



**Hamilton Capital Global Financials Yield ETF**  
**(HFY:TSX)**



*Hamilton Capital*  
Specialists in Financial Services

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## MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This interim management report of fund performance for Hamilton Capital Global Financials Yield ETF (“HFY” or the “ETF”) contains financial highlights and is included with the unaudited interim financial statements for the investment fund. You may request a copy of the investment fund’s unaudited interim or audited annual financial statements, interim or annual management report of fund performance, current proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record or quarterly portfolio disclosures, at no cost, by calling (416) 941-9888, by writing to Hamilton Capital Partners Inc. (“Hamilton Capital” or the “Manager”), at 55 York Street, Suite 1202, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1R7, by visiting our website at [www.hamilton-capital.com](http://www.hamilton-capital.com) or through SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

This document may contain forward-looking statements relating to anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance, or expectations that are not historical facts but instead represent our beliefs regarding future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. We caution readers of this document not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

Actual results may differ materially from management expectations as projected in such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to market and general economic conditions, interest rates, regulatory and statutory developments, the effects of competition in the geographic and business areas in which the ETF may invest and the risks detailed from time to time in the ETF’s simplified prospectus. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors. We caution that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive, and that when relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to investing in the ETF, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Due to the potential impact of these factors, the Manager does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable law.

## Management Discussion of Fund Performance

### Investment Objective and Strategy

The investment objective of HFY is to seek long-term returns from an actively managed portfolio consisting of regular dividend and distribution income with modest long-term capital growth by investing in global financial services companies, including but not limited to, commercial and investment banks, insurance companies, brokerages, asset managers, exchanges, real estate investment trusts and other investment companies. The ETF invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of financial companies located anywhere around the globe.

HFY seeks to achieve its investment objective through the selection of financial services companies located around the globe that, in the view of Hamilton Capital, as the ETF’s portfolio adviser (the “Portfolio Adviser”), have good long-term prospects of increasing dividends and distribution payments. To determine those companies that fit these criteria, the Portfolio Adviser applies specialized analysis and expertise, reviewing a company’s individual attributes such as its own yield, valuation and growth prospects, as well as its macro environment, including, but not limited to, GDP growth, inflation and interest trends, fiscal and monetary policies, and regulatory trends.

At any time, it is anticipated that the ETF’s portfolio will be made up of between approximately 50 and 80 issuers. Such investments will be diversified by country and by sub-sector. HFY primarily invests in equity securities listed on major global exchanges, including ADRs, and may also, from time to time, invest in preferred securities. The Portfolio Adviser may, at its discretion, hedge some or all of the ETF’s non-Canadian dollar currency exposure.

## Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

### Risk

Investments in the units of the ETF can be speculative, involve a degree of risk and are suitable only for persons who are able to assume the risk of losing their entire investment. The Manager, as a summary for existing investors, is providing the list below of the risks to which an investment in the ETF may be subject. **Prospective investors should read the ETF's prospectus and consider the full description of the risks contained therein before purchasing units.**

The risks to which an investment in the ETF is subject are listed below and have not changed from the list of risks found in the ETF's prospectus. A full description of each risk listed below may also be found in the prospectus. The prospectus is available at [www.hamilton-capital.com](http://www.hamilton-capital.com) or from [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com), or by contacting Hamilton Capital Partners Inc. directly via the contact information on the back page of this document.

- No assurance of meeting investment objective
- Market risk
- Specific issuer risk
- Equity risk
- Short selling risk
- Legal and regulatory risk
- Investing outside of North America
- Performance of banks and financial institutions
- Changes in the regulatory environment in global financial services sector
- Foreign stock exchange risk
- Foreign markets risk
- Currency exposure risk
- Real estate investment trust (REIT) investment risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Derivatives risk
- Use of options risk
- Corresponding net asset value risk
- Distributions risk
- Designated broker/dealer risk
- Reliance on key personnel
- Potential conflicts of interest
- Counterparty risk
- Cease trading of securities risk
- No ownership interest
- Exchange risk
- Early closing risk
- Redemption price
- Concentration risk
- Reliance on historical data risk
- Small capitalization risk
- Liquidity risk
- Tax risk
- Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction risk
- Fund of funds investment risk
- Exchange-traded funds (ETF) risk
- Loss of limited liability
- Absence of an active market and lack of operating history
- No guaranteed return

### Results of Operations

The ETF began operations on February 6, 2017 at a net asset value ("NAV") of \$16.00 and finished the period on June 30, 2017 at \$16.38. The ETF distributed \$0.33 in cash per Class E unit during the period.

The KBW Financial Sector Dividend Yield Total Return Index, a dividend yield weighted index with 40 liquid, high dividend yielding financial services stocks in the United States, returned 3.86% during the period that the ETF was active in Canadian dollar terms on a total return basis (and 4.85% in U.S. dollars).

## Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The MSCI World Index, a broad market equity index with more than 1,000 positions, capturing large and mid-cap representation from 23 developed markets around the globe, returned 6.66% for the period in Canadian dollar terms on a total return basis (and 7.68% in U.S. dollars).

### **Global Market/Financial Services Sector Review**

A renewed optimism for global reflation and economic growth prospects following the U.S. election in November 2016 carried global financial services stocks higher into early 2017. The new U.S. Administration's pledge to enact important pro-growth, regulatory and tax reform helped bring new flows into the financial services sector. However, as the months have passed, confidence in the Administration's ability to push through such substantial policy changes perceived to be supportive of economic growth in the near-term has been tempered. Correspondingly, after a strong start to the year, global financial services stocks as a group have paused, with some exceptions, in recent months awaiting further clarity.

The U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") has continued its path toward monetary policy normalization, raising rates twice in the first half and articulating expectations for another rate increase this year. Market expectations have increased that many central banks elsewhere in the world may be able to join the Fed in raising rates sooner than might have been anticipated last year, although central banks, including the European Central Bank, the Reserve Bank of Australia and the Bank of Japan, have been careful to temper such expectations.

A more benign political backdrop and reduction in political risk, particularly in Europe, has also been supportive of stock performance. Arguably, the most unexpected political event of the first half of the year was a snap election in the U.K. that culminated in the ruling Conservatives losing their majority. Positively for U.K. financial stocks with European operations, this has been viewed by several market participants as reducing the probability of a so-called "hard Brexit".

### **Portfolio Review**

The ETF launched in early February after several strong months for the financial sector. Over time, the ETF's portfolio is expected to have between 50 and 80 positions, in financial services companies from around the world. With an emphasis on selecting companies with attractive yields and/or good long-term prospects of increasing dividends and distribution payments, the ETF's geographic mix tends to skew toward more developed markets. Specifically, the ETF's portfolio has been largely represented by financial services companies in Australia (approximately 20%), Canada (~10%), the U.S. (~40%) and Europe (~30%). This diversification by geography helped reduce the volatility of the ETF, despite turbulence in certain countries' financial services stocks in the first half; declines in Australia, and to a lesser extent in Canada and the United States, were more than offset by particularly strong performance out of Europe.

In addition to its geographic diversity, the ETF benefits from diversification within the financial services sector. The portfolio's mix within the sub-sectors has been fairly consistent since its launch, with approximately 40% of the ETF's net asset value ("NAV") invested in deposit-taking institutions, approximately 20-25% in each of capital markets (including business development corporations) and insurance, and roughly 10-15% in real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Manager continues to consider REITs a sub-sector of the financials, utilizing them in its construction of the ETF's portfolio to augment the ETF's distribution and help mitigate volatility (owing to the group being less correlated to other financial services stocks).

The ETF's European positions benefited broadly in the first half of 2017 from improved sentiment after several years of relative underperformance. The combination of rising inflation and economic growth, reduced political upheaval, and relaxed capital requirements was beneficial, particularly for bank stocks, while the insurers with their relatively rich dividend yields broadly provided some downside protection. Notwithstanding the added uncertainty in the U.K., the ETF's British

## Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

positions followed their continental peers' upward trajectory, led particularly by the insurance stocks. To mitigate the impact of possible volatility in these holdings, the Manager chose not to hedge the ETF's exposure to the British pound ("GBP") (see more below) during the period.

In the U.S., the strong positive sentiment for financial services stocks that started the year moderated in absence of Congress's ability to move forward specific legislative supportive of the sector. Notwithstanding some aggregate retrenchment in the sector during the period, the Manager expects a positive sentiment bias for the sector to resume on progress toward a less burdensome regulatory environment, as well as the continued normalization of monetary policy. Moreover, the Manager expects this bias to continue, at least through the medium-term, and looks to make opportunistic portfolio adjustments in the event of pullbacks.

Financial services companies in Australia, which has a higher gross domestic product ("GDP") per capita and often higher GDP growth than Canada, in the opinion of the Manager, represent attractive investment opportunities owing to very high dividend yields within a wealthy economy. As a result, the ETF has held close to 20% of its NAV in the Australian financial sector. That percentage has increased slightly since the ETF's launch after underperformance relative to global peers, due to a combination of economic and regional housing bubble concerns (as well as the unexpected announcement of a bank levy in the case of the banks) that the Manager feels to be overstated.

The Manager may, at its discretion, hedge some or all of the ETF's non-Canadian dollar currency exposure. Currently, the ETF hedges approximately 70% its currency risk, which has had the positive impact of muting the ETF's impact of appreciation in the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar and the Australian dollar in recent months, although was negative against the Euro. Overall, currency hedging was a net positive for the ETF for the first half of the year. As mentioned above, the Manager chose not to hedge its GBP exposure during the period, owing to the considerable decline in the currency since the U.K. voted to leave the European Union in June 2016. In fact, relative to the Canadian dollar, the currency continues to be close to a low only seen several times since many currencies began free-floating in 1971.

### **Outlook**

Markets entered 2017 with improved expectations for global growth. Although they've since paused - awaiting evidence of supportive fiscal policies, particularly in the U.S. - the Manager believes the outlook for the global financial stocks is more broadly positive than it has been in some time. The prospects for a cessation to the onerous regulatory backlash to the financial services sector since the credit crisis, implementation of pro-growth policies and rising interest rates are beneficial for financial services companies, and their stocks. The Manager believes its strategy of selecting financial services companies with attractive yields that are supported by resilient and/or improving growth outlooks provides the ETF with a favourable combination of risk/return profile with income potential.

For additional comments on the global financials, please see the Insights section of the Manager's website: [www.hamilton-capital.com/insights](http://www.hamilton-capital.com/insights).

### **Other Operating Items and Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units**

For the period from when the ETF effectively began operations on February 6, 2017, to June 30, 2017, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives of \$331,526. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$168,577. Of these expenses, the Manager either paid or absorbed \$53,122 on behalf of the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at its discretion. The ETF distributed \$246,219 to unitholders during the period.

## Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

### ***Unitholder Activity***

An “ETF” is a stock exchange listed, open-ended, continuously offered fund. All orders to purchase units directly from the ETF must be placed by designated brokers and/or dealers. On any trading day, a designated broker or a dealer may place a subscription order for a prescribed number of units (“PNU”) or integral multiple PNU. The ETF reserves the absolute right to reject any subscription order placed by a designated broker and/or dealer. No fees will be payable by the ETF to a designated broker or a dealer in connection with the issuance of units.

If a subscription order is received by the ETF by 9:30 a.m. (Toronto time) on a trading day, the ETF will issue to the designated broker or dealer the number of units of the ETF subscribed for generally on the first trading day after the date on which the subscription order is accepted, provided that payment for such units has been received. The number of units issued is based on the net asset value per unit of the ETF on the trading day on which the subscription is accepted by the Manager. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ETF will issue to the designated broker or dealer the number of units of the ETF subscribed for no later than the third trading day after the date on which the subscription order was accepted, provided that payment for such units has been received.

In issuing units of an ETF to a designated broker or dealer, the designated broker or dealer must deliver subscription proceeds consisting of an acceptable basket of securities and/or cash in an amount sufficient so that the value of the basket of securities and/or cash delivered is equal to the net asset value of the applicable PNU of the ETF next determined following the receipt of the subscription order.

Investors are able to trade units of the ETF in the same way as other securities traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”), including by using market orders and limit orders. An investor may buy or sell units of the ETF on the TSX only through a registered broker or dealer in the province or territory where the investor resides. Investors may incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling units.

### ***Presentation***

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets in the financial statements and/or management report of fund performance is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as reported under IFRS.

### **Recent Developments**

There are no recent industry, management or ETF related developments that are pertinent to the present and future of the ETF.

### **Related Party Transactions**

Certain services have been provided to the ETF by related parties and those relationships are described below.

### ***Manager, Trustee and Portfolio Adviser***

The manager, trustee and portfolio adviser of the ETF is Hamilton Capital Partners Inc., 55 York Street, Suite 1202, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1R7, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Manager has retained Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. (the “Administrator”), 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1S2 to provide assistance to the Manager in respect of certain aspects of the day-to-day administration of the ETF.

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## Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

### ***Other Related Parties***

One or more registered dealers acts or may act as a designated broker, a dealer and/or a market maker. These relationships may create actual or perceived conflicts of interest which investors should consider in relation to an investment in the ETF. In particular, by virtue of these relationships, these registered dealers may profit from the sale and trading of units. The designated broker, as market maker of the ETF in the secondary market, may therefore have economic interests which differ from and may be adverse to those of unitholders.

Any such registered dealer and its affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with the ETF, the issuers of securities making up the investment portfolio of the ETF, or with the Manager or any funds sponsored by the Manager or its affiliates, including by making loans, entering into derivative transactions or providing advisory or agency services. In addition, the relationship between any such registered dealer and its affiliates, and the Manager and its affiliates may extend to other activities, such as being part of a distribution syndicate for other funds sponsored by the Manager or its affiliates.

No designated broker or dealer was involved in the preparation of the ETF's prospectus or performed any review of the contents of the prospectus. The designated brokers and dealers do not act as underwriters of the ETF in connection with the distribution by the ETF of units under the prospectus. Units do not represent an interest or an obligation of any designated broker, any dealer or any affiliate thereof, and a unitholder does not have any recourse against any such parties in respect of amounts payable by the ETF to such designated brokers or dealers.

## Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the ETF and are intended to help you understand the ETF's financial performance since its inception on January 15, 2016. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements and the current unaudited interim financial statements. Please see the front page for information on how you may obtain the annual or interim financial statements.

### The ETF's Net Assets per Unit

Class E Period <sup>(1)</sup>		2017	2016
<b>Net assets, beginning of period</b>	\$	16.00	16.00
<b>Increase from operations:</b>			
Total revenue		0.65	–
Total expenses		(0.22)	–
Realized losses for the period		(0.07)	–
Unrealized gains for the period		0.04	–
<b>Total increase from operations <sup>(2)</sup></b>		0.40	–
<b>Distributions:</b>			
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.33)	–
<b>Total distributions <sup>(3)</sup></b>		(0.33)	–
<b>Net assets, end of period <sup>(4)</sup></b>	\$	16.38	16.00

1. This information is derived from the ETF's unaudited interim financial statements as at June 30, 2017, and the audited annual financial statements as at December 31, 2016. Units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$16.00 as at January 15, 2016. Information is presented in accordance with IFRS.
2. Net assets per unit and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period.
3. Income, dividend and/or return of capital distributions, if any, are paid in cash, reinvested in additional units of the ETF, or both. Capital gains distributions, if any, may or may not be paid in cash. Non-cash capital gains distributions are reinvested in additional units of the ETF and subsequently consolidated. They are reported as taxable distributions and increase each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. Neither the number of units held by the unitholder, nor the net asset per unit of the ETF change as a result of any non-cash capital gains distributions. Distributions classified as return of capital, if any, decrease each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. The characteristics of distributions, if any, are determined subsequent to the end of the ETF's tax year. Until such time, distributions are classified as from net investment income (excluding dividends) for reporting purposes.
4. The Financial Highlights are not intended to act as a continuity of the opening and closing net assets per unit.

**Financial Highlights** (continued)

**Ratios and Supplemental Data**

<b>Class E Period</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Total net asset value (000's)	\$ 16,737	150
Number of units outstanding (000's)	1,022	9
Management expense ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	1.00%	–
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions <sup>(3)</sup>	2.52%	–
Trading expense ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	1.19%	–
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(5)</sup>	9.70%	–
Net asset value per unit, end of period	\$ 16.38	16.00
Closing market price	\$ 16.43	–

1. This information is provided as at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016. Information is presented in accordance with IFRS.
2. Management expense ratio is based on total expenses, including sales tax, (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period. Out of their management fees, the Manager pays for such services to the ETF as portfolio manager compensation, service fees and marketing.
3. The Manager, at its discretion, may waive and/or absorb a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at its discretion.
4. The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period.
5. The ETF's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively its portfolio investments are traded. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the ETF buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. Generally, the higher the portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the ETF in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the ETF.

## Financial Highlights (continued)

### Management Fees

The Manager provides, or oversees the provision of, administrative services required by the ETF including, but not limited to: negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, such as custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the ETF; arranging for the maintenance of accounting records for the ETF; preparing reports to unitholders and to the applicable securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the ETF; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the ETF; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the ETF complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the ETF under applicable securities laws; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in units of the ETF; and dealing and communicating with unitholders of the ETF. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, if not otherwise furnished by any other service provider to the ETF. The Manager also monitors the investment strategies of the ETF to ensure that the ETF complies with its investment objectives, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.85%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

The Manager paid substantially more than 100% of the management fees it received from the ETF during the period towards marketing and promotional costs, and towards the fees associated with the managerial and portfolio management services provided to the ETF.

## Past Performance

Although the ETF's inception date is January 15, 2016, the ETF only effectively began operations on February 6, 2017. Since the ETF has been in operation for less than one year, it is not permitted to provide performance data for the period.

## Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at June 30, 2017

<b>Asset Mix</b>	<b>Net Asset Value</b>	<b>% of ETF's Net Asset Value</b>
Global Equities	\$ 8,681,519	51.87%
U.S. Equities	5,643,084	33.71%
Canadian Equities	2,208,721	13.20%
Currency Forward Hedge*	121,989	0.73%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	159,737	0.95%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(78,175)	-0.46%
	<b>\$ 16,736,875</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>Sector Mix</b>	<b>Net Asset Value</b>	<b>% of ETF's Net Asset Value</b>
Financials	\$ 16,533,324	98.78%
Currency Forward Hedge*	121,989	0.73%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	159,737	0.95%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(78,175)	-0.46%
	<b>\$ 16,736,875</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* Positions in forward contracts are disclosed as the gain/(loss) that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the date of this report.

**Summary of Investment Portfolio** (continued)

As at June 30, 2017

<b>Top 25 Holdings</b>	<b>% of ETF's Net Asset Value</b>
Ares Capital Corp.	3.88%
Westpac Banking Corp. Ltd.	3.71%
PacWest Bancorp	3.15%
Legal & General Group PLC	3.10%
National Australia Bank Ltd.	3.03%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	2.65%
Natixis SA	2.63%
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	2.58%
F.N.B. Corp.	2.42%
Artis REIT	2.30%
Lazard Ltd.	2.30%
Societe Generale SA	2.29%
RioCan REIT	2.26%
UNIQA Insurance Group AG	2.25%
Bank of Queensland Ltd.	2.17%
Main Street Capital Corp.	2.15%
AllianceBernstein Holding L.P.	2.07%
Sampo OYJ	2.07%
Triangle Capital Corp.	2.05%
NN Group NV	2.04%
Intesa Sanpaolo SPA	2.00%
TPG Specialty Lending Inc.	1.89%
Hercules Capital Inc.	1.88%
New Mountain Finance Corp.	1.86%
TCP Capital Corp.	1.86%

The summary of investment portfolio may change due to the ongoing portfolio transactions of the ETF. The most recent financial statements are available at no cost by calling (416) 941-9888, by writing to us at 55 York Street, Suite 1202, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1R7, by visiting our website at [www.hamilton-capital.com](http://www.hamilton-capital.com) or through SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

### MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Hamilton Capital Global Financials Yield ETF (the "ETF") are the responsibility of the manager and trustee to the ETF, Hamilton Capital Partners Inc. (the "Manager"). They have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards using information available and include certain amounts that are based on the Manager's best estimates and judgments.

The Manager has developed and maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded and to produce relevant, reliable and timely financial information, including the accompanying financial statements.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager.



Robert Wessel  
Director  
Hamilton Capital Partners Inc.



Jennifer Mersereau  
Director  
Hamilton Capital Partners Inc.

### NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS

#### **The Auditors of the ETF have not reviewed these Financial Statements.**

Hamilton Capital Partners Inc., the Manager of the ETF, appoints an independent auditor to audit the ETF's annual financial statements.

The ETF's independent auditors have not performed a review of these interim financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.

**Statements of Financial Position** (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016

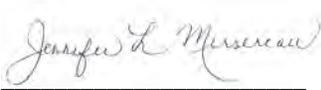
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,737	\$ 150,000
Investments	16,533,324	–
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	68,813	–
Amounts receivable relating to portfolio assets sold	69,223	–
Derivative assets (note 3)	121,989	–
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>16,953,086</b>	<b>150,000</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accrued management fees	11,319	–
Accrued operating expenses	517	–
Distribution payable	204,375	–
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>216,211</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total net assets (note 2)</b>	<b>\$ 16,736,875</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>
Number of redeemable units outstanding, Class E (note 9)	1,021,875	9,375
Total net assets per unit, Class E	\$ 16.38	\$ 16.00

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Manager:



Robert Wessel  
Director



Jennifer Mersereau  
Director

**Statements of Comprehensive Income** (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30, 2017 and

For the Period from Inception on January 15 to June 30, 2016

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Income</b>		
Dividend income	\$ 343,727	\$ -
Interest income for distribution purposes	4,806	-
Net realized loss on sale of investments and derivatives	(13,902)	-
Net realized loss on foreign exchange	(24,103)	-
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	21,764	-
Net change in unrealized depreciation of foreign exchange	(766)	-
	<b>331,526</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Management fees (note 10)	33,259	-
Audit fees	14,195	-
Independent Review Committee fees	4,189	-
Custodial fees	5,704	-
Securityholder reporting costs	7,737	-
Administration fees	22,816	-
Transaction costs	41,636	-
Withholding taxes	39,017	-
Other expenses	24	-
	<b>168,577</b>	<b>-</b>
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(53,122)	-
	<b>115,455</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Increase in net assets for the period</b>	<b>\$ 216,071</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
Increase in net assets per unit, Class E	\$ 0.40	\$ -

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

**Statements of Changes in Financial Position** (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30, 2017 and

For the Period from Inception on January 15 to June 30, 2016

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Total net assets at the beginning of the period</b>	\$ 150,000	\$ –
<b>Increase in net assets</b>	216,071	–
<b>Redeemable unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	16,617,023	150,000
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(246,219)	–
<b>Total net assets at the end of the period</b>	<b>\$ 16,736,875</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

**Statements of Cash Flows** (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30, 2017 and

For the Period from Inception on January 15 to June 30, 2016

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Increase in net assets for the period	\$ 216,071	\$ –
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss on sale of investments and derivatives	13,902	–
Net realized loss on currency forward contracts	(23,142)	–
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	(21,764)	–
Net change in unrealized depreciation of foreign exchange	1	–
Purchase of investments	(17,562,279)	–
Proceeds from the sale of investments	868,747	–
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	(68,813)	–
Accrued expenses	11,836	–
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(16,565,441)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Amount received from the issuance of units	16,617,023	150,000
Distributions paid to unitholders	(41,844)	–
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>16,575,179</b>	<b>150,000</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period</b>	<b>9,738</b>	<b>–</b>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(1)	–
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 159,737</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 4,806	\$ –
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 235,897	\$ –

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

**Schedule of Investments** (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2017

Security	Shares/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
<b>GLOBAL EQUITIES (51.87%)</b>			
<b>Australia (17.57%)</b>			
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	15,100	\$ 447,262	\$ 432,250
Bank of Queensland Ltd.	31,800	374,072	362,916
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	3,600	296,705	297,138
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Australia Ltd.	97,900	300,305	285,906
National Australia Bank Ltd.	17,200	542,164	507,279
QBE Insurance Group Ltd.	23,900	300,759	281,333
Stockland	35,300	165,424	154,107
Westpac Banking Corp. Ltd.	20,400	660,070	620,363
		3,086,761	2,941,292
<b>United Kingdom (9.18%)</b>			
Aviva PLC	30,100	255,687	267,415
HSBC Holdings PLC	22,400	254,591	269,265
Legal & General Group PLC	119,000	497,919	519,165
Lloyds Banking Group PLC	211,300	240,704	236,082
Standard Life PLC	36,300	222,516	244,694
		1,471,417	1,536,621
<b>France (6.19%)</b>			
AXA SA	6,000	205,851	212,840
Natixis SA	50,500	447,501	439,585
Societe Generale SA	5,500	382,979	383,771
		1,036,331	1,036,196
<b>Bermuda (3.99%)</b>			
James River Group Holdings Ltd.	5,500	288,925	283,370
Lazard Ltd., Class 'A'	6,400	376,854	384,517
		665,779	667,887
<b>Netherlands (2.85%)</b>			
ING Groep NV	6,100	123,425	136,428
NN Group NV	7,400	345,582	341,089
		469,007	477,517
<b>Austria (2.25%)</b>			
UNIQA Insurance Group AG	31,100	356,479	375,878
<b>Finland (2.07%)</b>			
Sampo OYJ, Series 'A'	5,200	332,558	345,586
<b>Italy (2.00%)</b>			
Intesa Sanpaolo SPA	81,500	292,863	335,099

**Schedule of Investments** (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2017

Security	Shares/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
<b>Sweden (1.72%)</b>			
Nordea Bank AB	8,300	130,528	136,959
Swedbank AB	4,800	157,257	151,687
		287,785	288,646
<b>Switzerland (1.38%)</b>			
Zurich Insurance Group AG	610	233,481	230,245
<b>Denmark (1.34%)</b>			
Danske Bank AS	2,000	91,944	99,754
Tryg AS	4,400	118,780	124,805
		210,724	224,559
<b>Chile (0.73%)</b>			
Banco Santander Chile, ADR	3,700	113,821	121,921
<b>Spain (0.60%)</b>			
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA	9,300	84,278	100,072
<b>TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITIES</b>		<b>8,641,284</b>	<b>8,681,519</b>
<b>U.S. EQUITIES (33.71%)</b>			
<b>Financials (33.71%)</b>			
AllianceBernstein Holding L.P.	11,300	334,820	346,563
Apollo Global Management LLC, Class 'A'	4,500	133,851	154,352
Ares Capital Corp.	30,600	688,898	649,992
Blackstone Group L.P. (The)	4,800	190,969	207,592
Carlyle Group (The)	8,200	184,159	210,017
Compass Diversified Trust	9,800	221,160	221,766
F.N.B. Corp.	22,100	416,783	405,815
Hercules Capital Inc.	18,300	335,773	314,204
Main Street Capital Corp.	7,200	363,241	359,100
MGM Growth Properties LLC	2,300	77,366	87,063
New Mountain Finance Corp.	16,500	322,429	311,329
Omega Healthcare Investors Inc.	3,500	150,994	149,871
PacWest Bancorp	8,700	588,204	526,877
Select Income REIT	9,300	305,291	289,808
Simon Property Group Inc.	1,400	296,185	293,679
TCP Capital Corp.	14,200	322,669	311,206
TPG Specialty Lending Inc.	11,900	329,449	315,583
Triangle Capital Corp.	15,000	376,465	342,744

**Schedule of Investments** (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2017

Security	Shares/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
WP Carey Inc.	1,700	142,942	145,523
		5,781,648	5,643,084
<b>TOTAL U.S. EQUITIES</b>		<b>5,781,648</b>	<b>5,643,084</b>
<b>CANADIAN EQUITIES (13.20%)</b>			
<b>Financials (13.20%)</b>			
Artis REIT	29,400	381,884	385,140
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	4,200	445,918	442,638
H&R REIT	11,600	267,320	255,432
Power Corp. of Canada	7,300	216,063	215,934
RioCan REIT	15,700	401,063	377,899
Royal Bank of Canada	2,440	232,391	229,750
Smart REIT	9,400	304,111	301,928
		2,248,750	2,208,721
<b>TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES</b>		<b>2,248,750</b>	<b>2,208,721</b>
<b>DERIVATIVES (0.73%)</b>			
<b>Currency Forwards (0.73%)</b>			
Currency forward contract to buy C\$4,894,360 for US\$3,700,000 maturing July 31, 2017		-	98,765
Currency forward contract to buy C\$2,939,376 for AU\$2,930,000 maturing July 31, 2017		-	21,633
Currency forward contract to buy C\$2,670,120 for EUR€1,800,000 maturing July 31, 2017		-	1,591
		-	121,989
<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVES</b>		-	<b>121,989</b>
Transaction Costs		(38,133)	
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (99.51%)</b>		<b>\$ 16,633,549</b>	<b>\$ 16,655,313</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (0.95%)</b>			159,737
<b>Other assets less liabilities (-0.46%)</b>			(78,175)
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%)</b>			<b>\$ 16,736,875</b>

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

## Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2017

### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Hamilton Capital Global Financials Yield ETF ("HFY" or the "ETF") is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Declaration of Trust on January 15, 2016. The ETF effectively began operations on February 6, 2017. The address of the ETF's registered office is: c/o Hamilton Capital Partners Inc., 55 York Street, Suite 1202, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1R7.

The ETF is offered for sale on a continuous basis by its prospectus in class E units ("Class E") which trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol HFY. An investor may buy or sell units of the ETF on the TSX only through a registered broker or dealer in the province or territory where the investor resides. Investors are able to trade units of the ETF in the same way as other securities traded on the TSX, including by using market orders and limit orders and may incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling units.

The investment objective of HFY is to seek long-term returns from an actively managed portfolio consisting of regular dividend and distribution income with modest long-term capital growth by investing in global financial services companies, including but not limited to, commercial and investment banks, insurance companies, brokerages, asset managers, exchanges, real estate investment trusts and other investment companies. The ETF invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of financial companies located anywhere around the globe.

Hamilton Capital Partners Inc. ("Hamilton Capital" or the "Manager") is the manager, trustee and portfolio adviser of the ETF. The Manager is responsible for implementing the ETF's investment strategies.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### *(i) Statement of compliance*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as reported under IFRS.

These financial statements were authorized for issue on August 15, 2017, by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

#### *(ii) Basis of measurement*

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

#### *(iii) Functional and presentation currency*

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF's functional currency.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**(a) Financial instruments**

**(i) Recognition, initial measurement and classification**

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are initially recognized on the trade date, at fair value (see below), with transaction costs recognized in the statements of comprehensive income. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated at fair value.

The ETF classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:
  - Held for trading: derivative financial instruments
  - Designated as at fair value through profit or loss: debt securities and equity investments
- Financial assets at amortized cost: All other financial assets are classified as loans and receivables
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:
  - Held for trading: derivative financial instruments
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost: all other financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities

**(ii) Fair value measurement**

Fair value is 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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the ETF has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Investments are valued at fair value as of the close of business on each day upon which a session of the TSX is held ("Valuation Date") and based on external pricing sources to the extent possible. Investments held that are traded in an active market through recognized public stock exchanges, over-the-counter markets, or through recognized investment dealers, are valued at their closing sale price. However, such prices may be adjusted if a more accurate value can be obtained from recent trading activity or by incorporating other relevant information that may not have been reflected in pricing obtained from external sources. Short-term investments, including notes and money market instruments, are valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Investments held that are not traded in an active market, including some derivative financial instruments, are valued using observable market inputs where possible, on such basis and in such manner as established by the Manager. Derivative financial instruments are recorded in the statements of financial position according to the gain or loss that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the Valuation Date. Margin deposits, if any, are included in the schedule of investments as margin deposits. See also the summary of fair value measurements in note 7.

Fair value policies used for financial reporting purposes are the same as those used to measure the net asset value ("NAV") for transactions with unitholders.

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**(iii) Offsetting**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position 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.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis for gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange gains and losses.

**(iv) Specific instruments**

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit and short-term, interest bearing notes with a term to maturity of less than three months from the date of purchase.

**Forward foreign exchange contracts**

Forward foreign exchange contracts, if any, are valued at the current market value thereof on the Valuation Date. The value of these forward contracts is the gain or loss that would be realized if, on the Valuation Date, the positions were to be closed out and recorded as derivative assets and/or liabilities in the statements of financial position and as a net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives in the statements of comprehensive income. When the forward contracts are closed out or mature, realized gains or losses on forward contracts are recognized and are included in the statements of comprehensive income in net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives. The Canadian dollar value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by an independent service provider.

**Redeemable units**

The redeemable units are measured at the present value of the redemption amounts and are considered a residual amount of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units. They are classified as financial liabilities as a result of the ETF's requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders.

**(b) Investment income**

Investment transactions are accounted for as of the trade date. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are calculated on a weighted average cost basis. The difference between fair value and average cost, as recorded in the financial statements, is included in the statements of comprehensive income as part of the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives. Interest income for distribution purposes from investments in bonds and short-term investments represents the coupon interest received by the ETF accounted for on an accrual basis. The ETF does not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities. The ETF does not use the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Distribution income from investments in other funds or ETFs is recognized when earned.

Income from derivatives is shown in the statements of comprehensive income as net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives; net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives; and, interest income for distribution purposes, in accordance with its nature.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

Income from securities lending, if any, is included in "Securities lending income" on the statements of comprehensive income and is recognized when earned. Any securities on loan continue to be displayed in the schedule of investments and the market value of the securities loaned and collateral held is determined daily (see note 8).

If the ETF incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains, such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the statements of comprehensive income.

**(c) Foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the ETF's reporting currency using the exchange rate prevailing on the trade date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented as "Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange", except for those arising from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognized as a component within "Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives" and "Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives" in the statements of comprehensive income.

**(d) Cost basis**

The cost of portfolio investments is determined on an average cost basis.

**(e) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit**

The increase (decrease) in net assets per unit in the statements of comprehensive income represents the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations divided by the weighted average number of units of the ETF outstanding during the reporting period. For management fees please refer to note 10.

**(f) Unitholder transactions**

The value at which units are issued or redeemed is determined by dividing the net asset value of the class by the total number of units outstanding of that class on the Valuation Date. Amounts received on the issuance of units and amounts paid on the redemption of units are included in the statements of changes in financial position.

**(g) Amounts receivable (payable) relating to portfolio assets sold (purchased)**

In accordance with the ETF's policy of trade date accounting for sale and purchase transactions, sales/purchase transactions awaiting settlement represent amounts receivable/payable for securities sold/purchased, but not yet settled as at the reporting date.

**(h) Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit**

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit is calculated by dividing the ETF's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by the number of units of the ETF outstanding on the Valuation Date.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**(i) Transaction costs**

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of an investment, which include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs are expensed and are included in "Transaction costs" in the statements of comprehensive income.

**(j) Future accounting changes**

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has issued the following new standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective.

***IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"):***

In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, to replace International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

The new standard requires assets to be classified based on the ETF's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial assets will be measured at fair value through profit and loss unless certain conditions are met which permit measurement at amortized cost or value through other comprehensive income.

The classification and measurement of liabilities remain generally unchanged, with the exception of liabilities recorded at fair value through profit and loss. For financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss, IFRS 9 requires the presentation of the effects of changes in the ETF's own credit risk in other comprehensive income instead of net income.

IFRS 9 is effective for fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2018, though early adoption is permitted. The Manager is currently assessing the impact of this new standard on the ETF's financial statements.

**4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, the Manager has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

The ETF may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including derivatives. The determination of the fair value of these instruments is the area with the most significant accounting judgements and estimates that the ETF has made in preparing the financial statements. See note 7 for more information on the fair value measurement of the ETF's financial instruments.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK**

In the normal course of business, the ETF's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Manager seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks for the ETF's performance by employing professional, experienced portfolio advisors, by daily monitoring of the ETF's positions and market events, and periodically may use derivatives to hedge certain risk exposures. To assist in managing risks, the Manager maintains a governance structure that oversees the ETF's investment activities and monitors compliance with the ETF's stated investment strategies, internal guidelines and securities regulations.

Please refer to the most recent prospectus for a complete discussion of the risks attributed to an investment in the units of the ETF. Significant financial instrument risks that are relevant to the ETF and an analysis of how they are managed are presented below.

**(a) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads (not relating to changes in the obligor's/issuer's credit standing) will affect the ETF's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

**(i) Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated in currencies other than the ETF's reporting currency, the Canadian dollar, will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates and adversely impact the ETF's income, cash flows or fair values of its investment holdings. The following table indicates the foreign currencies to which the ETF had significant exposure as at June 30, 2017 (the ETF had no exposure to foreign currencies as at December 31, 2016), in Canadian dollar terms and the potential impact on the ETF's net assets (including the underlying principal amount of future or forward currency contracts, if any), as a result of a 1% change in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar:

June 30, 2017	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Australian Dollar	2,971	(2,918)	53	1
British Pound	1,540	–	1,540	15
Danish Krone	225	–	225	2
Euro Currency	2,755	(2,738)	17	–
Swedish Krona	292	–	292	3
Swiss Franc	232	–	232	2
U.S. Dollar	6,462	(4,796)	1,666	17
Total	14,477	(10,452)	4,025	40
As % of Net Asset Value	86.5%	-62.4%	24.1%	0.2%

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

The ETF may be exposed to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. In general, the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will rise if interest rates fall, and conversely, will generally fall if interest rates rise. There is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents invested at short-term market rates since those securities are usually held to maturity and are short term in nature.

As at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, the ETF did not hold any long-term debt instruments and did not have any exposure to interest rate risk.

**(iii) Other market risk**

Other market 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. The Manager has imposed internal risk management controls on the ETF which are intended to limit the loss on its trading activities. The table below shows the estimated impact on the ETF of a 1% increase or decrease in a broad-based market index, based on historical correlation, with all other factors remaining constant, as at the dates shown. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material. The historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation.

Comparative Index	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
MSCI World Index	\$134,854	–

**(b) Credit risk**

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of the default of a counterparty on its obligation to the ETF. It arises principally from debt securities held, and also from derivative financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables. The ETF's maximum credit risk exposure as at the reporting date is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the financial assets in the statements of financial position. The ETF's credit risk policy is to minimize its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the credit standards set out in the ETF's prospectus and by taking collateral.

As at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, due to the nature of its portfolio investments, the ETF did not have any material credit risk exposure.

**(c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the ETF will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The ETF's policy and the Manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, including estimated redemptions of shares, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the ETF's reputation. All financial liabilities are generally due within 90 days. Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of the ETF's assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. The ETF aims to retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent positions to maintain liquidity; therefore, the liquidity risk for the ETF is considered minimal.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**6. NET CHANGES FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**

Net changes in fair value on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss presented in the table below are comprised of the following: net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives, net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives, dividend income and interest income for distribution purposes. Their classifications between held for trading and designated at fair value are presented in the following table:

Category	Net Changes at FVTPL (\$)	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
<b>Financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL:</b>		
Held for trading	98,847	–
Designated at fair value	232,679	–
<b>Total financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL</b>	<b>331,526</b>	<b>–</b>

**7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

Below is a classification of fair value measurements of the ETF's investments based on a three level fair value hierarchy and a reconciliation of transactions and transfers within that hierarchy. The hierarchy of fair valuation inputs is summarized as follows:

- Level 1: securities that are valued based on quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: securities that are valued based on inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly as prices, or indirectly as derived from prices.
- Level 3: securities that are valued with significant unobservable market data.

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level. The following is a summary of the inputs used as at June 30, 2017, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

	June 30, 2017		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Equities	16,533,324	–	–
Currency Forward Contracts	–	121,989	–
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>16,533,324</b>	<b>121,989</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net Financial Assets and Liabilities</b>	<b>16,533,324</b>	<b>121,989</b>	<b>–</b>

As at December 31, 2016, the ETF did not hold any investments that were subject to the hierarchy described above, as all of the ETF's assets were held in cash.

There were no significant transfers made between Levels 1 and 2 as a result of changes in the availability of quoted market prices or observable market inputs during the period shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the periods ended June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**8. SECURITIES LENDING**

In order to generate additional returns, the ETF is authorized to enter into securities lending agreements with borrowers deemed acceptable in accordance with National Instrument 81-102 – *Mutual Funds* (“NI 81-102”). Under a securities lending agreement, the borrower must pay the ETF a negotiated securities lending fee, provide compensation to the ETF equal to any distributions received by the borrower on the securities borrowed, and the ETF must receive an acceptable form of collateral in excess of the value of the securities loaned. Although such collateral is marked to market, the ETF may be exposed to the risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligations to return the borrowed securities and the collateral is insufficient to reconstitute the portfolio of loaned securities. Revenue, if any, earned on securities lending transactions during the period is disclosed in the ETF’s statements of comprehensive income.

As at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, the ETF was not participating in any securities lending transactions. The ETF did not earn any income from securities lending transactions for the periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

**9. REDEEMABLE UNITS**

The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable, transferable Class E units each of which represents an equal, undivided interest in the net assets of the ETF. Each unit entitles the owner to one vote at meetings of unitholders. Each unit is entitled to participate equally with all other units with respect to all payments made to unitholders, other than management fee distributions, whether by way of income or capital distributions and, on liquidation, to participate equally in the net assets of the ETF remaining after satisfaction of any outstanding liabilities that are attributable to units of the ETF. All units will be fully paid and non-assessable, with no liability for future assessments, when issued and will not be transferable except by operation of law.

The redeemable units issued by the ETF provide an investor with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor’s share in the ETF’s net assets at each redemption date and are classified as liabilities as a result of the ETF’s requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders. The ETF’s objectives in managing the redeemable units are to meet the ETF’s investment objective, and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions. The ETF’s management of liquidity risk arising from redeemable units is discussed in note 5.

On any Valuation Date, unitholders of the ETF may (i) redeem units of the ETF for cash at a redemption price per unit equal to 95% of the closing price for units of the ETF on the TSX on the effective day of the redemption, where the units being redeemed are not equal to a prescribed number of units (“PNU”) or a multiple PNU; or (ii) redeem, less any applicable redemption charge as determined by the Manager in its sole discretion from time to time, a PNU or a multiple PNU of the ETF for cash equal to the net asset value of that number of units.

Units of the ETF are issued or redeemed on a daily basis at the net asset value per security that is determined as at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) each Valuation Date. Purchase and redemption orders are subject to a 9:30 a.m. (Eastern Time) cutoff time.

The ETF is required to distribute all of its income (including net realized capital gains) that it has earned in the year to such an extent that the ETF will not be liable for ordinary income tax thereon. Income earned by the ETF is distributed to unitholders at least once per year, if necessary, and any such amount distributed by the ETF will be paid as a “reinvested distribution”. Reinvested distributions on units of the ETF will be reinvested automatically in additional units of the ETF at a price equal to the net asset value per unit of the ETF on such day and the units of the ETF will be immediately consolidated such that the number of outstanding units of the ETF held by each unitholder on such day following the distribution will equal the number of units of the ETF held by the unitholder prior to the distribution. Reinvested distributions are reported as taxable distributions and used to increase each unitholder’s adjusted cost base for the ETF. Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units, if any, are recognized in the statements of changes in financial position.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

Please consult the ETF's most recent prospectus for a full description of the subscription and redemption features of the ETF's units.

For the periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the number of units issued by subscription, the number of units redeemed, the total and average number of units outstanding was as follows:

Period Ending	Beginning Units Outstanding	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Ending Units Outstanding	Average Units Outstanding
June 30, 2017	9,375	1,012,500	–	1,021,875	535,151
June 30, 2016	–	9,375	–	9,375	9,375

**10. EXPENSES AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**Management fees**

The Manager provides, or oversees the provision of, administrative services required by the ETF including, but not limited to: negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, such as portfolio managers, custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the ETF; arranging for the maintenance of accounting records for the ETF; preparing reports to unitholders and to the applicable securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the ETF; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the ETF; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the ETF complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the ETF under applicable securities laws; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in units of the ETF; and dealing and communicating with unitholders of the ETF. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, if not otherwise furnished by any other service provider to the ETF. The Manager also monitors the investment strategies of the ETF to ensure that the ETF complies with its investment objectives, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.85%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

**Other expenses**

In addition to the management fees, unless otherwise waived or absorbed by the Manager, the ETF pays all of its operating expenses, including but not limited to: audit fees; trustee and custodial expenses; administration costs; valuation, accounting and record keeping costs; legal expenses; permitted prospectus preparation and filing expenses; costs associated with delivering documents to unitholders; listing and annual stock exchange fees; CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. fees; bank related fees and interest charges; extraordinary expenses; unitholder reports and servicing costs; registrar and transfer agent fees; costs of the Independent Review Committee; income taxes; sales taxes; brokerage expenses and commissions; and withholding taxes.

The Manager, at its discretion, may waive and/or absorb a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**11. BROKER COMMISSIONS, SOFT DOLLARS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Brokerage commissions paid on securities transactions may include amounts paid to related parties of the Manager for brokerage services provided to the ETF.

Research and system usage related services received in return for commissions generated with specific dealers are generally referred to as soft dollars.

Total brokerage commissions paid to dealers in connection with investment portfolio transactions, soft dollar transactions incurred and amounts paid to related parties of the Manager for the periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
June 30, 2017	\$41,636	\$5,900	\$nil
June 30, 2016	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil

In addition to the information contained in the table above, the management fees paid to the Manager described in note 10 are related party transactions, as the Manager is considered to be a related party to the ETF. Fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are also considered to be related party transactions. Both fees are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income. The management fees payable by the ETF as at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

The ETF may invest in other ETFs managed by the Manager or its affiliates, in accordance with the ETF's investment objectives and strategies. Such investments, if any, are disclosed in the schedule of investments.

**12. INCOME TAX**

The ETF is expected to qualify as a mutual fund trust under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "Tax Act") and accordingly, will not be taxed on the portion of taxable income that is paid or allocated to unitholders. As well, tax refunds (based on redemptions and realized and unrealized gains during the period) may be available that would make it possible to retain some net capital gains in the ETF without incurring any income taxes.

**13. TAX LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD**

Capital losses for income tax purposes may be carried forward indefinitely and applied against capital gains realized in future years. Non-capital losses carried forwards may be applied against future years' taxable income. Non-capital losses that are realized in the current taxation year may be carried forward for 20 years. As at December 31, 2016, the ETF has no net capital losses or non-capital losses available.

**Notes to Financial Statements** (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2017

**14. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

In the normal course of business, the ETF may enter into various master netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statements 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. The following table shows financial instruments that may be eligible for offset, if such conditions were to arise, as at June 30, 2017. The “Net” column displays what the net impact would be on the ETF’s statement of financial position if all amounts were set-off. As at December 31, 2016, the ETF did not have any financial instruments available for offsetting.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2017	Amounts Offset (\$)			Amounts Not Offset (\$)		Net (\$)
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset	Net Amounts	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Derivative assets	121,989	–	121,989	–	–	121,989
Derivative liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–

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