

HFMU.U

HAMILTON CAPITAL U.S.
MID-CAP FINANCIALS
ETF (USD)



Hamilton Capital U.S. Mid-Cap Financials ETF (USD)
(HFMU.U, HFMU:TSX)

Hamilton Capital

Specialists in Financial Services

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MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This annual management report of fund performance for Hamilton Capital U.S. Mid-Cap Financials ETF (USD) (“HFMU.U” or the “ETF”) contains financial highlights and is included with the audited annual 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 or through SEDAR at 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 HFMU.U is to seek long-term returns, consisting of long-term capital growth and dividends from an actively managed equity portfolio of, primarily, United States-based mid-cap financial services companies.

HFMU.U seeks to achieve its investment objective through the selection of equity investments in financial services companies that, in the view of Hamilton Capital, as the ETF’s portfolio adviser (the “Portfolio Adviser”), represent an attractive investment opportunity, relative to other such companies. In determining which companies to include in the ETF’s portfolio, the Portfolio Adviser applies specialized analysis and expertise, reviewing a company’s individual attributes such as its valuation and growth prospects, as well as the macro environment, including, but not limited to, gross domestic product (GDP) growth, inflation and interest rate trends, fiscal and monetary policies, and regulatory trends within its subsector, or geography.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The ETF's portfolio is comprised primarily of mid-cap (i.e., having a market capitalization of between US\$500 million and US\$20 billion) companies based in the United States. However, the ETF's investments may be selected from any subsector, country, or capitalization level of the global financial services sector. Specifically, the portfolio may include, but is not limited to, commercial and investment banks, insurance companies, brokerages, asset managers, exchanges, real estate investment trusts and other investment companies. The ETF does not seek to hedge its exposure to the U.S. dollar back to the Canadian dollar.

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 or from 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
- Cyber security risk
- Trading volume of underlying investments
- Performance of banks and financial institutions
- Changes in the regulatory environment in global financial services sector
- Foreign stock exchange risk
- Foreign markets risk
- Currency price fluctuations
- Currency exposure risk
- Real estate investment trust (REIT) investment 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
- Absence of an active market and lack of operating history
- No guaranteed return
- State/region risk

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the U.S. dollar ("US\$ units") Class E units of the ETF returned -22.20%, when including distributions paid to unitholders.

In addition, Class E units of the ETF began trading in Canadian dollar terms ("Cdn\$ units") on June 25, 2018. For the period from when they began trading until December 31, 2018, the Cdn\$ units of the ETF returned -23.60%, including distributions paid to unitholders. Class E Cdn\$ units are not a separate class of units of the ETF, but rather, represent the Canadian dollar value of the Class E US\$ units at the current day's Canada/U.S. exchange rate.

By comparison, the S&P 500® Financials Sector Net Total Return Index (the "Index"), which is comprised of those companies in the S&P 500® that are classified as members of the GICS® financials sector, returned -13.52% during the year in U.S. dollar terms on a total return basis (and -9.31% in Canadian dollars, over the time the Cdn\$ units were active).

The S&P 500® Total Return Index, a broad market equity index of 500 large-cap U.S. companies, returned -4.38% during the year in U.S. dollar terms on a total return basis (and -5.96% in Canadian dollars, over the time the Cdn\$ units were active).

U.S. Market/Financial Services Sector Review

The year began with continued optimism in the U.S. economic expansion. Positive momentum in employment, gross domestic product ("GDP"), and other economic data fueled gains in equity markets, while expectations for the U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") to raise interest rates another three times in 2018 helped U.S. financials outperform broader U.S. equities early in the year. In addition, the decline in corporate taxes supported both economic growth and higher earnings.

However, uncertainty around the U.S. Administration's global trade policy and the implications of tighter monetary policy from the Fed induced volatility, particularly for financial stocks, for much of the second half of 2018. Towards the end of the year, the sell-off in higher-growth, higher-beta U.S. equities accelerated, including many of the ETF's holdings, and this weighed on performance in the fourth quarter of the year.

Portfolio Review

The ETF is primarily comprised of U.S.-based mid-cap financial services companies (i.e., those having a market capitalization of between US\$0.5 billion-US\$20 billion). With an emphasis on selecting companies that represent attractive investment opportunities, the ETF's portfolio favours companies with higher forecast earnings per share ("EPS") growth (often located in higher growth areas/states), higher interest rate sensitivity, favourable regulatory trends and/or involved in mergers and acquisitions ("M&A"). At the end of 2018, the ETF's portfolio was 100% represented by U.S. financial services companies.

The ETF benefits from diversification within the financial services sector. The ETF's mix within the sub-sectors continued to be fairly consistent, with approximately 60-70% of net asset value ("NAV") invested in deposit-taking institutions, 15% in insurance, and 15-20% in other financials, (including asset and wealth management, exchanges, broker-dealers, business development companies and/or real estate investment trusts, "REITs"). The Manager continues to consider REITs a sub-sector of the financials with expectations of utilizing them in the ETF's portfolio construction from time to time to help mitigate volatility (owing to the group being less correlated to other financial services stocks).

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

U.S. mid-cap financials were generally in-line with their larger-cap peers through the third quarter of 2018, despite uncertainty around global trade, which tends to weigh on the latter as it is more exposed to global themes. However, in the last quarter, a less certain path higher for interest rates and concerns on how trade tensions might weigh on domestic growth going forward weighed disproportionately on mid-cap banks, the largest sub-sector of the ETF's portfolio holdings.

Outlook

The Manager believes the U.S. financials continue to benefit from key earnings tailwinds, including expectations for a rising Fed Funds rate (albeit slower than a few months ago), strong GDP growth (2.5% in 2019, source: Bloomberg), and further benefits from a more favourable regulatory environment (including a potential for increased M&A). In addition, the equity correction towards the end of the year has caused price-to-earnings valuations for many U.S. financials to reach multi-year lows. The Manager believes its strategy of selecting financial services companies with strong fundamental performance, higher returns on capital, sensitivity to rising interest rates, attractive valuations and/or located in higher growth regions/states provides the ETF with a favourable medium-term outlook.

For additional comments, please see the Insights section of the Manager's website: <https://hamilton-capital.com/insights-commentary/>.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives (which includes changes in the fair value of the ETF's portfolio) of (\$14,679,642). This compares to \$379,324 for the period from when the ETF effectively began operations on September 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$698,033 (2017 – \$53,024). Of these expenses, the Manager either paid or absorbed \$nil (2017 – \$17,887) 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 \$291,750 (2017 – \$27,588) to unitholders during the year.

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.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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"), 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7 to provide assistance to the Manager in respect of certain aspects of the day-to-day administration of the ETF.

Any management fees paid to the Manager (described in detail on page 8) 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 the management fees and fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income in the attached financial statements of the ETF. The management fees payable by the ETF as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

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 it effectively began operations on September 1, 2017. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual 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

Year ⁽¹⁾	2018	2017
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 17.67	16.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:		
Total revenue	0.29	0.12
Total expenses	(0.27)	(0.13)
Realized gains (losses) for the year	(0.50)	0.10
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year	(5.55)	1.16
Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾	(6.03)	1.25
Distributions:		
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	(0.03)	–
From net realized capital gains	–	(0.05)
From return of capital	(0.08)	–
Total annual distributions ⁽³⁾	(0.11)	(0.05)
Net assets, end of year (US\$units) ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 13.66	17.67
Net assets, end of year (C\$units) ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 18.64	–

1. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements.

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.

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

Year ⁽¹⁾		2018	2017
Total net asset value (000's)	\$	49,165	9,717
Number of units outstanding (000's)		3,600	550
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾		1.16%	1.01%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽³⁾		1.16%	2.17%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾		0.19%	0.98%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾		30.27%	6.14%
Net asset value per unit, end of year (US\$units)	\$	13.66	17.67
Closing market price (US\$units)	\$	13.66	17.73
Net asset value per unit, end of year (C\$units)	\$	18.64	–
Closing market price (C\$units)	\$	18.64	–

1. This information is provided as at December 31 of the years shown.
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 year. 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 year.
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 table below details, in percentage terms, the services received by the ETF from the Manager in consideration of the management fees paid during the year.

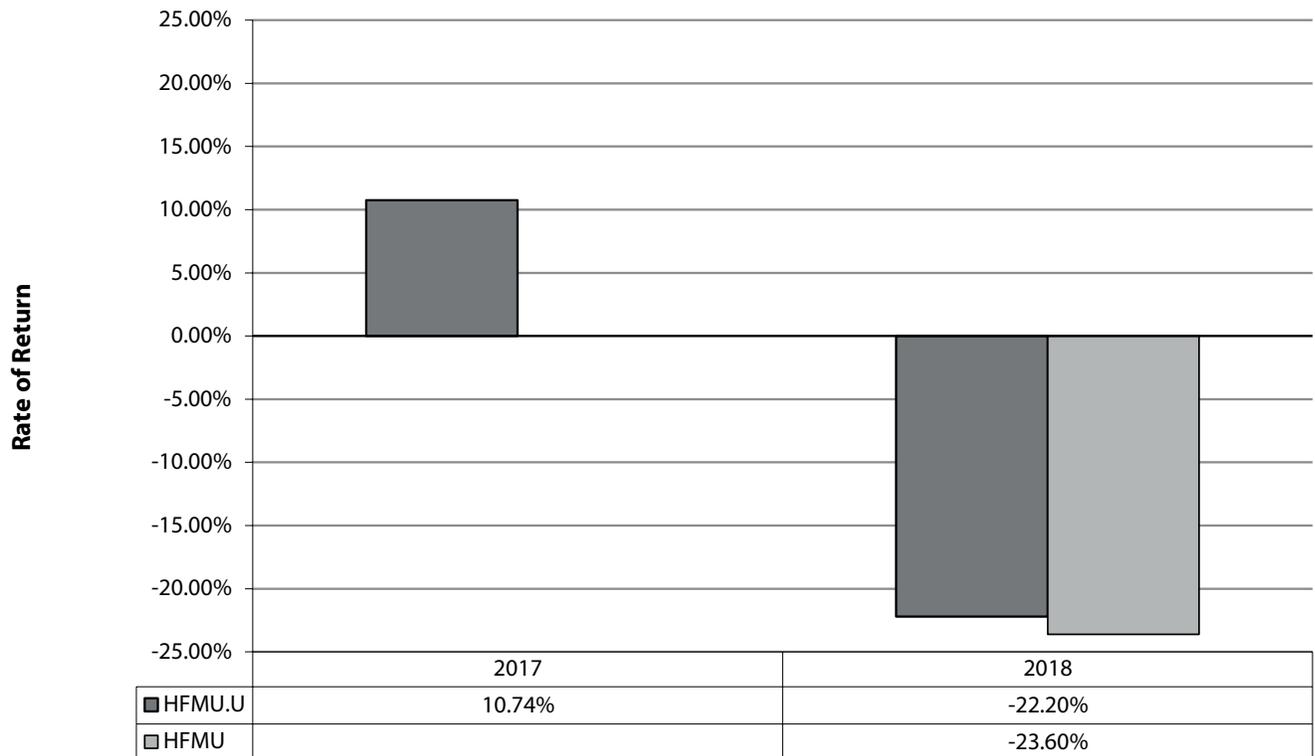
Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
7%	93%	0%

Past Performance

Commissions, management fees, expenses and applicable sales taxes all may be associated with an investment in the ETF. Please read the prospectus before investing. The indicated rates of return are the historical total returns including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all distributions, and do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or optional charges or income taxes payable by any investor that would have reduced returns. An investment in the ETF is not guaranteed. Its value changes frequently and past performance may not be repeated. The ETF's performance numbers assume that all distributions, if any, are reinvested in additional units of the ETF. If you hold this ETF outside of a registered plan, income and capital gains distributions that are paid to you increase your income for tax purposes whether paid to you in cash or reinvested in additional units. The amount of the reinvested taxable distributions is added to the adjusted cost base of the units that you own. This would decrease your capital gain or increase your capital loss when you later redeem from the ETF, thereby ensuring that you are not taxed on this amount again. Please consult your tax advisor regarding your personal tax situation.

Year-by-Year Returns

The following chart presents the ETF's performance for the periods shown, and illustrates how the performance has changed from period to period. In percentage terms, the chart shows how much an investment made on the first day of the financial period would have grown or decreased by the last day of the financial period.



The ETF effectively began operations on September 1, 2017. Class E units of the ETF began trading in Canadian dollars on June 25, 2018.

Past Performance (continued)

Annual Compound Returns

The following table presents the ETF's annual compound total return since inception and for the periods shown ended December 31, 2018 along with a comparable market index. The table is used only to illustrate the effects of the compound growth rate and is not intended to reflect future values of the ETF or future returns on investments in the ETF.

	HFMU.U Return %	HFMU Return %	S&P 500® Financials Sector Net Total Return Index (USD) Return %	S&P 500® Financials Sector Net Total Return Index (CAD) Return %	S&P 500® Total Return Index (USD) Return %	S&P 500® Total Return Index (CAD) Return %
1 Year	-22.20%	N/A	-13.52%	-5.95%	-4.38%	3.99%
Since Inception:						
US\$ units	-10.59%		-1.37%	5.96%	2.89%	10.54%
C\$ units		-23.60%	-11.33%	-9.31%	-8.07%	-5.96%

The ETF effectively began operations on September 1, 2017. Class E units of the ETF began trading in Canadian dollars on June 25, 2018.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at December 31, 2018

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
U.S. Equities	\$ 45,143,148	91.82%
Global Equities	3,969,679	8.07%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	224,483	0.46%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(171,981)	-0.35%
	\$ 49,165,329	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Financials	\$ 49,112,827	99.89%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	224,483	0.46%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(171,981)	-0.35%
	\$ 49,165,329	100.00%

Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at December 31, 2018

Top 25 Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Western Alliance Bancorp	3.00%
SVB Financial Group	2.87%
E*TRADE Financial Corp.	2.70%
Seacoast Banking Corp. of Florida	2.68%
Pinnacle Financial Partners Inc.	2.52%
IBERIABANK Corp.	2.51%
Umpqua Holdings Corp.	2.47%
CenterState Banks Corp.	2.46%
Raymond James Financial Inc.	2.45%
Independent Bank Group Inc.	2.36%
LPL Financial Holdings Inc.	2.22%
Preferred Bank	2.20%
Athene Holding Ltd.	2.19%
Pacific Premier Bancorp Inc.	2.18%
Voya Financial Inc.	2.16%
Essent Group Ltd.	2.15%
Lincoln National Corp.	2.04%
PacWest Bancorp	2.00%
Heritage Insurance Holdings Inc.	1.86%
Allegiance Bancshares Inc.	1.82%
First Horizon National Corp.	1.81%
Hanover Insurance Group Inc.	1.79%
Ameriprise Financial Inc.	1.78%
Ally Financial Inc.	1.70%
Hancock Whitney Corp.	1.67%

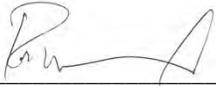
The summary of investment portfolio may change due to the ongoing portfolio transactions of the ETF. The most recent financial statements are available at no cost by calling (416) 941-9888, by writing to us at 55 York Street, Suite 1202, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1R7, by visiting our website at www.hamilton-capital.com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

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying audited annual financial statements of Hamilton Capital U.S. Mid-Cap Financials ETF (USD) (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 judgements.

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. These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager and have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, on behalf of unitholders. The independent auditors' report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the financial statements.



Robert Wessel
Director
Hamilton Capital Partners Inc.



Jennifer Mersereau
Director
Hamilton Capital Partners Inc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders of Hamilton Capital U.S. Mid-Cap Financials ETF (USD) (the "ETF")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the ETF, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in financial position and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018 and period from inception on August 4, 2017 to December 31, 2017, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ETF as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2018 and period from inception on August 4, 2017 to December 31, 2017 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the ETF in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the information included in the Management Report of Fund Performance filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in the Management Report of Fund Performance filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ETF's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the ETF or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the ETF's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the ETF's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ETF's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists,

we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the ETF to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditors' report is Paritosh Gambhir.

Toronto, Canada

March 14, 2019

Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,483	\$ 40,334
Investments	49,112,827	9,704,882
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	58,691	6,928
Amounts receivable relating to portfolio assets sold	2,947,249	–
Total assets	52,343,250	9,752,144
Liabilities		
Accrued management fees	42,035	7,205
Accrued operating expenses	2,967	329
Amounts payable relating to securities redeemed	2,711,913	–
Amounts payable for portfolio assets purchased	364,006	–
Distribution payable	57,000	27,588
Total liabilities	3,177,921	35,122
Total net assets (note 2)	\$ 49,165,329	\$ 9,717,022
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 8)	3,600,009	550,001
Total net assets per unit (US\$units) (note 1)	\$ 13.66	\$ 17.67
Total net assets per unit (C\$units) (note 1)	\$ 18.64	\$ –

(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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

	2018	2017
Income		
Dividend income	\$ 733,026	\$ 33,793
Securities lending income (note 7)	2,311	–
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	(1,276,806)	27,144
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	(14,138,173)	318,387
	(14,679,642)	379,324
Expenses (note 9)		
Management fees	404,716	14,843
Audit fees	4,856	–
Independent Review Committee fees	4,352	–
Custodial and fund valuation fees	46,586	14,281
Legal fees	14,392	–
Securityholder reporting costs	10,005	1,637
Administration fees	21,404	2,647
Transaction costs	81,292	15,086
Withholding taxes	110,330	4,530
Other expenses	100	–
	698,033	53,024
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	–	(17,887)
	698,033	35,137
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the year	\$ (15,377,675)	\$ 344,187
Increase (decrease) in net assets per unit	\$ (6.03)	\$ 1.25

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Changes in Financial Position

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

	2018	2017
Total net assets at the beginning of the year	\$ 9,717,022	\$ –
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(15,377,675)	344,187
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	60,623,805	9,400,423
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(5,506,232)	–
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	159	–
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(70,066)	(1,448)
From net realized capital gains	–	(26,140)
Return of capital	(221,684)	–
Total net assets at the end of the year	\$ 49,165,329	\$ 9,717,022

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the year	\$ (15,377,675)	\$ 344,187
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments and derivatives	1,276,806	(27,144)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments and derivatives	14,138,173	(318,387)
Purchase of investments	(62,826,266)	(9,706,848)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	9,880,869	347,497
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	(51,763)	(6,928)
Accrued expenses	37,468	7,534
Net cash used in operating activities	(52,922,388)	(9,360,089)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	56,163,035	9,400,423
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(2,794,319)	–
Distributions paid to unitholders	(262,179)	–
Net cash from financing activities	53,106,537	9,400,423
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	184,149	40,334
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	40,334	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 224,483	\$ 40,334

Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 570,933	\$ 22,335
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(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2018

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
U.S. EQUITIES (91.82%)			
Financials (91.82%)			
Affiliated Managers Group Inc.	5,534	\$ 836,105	\$ 539,233
Allegiance Bancshares Inc.	27,632	1,068,850	894,448
AllianceBernstein Holding L.P.	19,231	525,494	525,391
Ally Financial Inc.	36,826	1,011,849	834,477
Ameriprise Financial Inc.	8,375	1,255,360	874,099
Bank OZK	35,925	1,517,792	820,168
CenterState Banks Corp.	57,628	1,590,866	1,212,493
Chemical Financial Corp.	15,662	875,407	573,386
Citizens Financial Group Inc.	22,079	864,152	656,409
Columbia Banking Systems Inc.	12,757	549,781	462,951
E*TRADE Financial Corp.	30,212	1,672,300	1,325,702
East West Bancorp Inc.	17,240	1,083,230	750,457
Enterprise Financial Services Corp.	12,860	578,177	483,922
F.N.B. Corp.	77,331	1,070,568	760,937
FCB Financial Holdings Inc., Class 'A'	14,030	779,200	471,127
First American Financial Corp.	8,700	469,681	388,368
First Horizon National Corp.	67,523	1,299,377	888,603
First Midwest Bancorp Inc.	32,970	842,730	653,136
First Republic Bank	6,851	693,795	595,352
Hancock Whitney Corp.	23,721	1,189,257	821,933
Hanover Insurance Group Inc.	7,538	829,465	880,212
Hartford Financial Services Group Inc. (The)	16,321	874,516	725,468
Heritage Insurance Holdings Inc.	62,235	1,031,052	916,099
Home Bancshares Inc.	30,000	707,346	490,200
Huntington Bancshares Inc.	63,619	944,530	758,338
IBERIABANK Corp.	19,190	1,507,333	1,233,533
Independent Bank Group Inc.	25,318	1,706,056	1,158,805
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	7,590	799,075	740,936
KeyCorp	50,177	1,009,405	741,616
Lincoln National Corp.	19,580	1,352,513	1,004,650
LPL Financial Holdings Inc.	17,903	1,201,546	1,093,515
MGIC Investment Corp.	68,964	783,573	721,363
Moelis & Co., Class 'A'	14,709	795,162	505,695
National General Holdings Corp.	31,363	654,727	759,298
Opus Bank	21,315	508,415	417,561
Pacific Premier Bancorp Inc.	41,932	1,651,661	1,070,105
PacWest Bancorp	29,600	1,388,760	985,088
Pinnacle Financial Partners Inc.	26,839	1,726,803	1,237,278
Preferred Bank	24,917	1,506,036	1,080,152
Prosperity Bancshares Inc.	11,900	844,824	741,370

Schedule of Investments (continued)

As at December 31, 2018

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
Raymond James Financial Inc.	16,200	1,449,524	1,205,442
Seacoast Banking Corp. of Florida	50,596	1,371,959	1,316,508
Signature Bank	5,238	681,753	538,519
Sterling Bancorp	44,100	1,053,447	728,091
SVB Financial Group	7,428	1,897,384	1,410,726
Synovus Financial Corp.	15,200	570,912	486,248
TD Ameritrade Holding Corp.	10,000	527,857	489,600
Umpqua Holdings Corp.	76,300	1,509,758	1,213,170
United Community Banks Inc.	33,900	1,025,412	727,494
Veritex Holdings Inc.	27,200	641,484	581,536
Voya Financial Inc.	26,428	1,296,674	1,060,820
Western Alliance Bancorp	37,400	2,046,204	1,476,926
Wintrust Financial Corp.	9,093	778,184	604,594
WSFS Financial Corp.	19,600	899,248	743,036
Zions Bancorporation NA	18,816	980,632	766,564
		58,327,201	45,143,148
TOTAL U.S. EQUITIES		58,327,201	45,143,148
GLOBAL EQUITIES (8.07%)			
Bermuda (8.07%)			
Arch Capital Group Ltd.	18,400	533,929	491,648
Athene Holding Ltd.	27,000	1,249,860	1,075,410
Essent Group Ltd.	30,987	1,220,235	1,059,136
James River Group Holdings Ltd.	15,268	598,116	557,893
Lazard Ltd., Class 'A'	21,284	1,065,218	785,592
		4,667,358	3,969,679
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITIES		4,667,358	3,969,679
Transaction Costs		(61,946)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (99.89%)		\$ 62,932,613	\$ 49,112,827
Cash and cash equivalents (0.46%)			224,483
Other assets less liabilities (-0.35%)			(171,981)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$ 49,165,329

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Hamilton Capital U.S. Mid-Cap Financials ETF (USD) (“HFMU.U” or the “ETF”) is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Declaration of Trust on August 4, 2017. The ETF effectively began operations on September 1, 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”) in U.S. dollars (“US\$ units”) and in Canadian dollars (“Cdn\$ units”) under the symbols HFMU.U and HFMU, respectively. Cdn\$ units are not a separate class of units of the ETF, but rather, represent the Canadian dollar value of the US\$ Class E units at the current day’s Canada/U.S. exchange rate. 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 HFMU.U is to seek long-term returns, consisting of long-term capital growth and dividends from an actively managed equity portfolio of, primarily, United States-based mid-cap financial services companies.

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 March 14, 2019, 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 U.S. 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 (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition, initial measurement and classification

For fiscal years beginning January 1, 2018, IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) has replaced International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement (“IAS 39”). IFRS 9 introduces new classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments, including impairment on financial assets and hedge accounting.

This 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. The standard includes three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”). It eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities. IFRS 9 requires classification of debt instruments, in any, based solely on payments of principal and interest and business model tests.

The ETF’s financial assets and financial liabilities are managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The contractual cash flows of the ETF’s debt securities, if any, consist solely of principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held in held-to-collect, or held-to-collect-and-sale business models in IFRS 9. Therefore, there were no changes to the measurement basis of the ETF’s financial instruments as a result of adopting IFRS 9, and consequently, there was no impact to net assets. IFRS 9 has been adopted retrospectively.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at 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 mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss: debt securities, equity investments and derivative financial instruments (previously under IAS 39 designated as FVTPL or held for trading)
- Financial assets at amortized cost: All other financial assets (previously under IAS 39 as loans and receivables)
- Financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss: derivative financial instruments and securities sold short, if any (previously under IAS 39 designated as FVTPL or held for trading)
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost: all 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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

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 6.

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.

(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 U.S. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

(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, if any, represents the coupon interest received by the ETF accounted for on an accrual basis. 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.

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 7).

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 year-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 year. For management fees please refer to note 9.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

(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.

(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.

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 6 for more information on the fair value measurement of the ETF's financial instruments.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated in currencies other than the ETF's reporting currency, the U.S. 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 ETF may reduce its foreign currency exposure through the use of derivative arrangements such as foreign exchange forward contracts or futures contracts. As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the ETF did not have any material exposure to foreign currencies.

(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 December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
S&P 500®	\$359,181	\$52,320

(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 December 31, 2018 and 2017, due to the nature of its portfolio investments, the ETF did not have any material credit risk exposure.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

(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. Generally, liabilities of the ETF are 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.

6. 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 December 31, 2018 and 2017, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets						
Equities	49,112,827	–	–	9,704,882	–	–
Total Financial Assets	49,112,827	–	–	9,704,882	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	49,112,827	–	–	9,704,882	–	–

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 year or period shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the year or period ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

7. 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 – *Investment 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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

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 year is disclosed in the ETF's statements of comprehensive income.

The aggregate closing market value of securities loaned and collateral received as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, was as follows:

As at	Securities Loaned	Collateral Received
December 31, 2018	\$5,880,364	\$6,184,640
December 31, 2017	–	–

Collateral may comprise, but is not limited to, cash and obligations of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or a province thereof; by the United States government or its agencies; by some sovereign states; by permitted supranational agencies; and short-term debt of Canadian financial institutions, if, in each case, the evidence of indebtedness has a designated rating as defined by NI 81-102.

The table below presents a reconciliation of the securities lending income as presented in the statements of comprehensive income for the year or period ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. It shows the gross amount of securities lending revenues generated from the securities lending transactions of the ETF, less any taxes withheld and amounts earned by parties entitled to receive payments out of the gross amount as part of any securities lending agreements.

For the year/period ended	December 31, 2018	% of Gross Income	December 31, 2017	% of Gross Income
Gross securities lending income	\$3,553		–	
Lending Agents' fees:				
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	(1,242)	34.96%	–	–
Net securities lending income paid to the ETF	\$2,311	65.04%	–	–

8. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

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 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) cutoff time on the business day before Valuation Date.

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.

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 year or period ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the number of units issued by subscription, the number of units redeemed, the total and average number of units outstanding was as follows:

Year/Period	Beginning Units Outstanding	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Ending Units Outstanding	Average Units Outstanding
2018	550,001	3,425,008	(375,000)	3,600,009	2,550,484
2017	–	550,001	–	550,001	273,976

9. 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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

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.

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 associated with 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.

10. 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 year or period ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

Year/Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
December 31, 2018	\$81,292	\$30,000	\$nil
December 31, 2017	\$15,086	\$3,900	\$nil

In addition to the information contained in the table above, the management fees paid to the Manager described in note 9 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 December 31, 2018 and 2017, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on August 4 to December 31, 2017

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.

11. INCOME TAX

The ETF has qualified as a mutual fund trust under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "Tax Act") and accordingly, is not 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 year) may be available that would make it possible to retain some net capital gains in the ETF without incurring any income taxes.

12. 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, 2018, the ETF had net capital losses and/or non-capital losses, with the year of expiry of the non-capital losses as follows:

Net Capital Losses	Non-Capital Losses	Year of Expiry of the Non-Capital Losses
\$244,358	-	-

13. 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. As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the ETF did not have any financial instruments eligible for offsetting.

14. COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certain information in the comparative financial statements and/or notes to the financial statements for 2017 has been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for 2018.

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