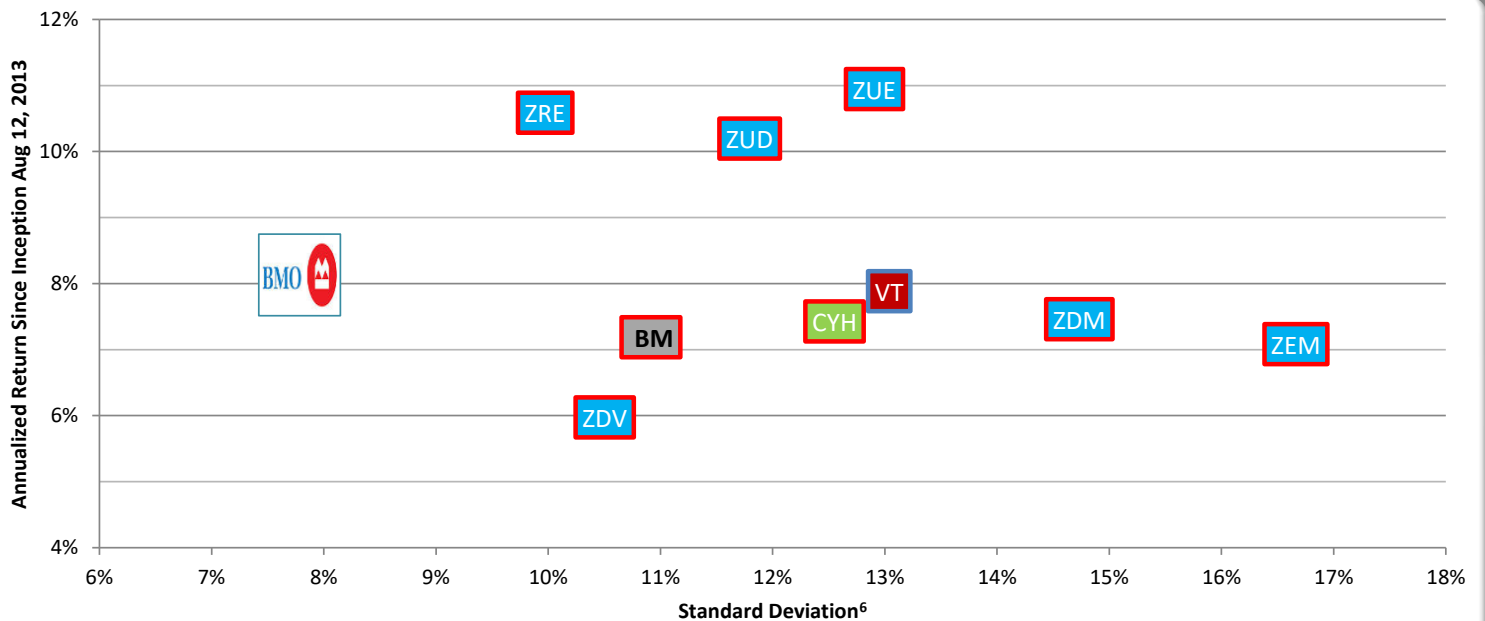
Total Return	Net	Gross	Upside/Downside ⁵	
YTD	11.88%	13.23%	Upside	48%
Previous Quarter	2.27%	2.75%	Downside	5%
Previous Year	3.90%	5.82%	Months Up	38
3-Year	6.24%	8.16%	Months Dn	34
5-Year	5.03%	6.95%		
Annualized SI	6.21%	8.13%	Sharpe Ratio	0.92

Market Strategy (Risk Management)

DEFENSE: The current beta is 27.2% vs. the benchmark of 77.2% and down from 28.0% last week. The FOMC told us last week that QE to infinity is the playbook. We believe that rates will be at zero and we will see trillions in QE over the next few years. This may keep the economy ticking in positive territory, but it's only prolonging the end of cycle recession that will eventually grip the global economy. Herein lies the RUB, we can't time markets. Rest assured, however, that as long as DJT is president, we will see more nationalist and less global efforts, which unwinds decades of progress. Markets should see increased volatility until the recession kicks in. DJT would need to do a 180 on his trade views for this scenario to change. Re-election risk is the biggest challenge going forward. It no longer matters who the Dem candidate is, they will all beat him if the economy continues to weaken.

Top 20 Holdings

Ticker	Name	Position
ZST	BMO Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF	23.3%
EMLC	VanEck Vectors J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	9.1%
ZGD	BMO Equal Weight Global Gold Index ETF	8.4%
ZWP	BMO Europe High Dividend Covered Call ETF	8.2%
ZWU	BMO Covered Call Utilities ETF	8.1%
TLT	iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF	7.2%
AMLP	Alerian MLP ETF	6.0%
ZPW	BMO US Put Write ETF	5.3%
SHV	iShares Short Treasury Bond ETF	4.9%
ZPR	BMO Laddered Preferred Share Index ETF	3.5%
DXJ	WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund	2.7%
ZDH	BMO International Dividend Hedged to CAD ETF	2.7%
EWUS	iShares MSCI United Kingdom Small-Cap ETF	2.3%
EDIV	SPDR S&P Emerging Markets Dividend ETF	2.1%
ZWC	BMO Canadian High Dividend Covered Call ETF	1.9%
DGS	WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund	1.2%
DVYE	iShares Emerging Markets Dividend ETF	1.1%
ZWE	BMO Europe High Dividend Covered Call Hedged to CAD ETF	0.8%
Total		98.8%

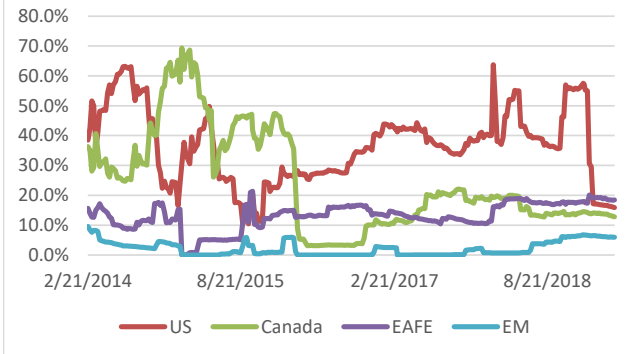


Fund Codes:

Advisor GGF99734; Low Load GGF98734; F-Class GGF95734; F6 GGF36734; ETF ZZZD; No Load Retail: GGF70734

Tactical Asset Allocation

Equity	US	Canada	EAFE	EM
09/20/19	14.7%	13.5%	17.0%	5.6%
09/13/19	14.8%	13.1%	17.3%	5.7%
Change	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.3%	-0.1%



Sector	09/20/19	09/13/19	Change
Financials	5.85%	5.97%	-0.1%
Energy	10.49%	10.59%	-0.1%
Health Care	2.58%	2.64%	-0.1%
Technology	1.72%	1.76%	0.0%
Industrials	3.77%	3.85%	-0.1%
Discretionary	3.26%	3.33%	-0.1%
Real Estate	0.83%	0.86%	0.0%
Staples	2.80%	2.86%	-0.1%
Telecom	3.74%	3.78%	0.0%
Utilities	4.94%	4.99%	0.0%
Materials	10.82%	10.38%	0.4%
Government	20.82%	20.85%	0.0%
Corporate	23.66%	23.98%	-0.3%
C\$ Cash	1.16%	0.83%	0.3%
U\$ Cash	0.04%	-0.26%	0.3%
Preferred	3.51%	3.60%	-0.1%
Commodity	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%

ETF Style	Weight	ETF Style	Weight
Bonds	44.48%	Equity-Low-Vol	0.00%
Cash	1.20%	Equity-Put	5.26%
Equity-Call	18.99%	Equity-Sector	8.44%
Equity-Dividend	13.05%	Preferred	3.51%
Equity-Hedged	0.00%	Equity-REITs	0.00%
Equity-Unhedged	0.00%	Commodity	0.00%

Country Allocation & Trades

What is the portfolio construction that will give us a good yield and preserve capital in a global recession? Europe is a mess and has no long-term chance to be fixed with a negative rate policy and no fiscal union. While fundamentally cheaper from a P/E perspective, it's a value trap of major proportions. Emerging markets have great relative valuation too, but carries 50% higher risk on a standard deviation basis. Japan has some great dividend payers and intrinsic relative value and we have some exposure. However, it's the oldest (demographically speaking) economy in the world and they are the poster child for anaemic growth and QE that has not worked. The UK has BREXIT risks, but is cheap on a currency adjusted basis. Let's call it strategic nibbling in the regions where there is some relative value. In Canada, it looks increasingly like we will see a change in government in 2019 towards a more pro business and investment focus, however a global recession always sees Canada lag due to the high exposure to cyclicals (energy, mining). While the US is a fiscal mess, it's the best dirty shirt in the laundry, though it's very expensive from an adjusted P/E perspective. The best investment skill we know is patience. Higher yield and lower volatility portfolio (sleep-at-night) is where we will sit clipping coupons and dividends until risk-adjusted returns improve.

Sector/Style Trades

Our multi-factor macro risk model assesses 1) Valuation; 2) Sentiment; 3) Business cycles; and 4) Geopolitics in the framework of game theory. The model suggests that the global economy is House of Cards built on a foundation of leverage and liquidity. We have never been more concerned about markets in our 30 plus year history (which includes 1987, but what the #@!% did we know about the world at 22). It's been said that we've been concerned about the world for years and we've been wrong. YES, we have, and when we've seen the corrections and valuation improve we have taken advantage of it--like we did in Q1 and Q4 2018. We do not believe the next dip will come back like the others have. We see the Fed out of bullets and while they will likely use a negative rate policy in the US, we see that as more toxic than simulative. The most attractive sector in the world right now is precious metals with the entire world of bonds having a negative real return. The most attractive companies right now are the ones with the cleanest balance sheets. The quality factor makes immense sense. The next best asset class for a Canadian is probably the US\$, though it really depends on what the BoC does after the Fed starts to cut rates. We see a fractured political landscape globally that will likely lead to MMT policies all over the world. It will be inflationary at some point, but it could be years away still. Real Assets should outperform, but an era of stagnation lies ahead. Real return bonds should be particularly attractive.

Currency Strategy & Trades

The US yield curve tells us we are heading into recession. Global trade wars are a major catalyst. We are now likely to see global central banks competing to cut rates. We should see a considerable increase in currency market volatility. For the C\$, we should see a stronger US dollar especially if we see Canadian data turn down. The C\$ is likely heading below 70 cents and possibly towards all-time lows around 62 cents. For now, Canada's economy seems to be holding up well and that is putting upside pressure on the C\$. We do not expect it to last and will look to add US\$ exposure on additional strength.

This communication is intended for information purposes only. This update has been prepared by ETF Capital Management, the portfolio manager of BMO Tactical Dividend ETF Fund and represents their assessment at the time of publication. The views are subject to change without notice as markets change over time. The information contained herein is not, and should not be construed as, investment advice to any party. Investments should be evaluated relative to the individual's investment objectives and professional advice should be obtained with respect to any circumstance. The statistics provided in this presentation are based on information believed to be reliable, but BMO Investments Inc. cannot guarantee they are accurate or complete. BMO Global Asset Management is a brand name that comprises BMO Asset Management Inc., BMO Investments Inc., BMO Asset Management Inc. and BMO's specialized investment management firms. BMO Mutual Funds are offered by BMO Investments Inc., a financial services firm and separate legal entity from the Bank of Montreal. Commissions, management fees and expenses may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

1 The benchmark is the return of the targeted portfolio. As of Jan 1, 2017, the target portfolio is 80% (CYH) and 20% (ZDV); 2 Beta is a measure of how a fund responds to moves in the broader market. A beta of greater than 1.0 suggests that the fund is more volatile than the market, while a beta of less than 1.0 suggests that the fund is less volatile. 3 Yield is the most recent income received by the fund in the form of dividends, interest and other income annualized based on the payment frequency, divided by the current market value of the fund's investments. 4 Volatility is the annualized standard deviation which is a measure of risk. 5 Upside/Downside is a statistical measure of how much of the fund performance a manager captured during up-markets or down-markets. Typically, an investor would prefer a higher upside capture and lower downside capture. The time period presented is since inception. 6 Standard Deviation is a measure of risk that calculates the variation of a fund's performance around its average over a specific time period. * "BMO (M-bar roundel)" is a registered trade-mark of Bank of Montreal, used under licence. ETF Capital Management is a registered trade name of Quintessence Wealth, a Portfolio Manager, Investment Fund Manager and Exempt Market Dealer registered with the Canadian Securities Administrators.