WEEL

Peerless Option Income Wheel ETF

As of 8/30/2024

Trading Details

| Ticker | WEEL |
|----------|-----------|
| CUSIP | 88636J410 |
| Exchange | NYSE |

Fund Details

Distribution Rate

| 15 |
|-------|
| 1.17% |
| 1.09% |
| 2.04% |
| |

*The 30-Day Yield represents net investment income earned by the Fund over the 30-Day period ended 8/30/2024, expressed as an annual percentage rate based on the Fund's share price at the end of the 30-Day period. The 30-Day unsubsidized SEC Yield does not reflect any fee waivers/reimbursements/limits in effect.

Top 10 Holdings As of 8/30/2024

| Ticker/CUSIP | Name | % | | |
|--------------|--|--------|--|--|
| 31 846 V3 36 | First American Gov't Obligations Fund 12/1/2031 | 28.30% | | |
| 912797KL0 | United Stated Treasury Bill 09/19/2024 | 20.35% | | |
| 912797GL5 | United Stated Treasury Bill 09/05/2024 | 13.54% | | |
| 912797LJ4 | United Stated Treasury Bill 09/24/2024 | 13.42% | | |
| QQQ | Invesco QQQ Trust Series 1 | 9.22% | | |
| SMH | VanEck Semiconductor ETF | 4.30% | | |
| KWEB | KraneShares CSI China Internet ETF | 2.53% | | |
| OIH | VanEck Oil Services ETF | 3.16% | | |
| - | Cash & Other | 2.96% | | |
| VXX | iShares Series B S&P Short Term Futures ETN | 0.83% | | |



Fund Description

The Peerless Option Income Wheel ETF is an actively managed alternative fund with the investment objective of seeking current income. It utilizes a dynamic, patent-pending combination of secured put writing and covered call writing to attempt to generate equity-like returns over the long term through income, without relying on market price appreciation.

WEEL predominantly allocates across sector ETFs, simulating broad market exposure, writing short term out-of-the-money put contracts which can help provide a buffer against loss while generating income.

Any position that is "put" to the portfolio becomes a long covered call position contender, while potentially generating more income, until that position is called away and the process starts over, completing the "wheel".

WEEL seeks to be the IDEAL ideal solution for a flat or range-bound market.

Although the wheel strategy is popular, no other ETF or Mutual Fund has packaged this capital intensive and laborious process for investors into a vehicle that can be accessed for as little as 1 share price.

Performance As of 8/30/2024

| | YTD | 1 Mo | 3 Мо | 6 Mo | 1 Yr | 3 Yr | Since Inception |
|--------------|-----|-------|-------|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Market Price | - | 0.25% | 2.52% | - | - | - | 2.50% |
| Fund Nav | - | 0.27% | 2.43% | - | - | - | 2.69% |

The performance data quoted above represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when sold or redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted above. Performance current to the most recent month-end can be obtained by calling (844) 408-8111.

Short term performance, in particular, is not a good indication of the fund's future performance, and an investment should not be made based solely on historical returns. Returns beyond 1 year are annualized.

A fund's NAV is the sum of all its assets less any liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. The market price is the most recent price at which the fund was traded.

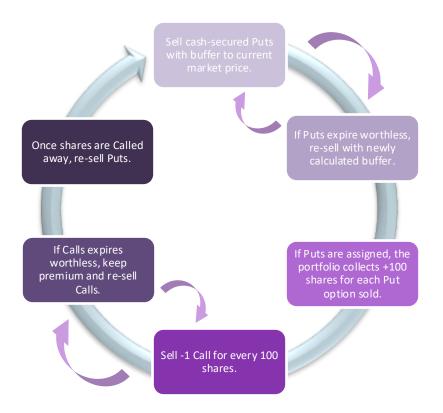


Why WEEL?

Investors often plan for bull markets by owning equities, and plan for bear markets by owning fixed income.

But what about everything in between?

The graphic to the right depicts that the S&P 500 Index (and its precursors) had calendar-year returns that can stay range-bound for a significant period. This highlights the importance of staying invested and seeking income during these periods.



S&P 500 Returns Historical Frequency of 1-Year Returns WEEL was built specifically 49% frequency for this environment. 32% frequency 19% frequency 1 Year Market < - 8% - 8% to +15% >+15%

Calendar Year Returns of the S&P 500 and its precursors since 1925*

Change

WEEL achieves notional exposure though a put selling program that provides downside market buffer.

In a range-bound market, WEEL is collecting put premium, any call premium on positions that have been put to the portfolio, and interest on cash sweeps or treasuries used to collateralize the put positions.

About the Firm

Peerless Wealth, LLC, located in Columbus, Ohio, provides wealth management and investment advisory services to individual and institutional clients on a discretionary basis. Peerless Wealth serves as sub-advisor to WEEL.

For more on the services of Peerless Wealth, please visit htts://www.peerless-wealth.com

This fact sheet must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For a prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other information about the Fund, please call (844) 408-8111, or visit our website at www.peerlessetfs.com. Read the prospectus or summary prospectus carefully before investing.





Notes & Disclosures

Fund Risks: An investment in the Fund entails risk. The Fund may not achieve its investment objective and there is a risk that you could lose all of your money invested in the Fund. The Fund is not a complete investment program. It is important that investors closely review all of the risks listed below and understand them before making an investment in the Fund.

Option Wheel Strategy Risk. The implementation of the Fund's option wheel strategy, which involves cyclically selling put options and then call options on the same underlying assets (i.e., Underlying Issuers), will significantly affect the Fund's performance in relation to the underlying assets' price movements. This strategy's effectiveness depends on the sequence of market movements and option expirations. For instance, if the Fund initiates the strategy by selling out-of-the-money put options and the underlying asset's price falls below the strike price, the Fund would be obligated to purchase the asset at a potentially unfavorable price. Subsequently, if the Fund sells call options on these assets and their market price rises above the call options' strike price, the assets would be called away, potentially limiting the Fund's profit to the premium received.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets including stocks, bonds, commodities, currencies, interest rates, indexes or ETFs that hold or offer exposure to one or more of the foregoing assets. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund's other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions.

NAV Erosion Risk Due to Distributions. When the Fund makes a distribution, the Fund's NAV will typically drop by the amount of the distribution on the related ex dividend date. The repeated payment of distributions by the Fund, if any, may significantly ero de the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer significant losses to their investment.

Underlying ETFs Risks. The Fund will incur higher and duplicative expenses because it holds shares of Underlying ETFs. There is also the risk that the Fund may suffer losses due to the investment practices of the Underlying ETFs.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

The Fund's investment adviser, Tidal Investments LLC (the "Adviser"), has agreed to reduce its unitary management fee (which includes all expenses incurred by the Fund except for interest charges on any borrowings, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (collectively, the "Excluded Expenses")) to 0.99% of the Fund's average daily net assets through at least July 29, 2025. This agreement may be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Tidal Trust II (the "Trust"), on behalf of the Fund, upon sixty (60) days' written notice to the Adviser. This Agreement may not be terminated by the Adviser without the consent of the Board. The fee waiver is not subject to recoupment.

Option: The term option refers to a financial instrument that is based on the value of underlying securities such as stocks, indexes, and exchange traded funds (ETFs). An options contract offers the buyer the opportunity to buy or sell—depending on the type of contract they hold—the underlying asset.

Call: Call options are financial contracts that give the buyer the right—but not the obligation—to buy a stock, bond, commodity, or other asset or instrument at a specified price within a specific period. A call seller must sell the asset if the buyer exercises the call.

Covered Call: The term covered call refers to a financial transaction in which the investor selling call options owns an equivalent amount of the underlying security. To execute this, an investor who holds a long position in an asset then writes (sells) call options on that same as set to generate an income stream. The investor's long position in the asset is the cover because it means the seller can deliver the shares if the buyer of the call option chooses to exercise.

Put: A put is an options contract that gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to sell a certain amount of the underlying asset, at a set price within a specific time.

Notional Value: Notional value is a term often used by derivatives traders to refer to the total value of the underlying asset in a contract. It can be the total value of a position, how much value a position controls, or an agreed-upon amount in a contract. Put simply, it is the face value that is used to determine payments on a financial asset. This term is used when describing derivative contracts in the options, futures, forwards, and currency markets.

Launch & Structure partner. Tidal Financial Group

The fund is distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC. Foreside is not affiliated with Peerless or Tidal.

*Returns are for the S&P 500 and its pre-cursors from 1925-2020. In 1923, the Standard Statistics Company developed its first stock index, which tracked 233 US stocks and was calculated weekly. In 1926, the index was reformulated as the Composite Stock Index, which traced 90 stocks and was calculated daily.

