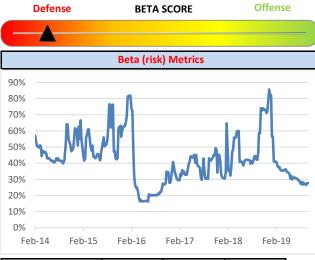


## BMO Tactical Dividend ETF Fund Highlights



As of: Oct 18 2019	10/18/19	10/11/19	Change	
FX (USD)	43.6%	44.0%	-0.4%	
Beta <sup>2</sup>	27.6%	27.7%	-0.1%	
Correlation	31.4%	31.5%	-0.1%	
Yield <sup>3</sup>	4.33%	4.36%	-0.03%	
ETF Holdings	18	18	0	
Volatility <sup>4</sup>	7.75%	7.76%	-0.01%	
CAD	1.3127	1.3203	-0.6%	

**Performance Metrics** 

Gross

11.58%

0.07%

5.88%

7.58%

7.01%

7.77%

Net

10.09%

-0.41%

3.96%

5.66%

5.09%

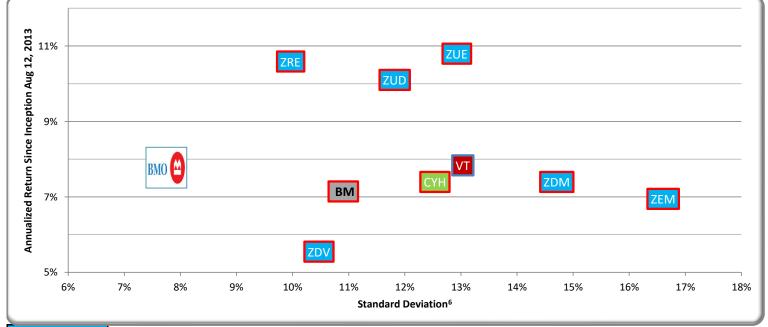
5.85%

	DEFENSE: The current beta is 27.6% vs. the benchmark of 67.4% and down from 27.7% last
	week. Over the past 6 months, the markets have been a dear in the headlights. Just when the
1	road looks clear, another white light appears in the distance. STAY AWAY FROM THE
	LIGHTas the story goes. Actually, from the post Trump tax cut sugar high, most global
	benchmarks are close to flat at little more than clipping a dividend. And we do not see a clear
	resolution to more of the same through the 2020 US elections. Uncertainty with increasing
	bouts of volatility on geopolitical to impeachment concerns and the bigger concern of a shift
	to the EXTREME LEFT in US politics under Elizabeth Warren. US earnings season off to a
	decent start, but expectations were beaten down significantly. We are in an earnings

recession and multiples should simply not expand here. Risks remain tilted to the downside.

**Market Strategy (Risk Management)** 

			Top 20 Holdings	
		Ticker	Name	Position
		ZST	BMO Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF	23.3%
eb-18 Feb-1	0	EMLC	VanEck Vectors J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	9.1%
50-10 TED-1		ZGD	BMO Equal Weight Global Gold Index ETF	8.9%
Change		ZWP	BMO Europe High Dividend Covered Call ETF	8.2%
-0.4%		zwu	BMO Covered Call Utilities ETF	7.9%
-0.1%		TLT	iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF	7.0%
-0.1%		AMLP	Alerian MLP ETF	6.5%
-0.03%	-0.03% <b>ZPW</b>		BMO US Put Write ETF	5.2%
0		SHV	iShares Short Treasury Bond ETF	3.9%
-0.01%		ZPR	BMO Laddered Preferred Share Index ETF	3.5%
-0.6%		DXJ	WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund	2.8%
		ZDH	BMO International Dividend Hedged to CAD ETF	2.7%
		EWUS	iShares MSCI United Kingdom Small-Cap ETF	2.4%
Upside/Dow	nside⁵	EDIV	SPDR S&P Emerging Markets Dividend ETF	2.0%
Upside	46%	ZWC	BMO Canadian High Dividend Covered Call ETF	1.8%
Downside	ownside 3% DGS		WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund	1.2%
Months Up	onths Up 38 DVYE		iShares Emerging Markets Dividend ETF	1.0%
Months Dn	35	ZWE	BMO Europe High Dividend Covered Call Hedged to CAD ETF	0.8%
		Total		98.1%
Sharpe Ratio	0.87			



**Total Return** 

**Previous Quarter** 

Previous Year

Annualized SI

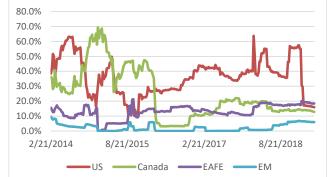
YTD

3-Year

5-Year

## **Tactical Asset Allocation**

Equity	US	Canada	EAFE	EM
10/18/19	15.1%	13.6%	17.1%	5.6%
10/11/19	15.3%	13.7%	17.0%	5.6%
Change	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.0%



Sector	10/18/19	10/11/19	Change	
Financials	5.80%	5.81%	0.0%	
Energy	10.85%	11.04%	-0.2%	
Health Care	2.57%	2.57%	0.0%	
Technology	1.70%	1.71%	0.0%	
Industrials	3.77%	3.77%	0.0%	
Discretionary	3.26%	3.26%	0.0%	
Real Estate	0.83%	0.83%	0.0%	
Staples	2.78%	2.78%	0.0%	
Telecom	3.68%	3.71%	0.0%	
Utilities	4.86%	4.89%	0.0%	
Materials	11.24%	11.23%	0.0%	
Government	19.65%	19.91%	-0.3%	
Corporate	23.58%	23.74%	-0.2%	
C\$ Cash	1.84%	1.23%	0.6%	
U\$ Cash	0.09%	0.01%	0.1%	
Preferred	3.50%	3.51%	0.0%	
Commodity	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%	

## **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. In Canada, the election looks to be extremely close.

## 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.

ETF Style	Weight	ETF Style	Weight	1 01
Bonds	43.23%	Equity-Low-Vol	0.00%	The US yield curve tells us we are heading into recession. Global trade wars are a major
Cash	1.93%	Equity-Put	5.16%	catalyst. We are now likely to see global central banks competing to cut rates. We should see
Equity-Call	18.73%	Equity-Sector	8.88%	a considerable increase in currency market volatility. For the C\$, we should see a stronger US
Equity-Dividend	13.38%	Preferred	3.50%	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
Equity-Hedged	0.00%	Equity-REITs	0.00%	holding up well and that is putting upside pressure on the C\$. We do not expect it to last and
Equity-Unhedged	0.00%	Commodity		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., 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 downmarkets. 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.