

BMO Tactical Dividend ETF Fund Highlights

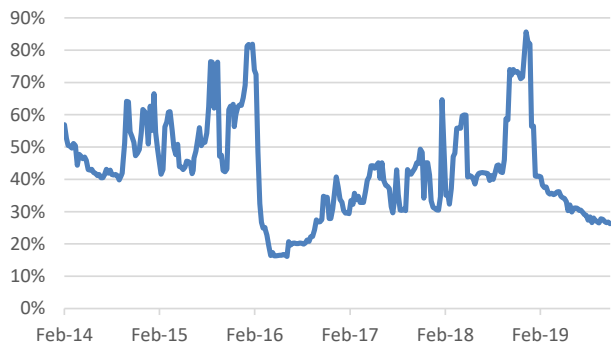
Defense

BETA SCORE

Offense



Beta (risk) Metrics



As of: Nov 15 2019	11/15/19	11/08/19	Change
FX (USD)	46.1%	46.6%	-0.5%
Beta ²	26.3%	26.8%	-0.5%
Correlation	30.4%	30.8%	-0.4%
Yield ³	4.28%	4.31%	-0.03%
ETF Holdings	18	18	0
Volatility ⁴	7.71%	7.72%	-0.01%
CAD	1.3223	1.3228	0.0%

Performance Metrics

Total Return	Net	Gross	Upside/Downside ⁵	
YTD	11.15%	12.78%	Upside	44%
Previous Quarter	1.49%	1.97%	Downside	39%
Previous Year	6.25%	8.17%	Months Up	48
3-Year	5.59%	7.51%	Months Dn	24
5-Year	4.47%	6.39%		
Annualized SI	5.94%	7.86%	Sharpe Ratio	0.89

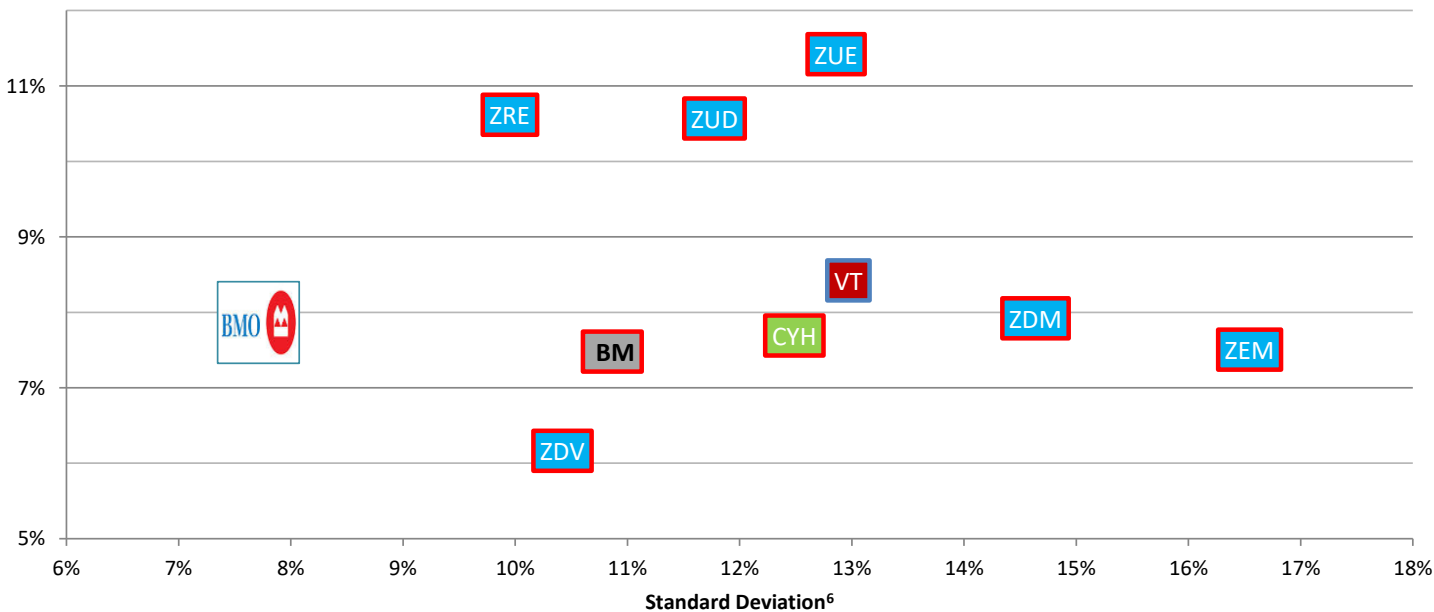
Market Strategy (Risk Management)

DEFENSE: The current beta is 26.3% vs. the benchmark of 67.0% and down from 26.8% last week. We have no celebrated getting close to a "skinny" US-China trade deal at least a dozen times. Mr. Market is always correct, well, because, it's Mr. Market. But it is clear that we are in the irrational exuberance phase solely on the prospects of more QE and liquidity and not based on a solid economic underpinning. This phase can be extremely complicated to understand logic. Fundamentally the environment remains fragile and capital preservation is far more important at this point than squeezing out a few more pennies. Emerging market dividends are relatively attractive from a valuation standpoint. We look to nibble in that area to maintain our internal dividend yield above 4%.

Top 20 Holdings

Ticker	Name	Position
ZST	BMO Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF	20.6%
ZGD	BMO Equal Weight Global Gold Index ETF	8.9%
TLT	iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF	8.9%
EMLC	VanEck Vectors J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	8.8%
ZWP	BMO Europe High Dividend Covered Call ETF	8.3%
ZWU	BMO Covered Call Utilities ETF	7.9%
AMLP	Alerian MLP ETF	5.9%
SHV	iShares Short Treasury Bond ETF	5.3%
ZPW	BMO US Put Write ETF	5.1%
ZPR	BMO Laddered Preferred Share Index ETF	3.5%
DXJ	WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund	2.9%
ZDH	BMO International Dividend Hedged to CAD ETF	2.7%
EWUS	iShares MSCI United Kingdom Small-Cap ETF	2.4%
EDIV	SPDR S&P Emerging Markets Dividend ETF	2.0%
ZWC	BMO Canadian High Dividend Covered Call ETF	1.8%
DGS	WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund	1.2%
DVYE	iShares Emerging Markets Dividend ETF	1.0%
ZWE	BMO Europe High Dividend Covered Call Hedged to CAD ETF	0.8%
Total		97.9%

Annualized Return Since Inception Aug 12, 2013

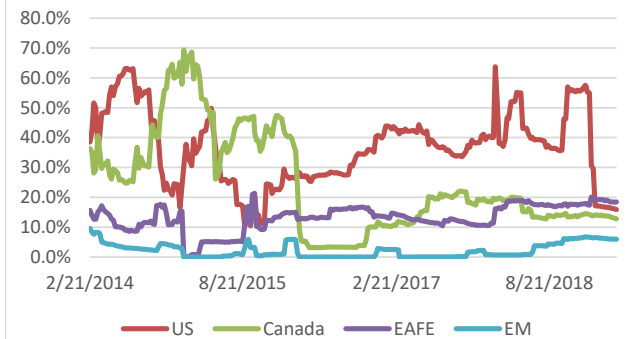


Fund Codes:

Advisor BMO99734; Low Load BMO98734; F-Class BMO95734; F6 BMO36734; ETF ZZZD; No Load Retail: BMO70734

Tactical Asset Allocation

Equity	US	Canada	EAFE	EM
11/15/19	14.4%	13.6%	17.3%	5.5%
11/08/19	14.7%	13.4%	17.4%	5.6%
Change	-0.3%	0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%



Sector	11/15/19	11/08/19	Change
Financials	5.81%	5.87%	-0.1%
Energy	10.25%	10.56%	-0.3%
Health Care	2.59%	2.61%	0.0%
Technology	1.71%	1.74%	0.0%
Industrials	3.79%	3.83%	0.0%
Discretionary	3.29%	3.33%	0.0%
Real Estate	0.83%	0.84%	0.0%
Staples	2.79%	2.81%	0.0%
Telecom	3.67%	3.67%	0.0%
Utilities	4.83%	4.82%	0.0%
Materials	11.24%	11.07%	0.2%
Government	22.73%	22.82%	-0.1%
Corporate	20.87%	21.06%	-0.2%
C\$ Cash	2.04%	1.41%	0.6%
U\$ Cash	0.08%	0.08%	0.0%
Preferred	3.48%	3.50%	0.0%
Commodity	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%

ETF Style	Weight	ETF Style	Weight
Bonds	43.60%	Equity-Low-Vol	0.00%
Cash	2.12%	Equity-Put	5.11%
Equity-Call	18.76%	Equity-Sector	8.87%
Equity-Dividend	12.77%	Preferred	3.48%
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. 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. The combination of a Liberal & NDP majority keeps the Canadian equity sector as an UNDERPERFORM.

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 may use a negative rates and permanent QE policies in the US, we see low rates as toxic than stimulative and eventually massively inflationary as the US embraces socialism. 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 following the Fed rate cuts. 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 (decades) away still. Real Assets should outperform, but an era of stagnation lies ahead. Real return bonds could be particularly attractive once the disinflation era ends.

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.

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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.