



# BMO Tactical Dividend ETF Fund Highlights

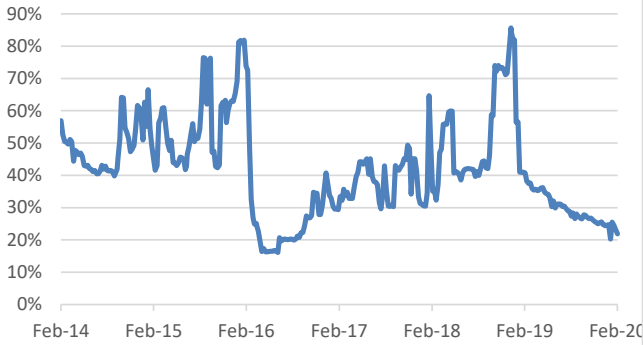
Defense

BETA SCORE

Offense



## Beta (risk) Metrics



As of: Feb 21 2020	02/21/20	02/14/20	Change
FX (USD)	53.4%	53.8%	-0.4%
Beta <sup>2</sup>	21.9%	23.2%	-1.3%
Correlation	27.9%	28.9%	-1.0%
Yield <sup>3</sup>	4.18%	4.20%	-0.02%
ETF Holdings	24	24	0
Volatility <sup>4</sup>	7.59%	7.60%	-0.01%
CAD	1.3225	1.3252	-0.2%

## Performance Metrics

Total Return	Net	Gross	Upside/Downside <sup>5</sup>
YTD	1.28%	1.55%	Upside 43%
Previous Quarter	2.43%	2.91%	Downside 38%
Previous Year	5.75%	7.67%	Months Up 49
3-Year	4.64%	6.56%	Months Dn 25
5-Year	4.52%	6.44%	
Annualized SI	6.08%	8.00%	Sharpe Ratio 0.92

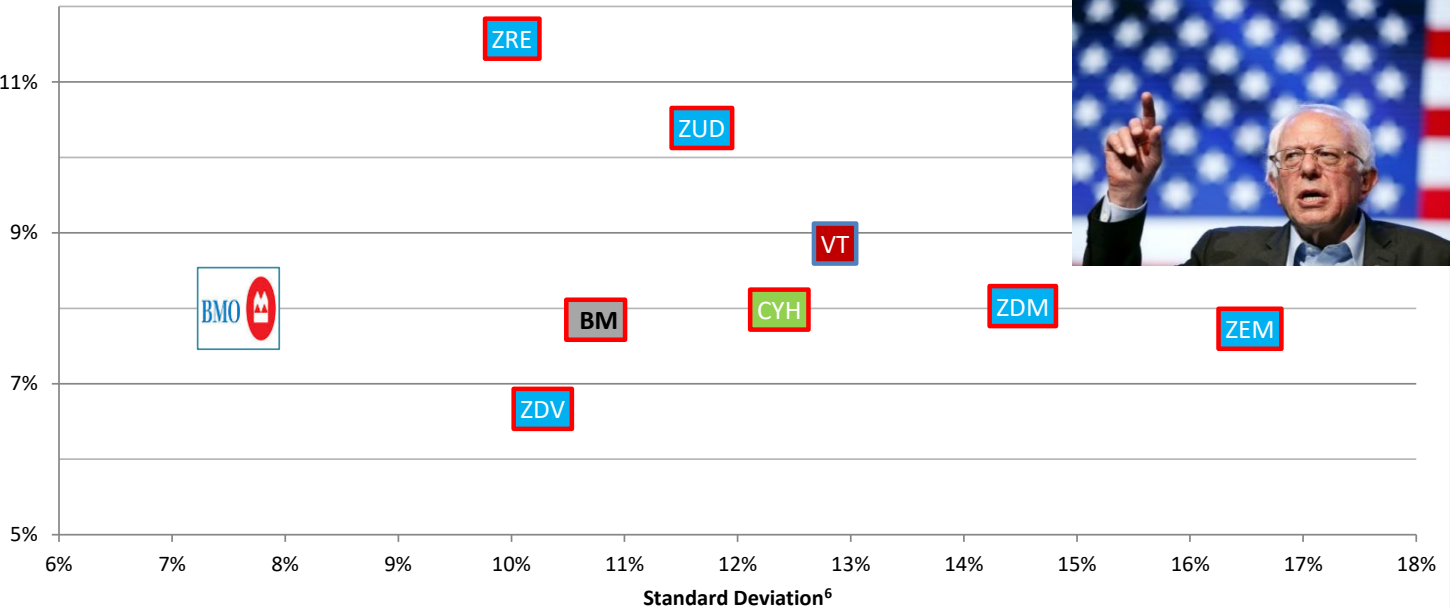
## Market Strategy (Risk Management)

DEFENSE: The current beta is 21.9% vs. the benchmark of 69.2% and down from 23.2% last week. Someone accused me this week about supporting Bernie Sanders. LET ME BE CLEAR... I do not support his policies. But we agree the system is broke and needs fixin'. Many of his policy goals are on the money, he just can't pay for them. If/when elected, his influence along with a Democratic Congress, will likely be bad for capital markets. It's a coin flip who the next president is from my view. Do you really want to pay more for equities in what is quickly shaping up to be another non-earnings growth year with global supply chains having to be restructured--if only temporary? China and South Korea are basically going to be operating at 50% capacity for the foreseeable future. We continue to clip coupons and wait for pockets of value to develop. DO NOT LET the very powerful FOMO drive your investment decisions.

## Top 20 Holdings

Ticker	Name	Position
ZTL	BMO Long-Term US Treasury Bond Index ETF	11.1%
ZGD	BMO Equal Weight Global Gold Index ETF	9.5%
EMLC	VanEck Vectors J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	8.4%
ZWU	BMO Covered Call Utilities ETF	7.9%
ZWP	BMO Europe High Dividend Covered Call ETF	7.8%
ZST	BMO Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF	5.7%
AMPL	Alerian MLP ETF	5.3%
ZPAY	BMO Premium Yield ETF	5.2%
ZPW	BMO US Put Write ETF	4.9%
SHV	iShares Short Treasury Bond ETF	4.4%
XLE	Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund	4.0%
ZPR	BMO Laddered Preferred Share Index ETF	3.4%
EDIV	SPDR S&P Emerging Markets Dividend ETF	2.8%
BTAL	AGFIQ US Market Neutral Anti-Beta Fund	2.7%
QBTL	AGFIQ US Market Neutral Anti-Beta CAD-Hedged ETF	2.6%
DXJ	WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund	2.6%
ZDH	BMO International Dividend Hedged to CAD ETF	2.6%
EWUS	iShares MSCI United Kingdom Small-Cap ETF	2.4%
ZWC	BMO Canadian High Dividend Covered Call ETF	1.8%
DGS	WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund	1.1%

Annualized Return Since Inception Aug 12, 2013

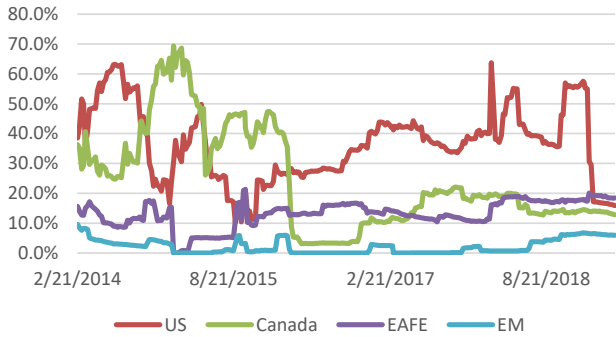


Fund Codes:

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

# Tactical Asset Allocation

Equity	US	Canada	EAFE	EM
02/21/20	28.6%	14.1%	16.6%	6.5%
02/14/20	28.9%	13.6%	16.8%	6.6%
Change	-0.3%	0.5%	-0.2%	0.0%



Sector	02/21/20	02/14/20	Change
Financials	6.09%	6.18%	-0.1%
Energy	13.66%	13.92%	-0.3%
Health Care	3.45%	3.50%	0.0%
Technology	3.66%	3.71%	-0.1%
Industrials	4.20%	4.27%	-0.1%
Discretionary	3.61%	3.67%	-0.1%
Real Estate	0.93%	0.95%	0.0%
Staples	3.45%	3.50%	-0.1%
Telecom	3.91%	3.95%	0.0%
Utilities	4.82%	4.85%	0.0%
Materials	12.81%	12.05%	0.8%
Government	23.59%	23.55%	0.0%
Corporate	5.95%	5.97%	0.0%
C\$ Cash	6.16%	6.33%	-0.2%
U\$ Cash	-4.97%	-5.11%	0.1%
Preferred	3.39%	3.39%	0.0%
Commodity	0.00%	0.00%	0.0%

ETF Style	Weight	ETF Style	Weight
Bonds	29.54%	Equity-Low-Vol	0.00%
Cash	1.19%	Equity-Put	4.88%
Equity-Call	18.14%	Equity-Sector	25.01%
Equity-Dividend	12.79%	Preferred	3.39%
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 anemic growth and QE that has not worked. The UK still has some BREXIT risks, but is relatively 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 yield in the US energy sector is getting attractive. We added some exposure last week (XLE).

## 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 faltering employment picture should move the BoC off the sidelines in the coming months. C\$ risk is bearish and we added to US\$ exposure last week.

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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 license. 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.