ELITE WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Dynamic Option Overlay Strategy

Dynamic Option Overlay Introduction

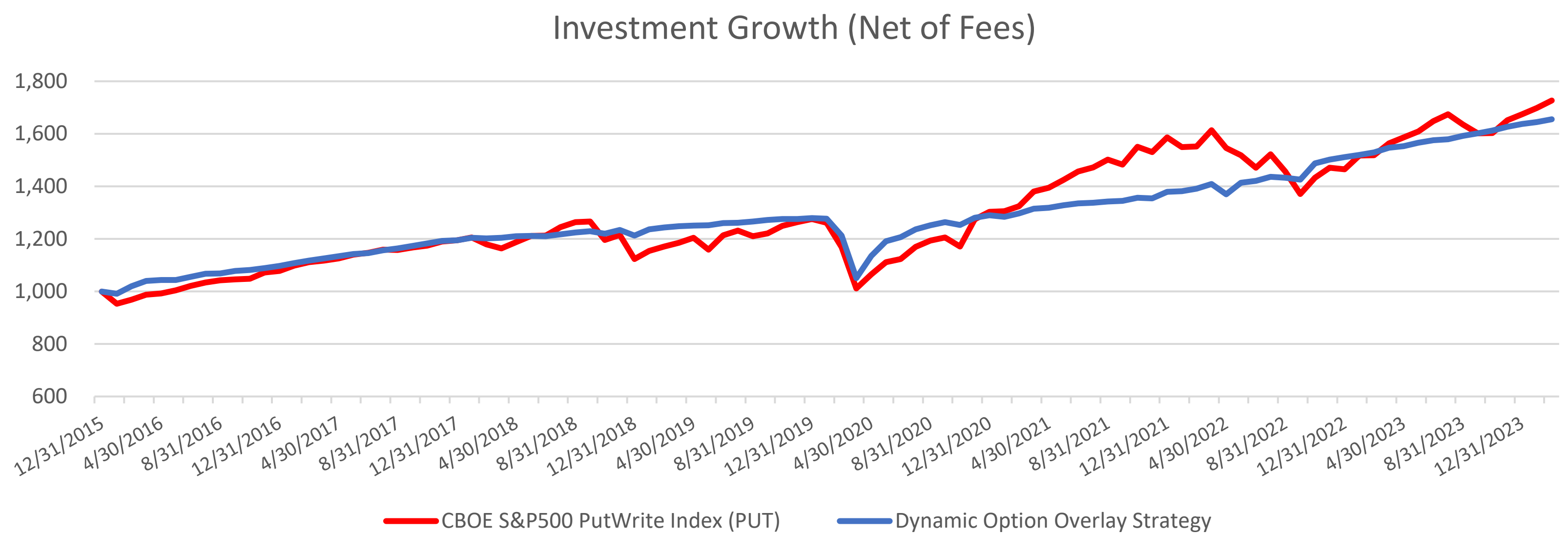
ELITE WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Who should invest?

- ➢ Investors seeking an absolute return with low correlation to the equity markets.
- ➢ Investors seeking to generate additional yield from an existing portfolio.

Elite Options Overlay:

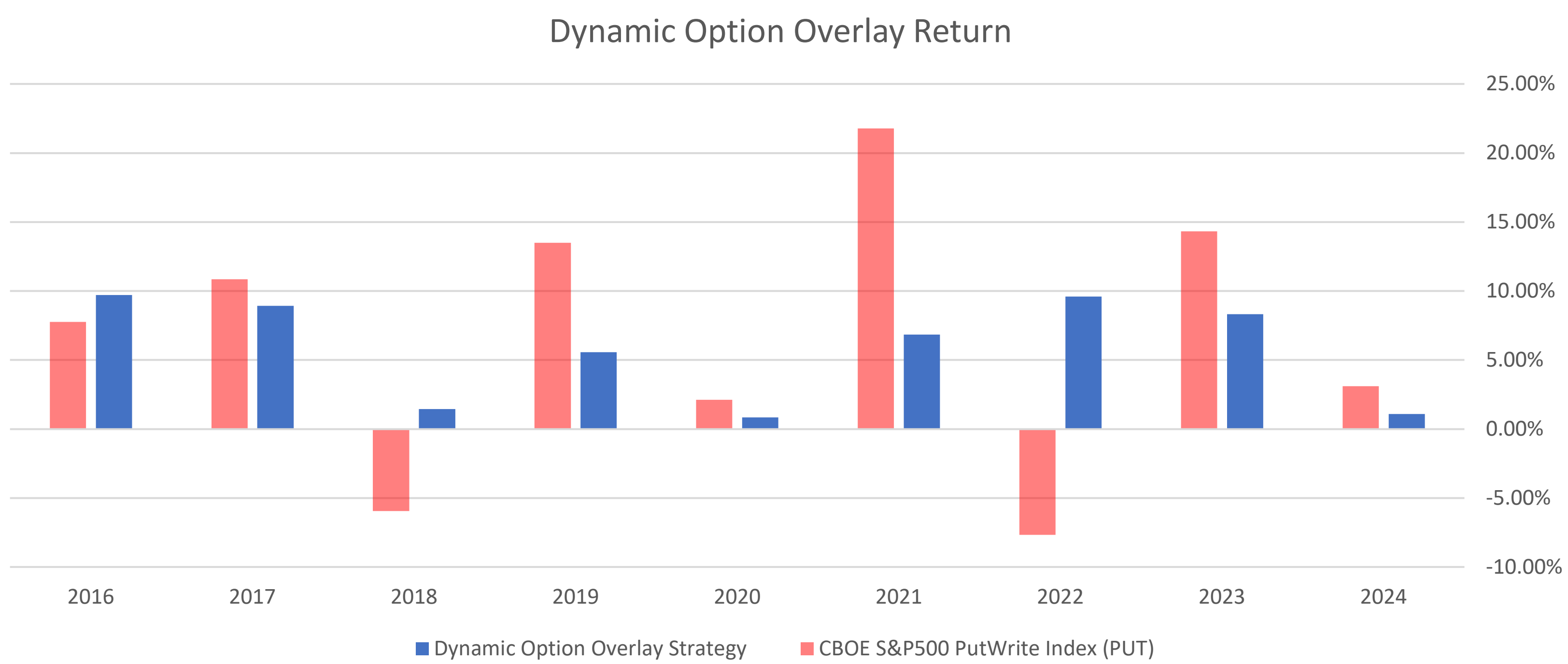
- ➢ Utilize the available margin buying power in any taxable account to sell S&P 500 Index and ETF put options to collect premiums.
- ➢ Can be applied as an overlay within a cash account, any of our Elite Wealth Management equity strategies or any custom self-managed portfolio consisting of cash equivalents, stock or bond positions.
- ➢ The strategy is designed to take advantage of variances in volatility across the entire spectrum of market conditions in order to target generating a continuous income stream into a portfolio.



Dynamic Option Overlay Performance

ELITE WEALTH MANAGEMENT

The strategy is capable of providing absolute returns in a bull, stagnant and bear market within a range of heightened volatility. It is best applied as an overlay to a long portfolio to enhance the performance. All positions are initiated weekly by issuing puts below the projected trading range of the underlying S&P 500 ETF/Index. The majority of puts expire within 1 to 2 months. Once expired, the premiums from selling the puts are fully realized and another round of puts are sold to generate additional premiums. The strategy targets an absolute return of 3%-6% on top of the underlying portfolio.



Dynamic Option Overlay
Historical Monthly Performance

ELITE WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Monthly Return - Net of Fees

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Dynamic Option Overlay Strategy	YTD CBOE S&P500 PutWrite Index (PUT)
2024	0.42%	0.66%											**1.08%**	1.43%
2023	0.53%	0.68%	1.16%	0.39%	0.81%	0.63%	0.23%	0.82%	0.58%	0.70%	9.77%	0.66%	**8.33%**	14.32%
2022	0.22%	0.65%	1.31%	-2.82%	3.23%	0.50%	1.13%	-0.28%	-0.48%	4.34%	0.95%	0.63%	**9.60%**	-7.66%
2021	-0.47%	0.98%	1.34%	0.29%	0.72%	0.58%	0.15%	0.36%	0.16%	0.90%	-0.13%	1.79%	**6.85%**	21.79%
2020	-0.26%	-5.03%	-13.32%	8.03%	4.95%	1.32%	2.39%	1.31%	0.93%	-0.88%	2.25%	0.76%	**0.84%**	2.13%
2019	2.03%	0.52%	0.36%	0.28%	0.08%	0.62%	0.12%	0.34%	0.50%	0.27%	0.04%	0.28%	**5.56%**	13.51%
2018	0.82%	-0.27%	0.20%	0.55%	0.05%	-0.08%	0.60%	0.54%	0.45%	-0.82%	1.18%	-1.75%	**1.44%**	-5.93%
2017	0.96%	0.88%	0.75%	0.69%	0.76%	0.32%	0.93%	0.67%	0.75%	0.80%	0.87%	0.20%	**8.92%**	10.85%
2016	-0.89%	2.90%	1.97%	0.37%	0.04%	1.04%	1.17%	0.17%	0.87%	0.32%	0.68%	0.72%	**9.72%**	7.77%

Existing Portfolio Use Cases

Cash: generate higher return on cash compared to bank and money market accounts while keeping it completely liquid.

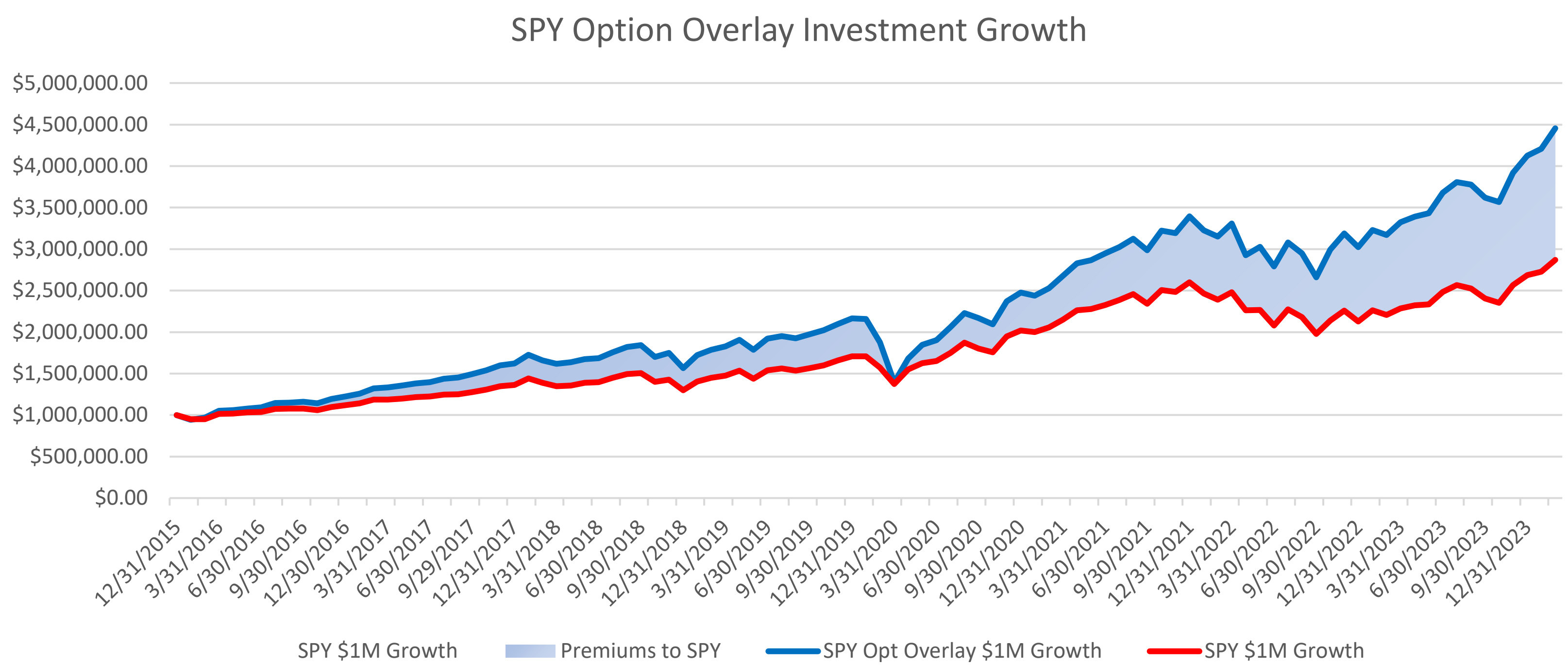
Concentrated or Diversified Portfolio: Increase the risk-adjusted return of the overall portfolio while earning additional diversification benefits of an alternative asset class.

Bonds: Create additional yield within a bond portfolio without increasing its duration or credit risk.

Dynamic Option Overlay Combined With S&P 500

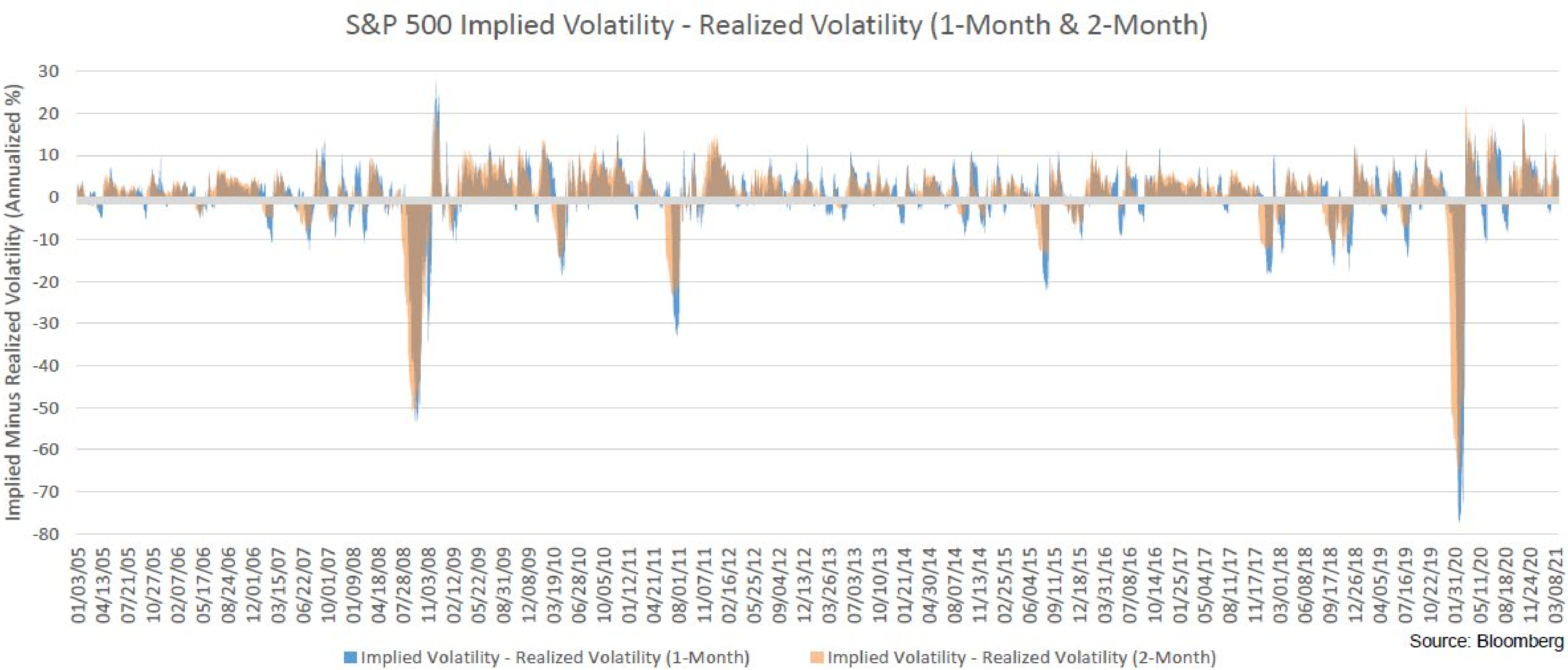
ELITE WEALTH MANAGEMENT

- The Dynamic Option Overlay Strategy has high liquidity and can be overlaid on top of an existing portfolio or cash to enhance yield.
- For example, take a portfolio holding only the S&P 500 ETF (SPY). The graph to the right demonstrates how a portfolio would perform since December of 2015 by deploying the Dynamic Option Overlay Strategy on top of a 100% SPY portfolio, creating substantial additional “Alpha” against the broad market return.



Implied vs. Realized Volatility (Historical Analysis)

ELITE WEALTH MANAGEMENT

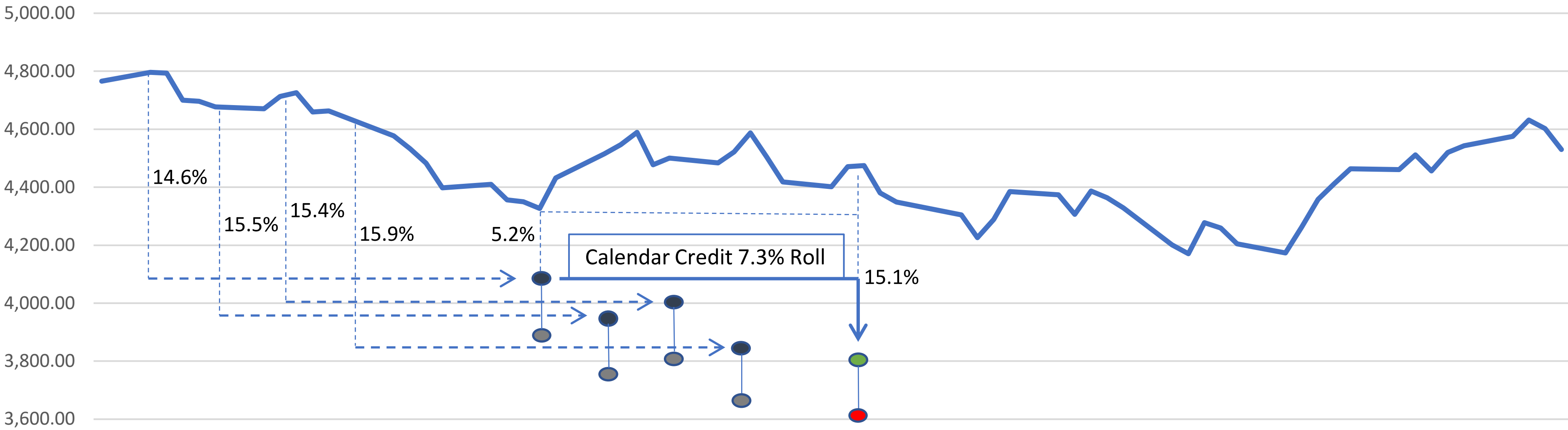


- Implied volatility over the forward one-month and two-month options pricing is higher than the realized volatility over that same time frame. Our strategy aims to take advantage of the option pricing inefficiencies.

- One-month implied volatility is higher than realized volatility 66.40% of the time and two-month implied volatility is higher than realized volatility 70.63% of the time.

Risk Management and Investment Process

S&P 500 Index Option Spreads/Roll Example



- Consider a hypothetical market selloff scenario where the market declines 10% within the time to expiration. We would buy back the original spread and sell a new one further below the current market price at a breakeven or credit to the portfolio. This is called a calendar credit roll.

- The calendar roll creates a new buffer against market volatility by extending the expiration to a further date and a lower strike price.

- Capital takes four to six weeks to get fully invested using a staggered approach.

- A staggered exposure approach provides better risk management and takes advantage of volatility opportunities to capture additional cash flow via premiums as the market fluctuates each week.

Dynamic Option Overlay Conclusion

ELITE WEALTH MANAGEMENT

- Utilizes available excess requirements in a portfolio margin account to sell weekly S&P 500 index option spreads targeting a 3% to 6% annualized cash yield against the total equity of a portfolio. This can further enhance the returns of an equity/bond/options/cash portfolio in an efficient risk adjusted manner.

- The strategy is engineered as a series of 1:1 put spreads, where both a long and short put are paired together to contain total exposure. S&P 500 index options are used in lieu of options on single stocks or other indices to construct an efficient risk management framework to better mitigate tail risks.

- The spreads are placed on average greater than 2 standard deviations (typically greater than 15%) below the market with a greater than 95% probability of expiring out-of-the-money. This serves as both a hedge for protection and to reduce margin requirement variance.

- Average time to expiration of 2 to 6 weeks to optimize the theta (time) decay of the options positions.

- Dynamic Risk Management: The option overlay strategy exposure is automatically adjusted based on the current risk and margin requirements of the underlying portfolio. For example, a 100% equity portfolio will be treated differently than a 50% equity portfolio or a 100% cash portfolio.

- Index options are treated in a tax efficient manner as 60% of the P/L is taxed as long-term capital gains and 40% is taxed as short-term capital gains through IRS Section 1256.

    - S&P 500 Index options (SPXW) are dynamically paired with S&P 500 ETF options (SPY) to further enhance the IRS Section 1256 tax treatment.

Fee Schedule

Retail

Minimum Investment	$110,000
Management Fee	1.0%
Lockup Period	None
Redemptions	Daily
Contributions	Daily
Capital Account Reporting	Daily
Location	Onshore
Structure	Separately Managed Account

Institutional

Elite’s Fee Schedule for white labeled services where independent third-party investment managers utilize Elite’s investment platform/infrastructure through Interactive Brokers, and Elite is responsible for trading and allocations:

Up to $100M	0.60% Annually
Next $50M	0.55% Annually
Anything over $150M	0.50% Annually

Disclosures

Elite Wealth Management, Inc. (“Elite”) is a registered investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information provided by Elite (or any portion thereof) may not be copied or distributed without Elite’s prior written approval. All statements are current as of the date written and does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it would be unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk. Therefore, it should not be assumed that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy will be profitable. Asset Allocation may be used in an effort to manage risk and enhance returns. It does not, however, guarantee a profit or protect against loss. Performance of the asset allocation strategies depends on the underlying investments. You should not assume that investment decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the past.

Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Composite and benchmark performance is presented net of foreign withholding taxes on dividends, interest income, and capital gains. Common inception date is when the strategy enters the composite. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Valuations are computed and stated in US dollars. Performance shown represents total returns that include income, dividends, realized and unrealized gains and losses. The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Net of fee performance was calculated using a model asset based fee of 1.00%. The annual composite dispersion presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the composite the entire year. This information was produced by and the opinions expressed are those of Elite as of the date of writing and are subject to change. Any research is based on Elite proprietary research and analysis of global markets and investing. The information and/or analysis presented have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed to be reliable, however Elite does not make any representation as their accuracy or completeness and does not accept liability for any loss arising from the use hereof. There are no material changes to the conditions, objectives or investment strategies of the strategy portfolios for the period portrayed. Any sectors or allocations to securities referenced may or may not be represented in portfolios of clients of Elite, and do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for client accounts. Due to differences in actual account allocations, account opening date, timing of cash flow in or out of the account, rebalancing frequency, and various other transaction-based or market factors, a client’s actual return may be materially different than those portrayed in the reported calculated results. The reader should not assume that any investments in sectors and markets identified or described were or will be profitable. Investing entails risks, including possible loss of principal. The use of tools cannot guarantee performance. The information provided may contain projections or other forward-looking statements regarding future events, targets or expectations, and is only current as of the date indicated. There is no assurance that such events or targets will be achieved, and may be significantly different than that shown here. The information presented, including statements concerning financial market trends, is based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate and may be superseded by subsequent market events or for other reasons. Market indexes are included in this report only as context reflecting general market results during the period. Elite may trade in securities that are not represented by such market indexes and may have concentrations in a number of securities and in asset classes not included in such indexes. Accordingly, no representations are made that the performance or volatility of the strategy allocations will track or reflect any particular index.

In addition to Elite’s management fees, there will be brokerage commissions will charged by the broker dealer and ETF management fees will be charged by the issuers of the ETFs. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. The performance figures contained herein are provided net of 1% management fees basis, reflecting the deduction of investment management fees, as well as brokerage or other commissions and costs. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Index performance does not reflect charges and expenses and is not based on actual advisory client assets. Index performance does include the reinvestment of dividends and other distributions. Index performance includes the reinvestment of dividends and other corporate earnings and is calculated in US dollars.

Risk Disclosure Statement: All investments include a risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. The principal risks of the Elite Wealth Management strategies are disclosed in the publicly available Form ADV Part 2A http://elitewm.com/wp-content/Elite-ADV-Part-2.pdf. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are subject to market risk, including the possible loss of principal. The value of the portfolio will fluctuate with the value of the underlying securities. ETFs trade like a stock, and there will be brokerage commissions associated with buying and selling exchange traded funds unless trading occurs in a fee-based account. ETFs may trade for less than their net asset value. Statistics Definitions can be viewed at http://elitewm.com/analytics.

Disclosures

Equity and Market Risk: The equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with the equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day-to-day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the S&P 500 Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in an ETF to decrease. The value of investments in ETFs seeking investment results that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the S&P 500 Index will generally decrease when market conditions cause the level of the S&P 500 Index to rise. While certain ETFs are intended to track the performance of the S&P 500 Index as closely as possible (i.e., to achieve a high degree of correlation with the S&P 500 Index), an ETF's returns may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the S&P 500 Index due to expenses and transaction costs incurred in managing an ETF. In addition, it is possible that an ETF may not always fully replicate the performance of the S&P 500 Index due to the unavailability of certain Index securities in the secondary market or due to other extraordinary circumstances (e.g., if trading in a security has been halted).

Dynamic Option Overlay Strategy Risk Disclosure Statement: All investments include a risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. The principal risks of the Elite Wealth Management strategies are disclosed in the publicly available Form ADV Part 2A. Options carry a high level of risk and are not suitable for all investors. Certain requirements must be met to trade options in your account. If you are interested in margin lending (a loan to purchase securities that is secured or collateralized by securities in your account) or option trading, please visit http:// www.optionsclearing.com/about/publications/character-risks.jsp to read the Options Disclosure Document titled "Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options", or call the Interactive Brokers, LLC ("IB") office @ 1-877-442-2757 for a current copy, before considering any option transaction. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are subject to market risk, including the possible loss of principal. The value of the portfolio will fluctuate with the value of the underlying securities. ETFs trade like a stock, and there will be brokerage commissions associated with buying and selling exchange traded funds unless trading occurs in a fee-based account. ETFs may trade for less than their net asset value. Statistics Definitions can be viewed at http://elitewm.com/analytics. Sources: Yahoo Finance, Hedge Connection, Chicago Board of Exchange.

SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: http://elitewm.com/wp-content/EWM-Options-Risk-Disclosure

Put Option: A put option allows the purchasing investor to require the writing investor to purchase the underlying security, currency or other asset at the specified exercise price. Purchasing and writing (i.e. selling) put options are highly specialized activities and entail significant risks. The risk involved in writing a put option include the possible decreases in the value of the underlying asset caused by declining stock prices, rising interest rates or other factors. If this occurred, the option could be exercised and the client would be required to purchase the underlying security, currency or other asset at a price higher than its current market value. If a put option purchased by a client were permitted to expire without being sold or exercised, the client would lose the entire premium it paid for the option.

Call Option: A call option allows the purchasing investor, for a premium, to purchase from the selling investor the right to buy the underlying security, currency or other asset at the exercise price. Purchasing and writing (i.e. selling) call options are highly specialized activities and entail significant risks. The risks involved in writing a call option include possible increases in the market value of the underlying asset caused by rising stock prices, declining interest rates or other factors. If this occurred, the option could be exercised and the underlying security, currency or other asset would then be sold by the client at a lower price than its current market value. If a call option purchased by the client were permitted to expire without being sold or exercised, the client would lose the entire premium it paid for the option.