

USCF



INVEST IN WHAT'S **REAL**®

Financial Statements December 31, 2025

Tidal Trust III

USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF | CPXR | NYSE Arca, Inc.

USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF

Table of Contents

	Page
Consolidated Schedule of Investments	1
Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities	3
Consolidated Statement of Operations	4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	5
Consolidated Financial Highlights	6
Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	18
Other Unaudited Information	19

USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2025

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 81.3%		
	Shares	Value
Money Market Funds - 81.3%		
First American Government Obligations Fund - Class X, 3.67% ^(a)	7,185,002	\$ 7,185,002
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$7,185,002)		<u>7,185,002</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 81.3% (Cost \$7,185,002)		\$ 7,185,002
Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities - 18.7%		1,656,307
TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%		<u>\$ 8,841,309</u>

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

(a) The rate shown represents the 7-day annualized effective yield as of December 31, 2025.

USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF
Consolidated Schedule of Futures Contracts
December 31, 2025

FUTURES CONTRACTS - 8.6%

The USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF had the following futures contracts outstanding with StoneX Financial, Inc. as of December 31, 2025:

Description	Contracts Purchased	Expiration Date	Notional Value	Value / Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Copper ^(a)	39	05/27/2026	\$ 5,594,550	\$ 238,294
Copper ^(a)	39	03/27/2026	5,539,950	245,469
Copper ^(a)	40	07/29/2026	5,791,000	256,265
Micro Copper ^(a)	27	02/25/2026	383,535	7,291
Micro Copper ^(a)	23	04/28/2026	329,935	8,918
				<u>756,237</u>
Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)				<u>756,237</u>

(a) All or a portion of the investment is a holding of the USCF Copper Cayman Subsidiary.

As of December 31, 2025, the Fund has recognized a liability of \$285,718 related to the current day's variation margin on these contracts.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities**December 31, 2025**

	USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF
ASSETS:	
Investments, at value (cost \$7,185,002) (Note 2)	\$ 7,185,002
Deposit at broker for futures	1,273,773
Receivable for fund shares sold	659,800
Dividends and interest receivables	13,567
Total assets	9,132,142
LIABILITIES:	
Variation margin	285,718
Payable to adviser (Note 2)	5,115
Total liabilities	290,833
NET ASSETS	\$ 8,841,309
NET ASSETS CONSISTS OF:	
Paid-in capital	\$ 7,387,780
Total distributable earnings/(accumulated losses)	1,453,529
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 8,841,309
Net assets	\$ 8,841,309
Shares issued and outstanding ^(a)	335,000
Net asset value per share	\$ 26.39

(a) Unlimited shares authorized without par value.

Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the Period Ended December 31, 2025

	USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF^(a)
INVESTMENT INCOME:	
Interest income	\$ 54,265
Total investment income	<u>54,265</u>
EXPENSES:	
Investment advisory fee (Note 4)	19,770
Broker interest expense	425
Total expenses	<u>20,195</u>
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)	<u>34,070</u>
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)	
Net realized gain (loss) from:	
Investments	(54)
Futures	697,712
Net realized gain (loss)	<u>697,658</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Futures	756,237
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	<u>756,237</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>1,453,895</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	<u>\$ 1,487,965</u>

(a) Inception date for the Fund was January 21, 2025.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF^(a)
	Period Ended December 31, 2025
OPERATIONS:	
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 34,070
Net realized gain (loss)	697,658
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	756,237
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>1,487,965</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:	
Distributions to shareholders	<u>(34,436)</u>
Total distributions to shareholders	<u>(34,436)</u>
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS:	
Subscriptions	10,471,188
Redemptions	<u>(3,083,408)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from capital transactions	<u>7,387,780</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	<u>8,841,309</u>
NET ASSETS:	
Beginning of the period	<u>-</u>
End of the period	<u>\$ 8,841,309</u>
SHARES TRANSACTIONS	
Subscriptions	460,000
Redemptions	<u>(125,000)</u>
Total increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	<u>335,000</u>

(a) Inception date for the Fund was January 21, 2025.

Consolidated Financial Highlights**For a share outstanding throughout the period presented**

	USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF
	Period Ended December 31, 2025^(a)
PER SHARE DATA:	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 20.00
INVESTMENTS OPERATIONS:	
Net investment income (loss) ^(b)	0.43
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ^(c)	6.15
Total from investment operations	6.58
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:	
Net investment income	(0.19)
Total distributions	(0.19)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 26.39
TOTAL RETURN^(d)	32.93%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:	
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 8,841
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ^(e)	1.22%
Ratio of dividend and interest expense to average net assets ^(e)	0.02%
Ratio of operational expenses to average net assets excluding dividend and interest expense ^(e)	1.20%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(e)	2.06%
Portfolio turnover rate ^{(d)(f)}	0%

(a) Inception date for the Fund was January 21, 2025.

(b) Net investment income per share has been calculated based on average shares outstanding during the periods.

(c) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in the caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the periods, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the periods.

(d) Not annualized for periods less than one year.

(e) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(f) Portfolio turnover rate excludes in-kind transactions, if any.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF (the “Fund”) is a non-diversified series of shares of beneficial interest of Tidal Trust III (the “Trust”). The Trust was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on May 19, 2016 and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), as an open-end management investment company and the offering of the Fund’s shares (“Shares”) is registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Trust is governed by its Board of Trustees (the “Board”). Tidal Investments LLC (“Tidal Investments” or the “Adviser”), a Tidal Financial Group company, serves as investment adviser to the Fund and USCF Advisers LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”), serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund. The Sub-Adviser also serves as futures trading advisor to the Fund’s Cayman Subsidiary (the “Subsidiary”). The Fund is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 “Financial Services — Investment Companies.” The Fund commenced operations on January 21, 2025.

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the SummerHaven Copper IndexSM (the “Index”) for a single day.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

Security Valuation - Equity securities listed on a securities exchange, market or automated quotation system for which quotations are readily available (except for securities traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC (“NASDAQ”), including securities traded over-the-counter, are valued at the last quoted sale price on the primary exchange or market (foreign or domestic) on which they are traded on the valuation date (or at approximately 4:00 p.m. EST if a security’s primary exchange is normally open at that time), or, if there is no such reported sale on the valuation date, at the most recent quoted bid price or mean between the most recent quoted bid and ask prices for long and short positions. For a security that trades on multiple exchanges, the primary exchange will generally be considered the exchange on which the security is generally most actively traded. For securities traded on NASDAQ, the NASDAQ Official Closing Price will be used. Prices of securities traded on the securities exchange will be obtained from recognized independent pricing agents each day that the Fund is open for business.

Investments in money market mutual funds are valued at each underlying fund’s published net asset value (“NAV”) per share as of the valuation time. Each underlying money market fund calculates NAV using the amortized cost method (which approximates fair value) as permitted by Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act.

Futures contracts are priced by an approved independent pricing service. Futures contracts are valued at the settlement price on the exchange on which they are principally traded.

Under Rule 2a-5 of the 1940 Act, a fair value will be determined for securities for which quotations are not readily available by the Valuation Designee (as defined in Rule 2a-5) in accordance with the Pricing and Valuation Policy and Fair Value Procedures, as applicable, of the Adviser, subject to oversight by the Board. When a security is “fair valued,” consideration is given to the facts and circumstances relevant to the particular situation, including a review of various factors set forth in the Adviser’s Pricing and Valuation Policy and Fair Value Procedures, as applicable. Fair value pricing is an inherently subjective process, and no single standard exists for determining fair value. Different funds could reasonably arrive at different values for the same security. The use of fair value pricing by a Fund may

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

cause the NAV of its shares to differ significantly from the NAV that would be calculated without regard to such considerations.

As described above, the Fund utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of its investments on a recurring basis. U.S. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of inputs are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available; representing the Fund's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's investments as of December 31, 2025:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Investments:				
Money Market Funds	\$ 7,185,002	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 7,185,002
Total Investments	\$ 7,185,002	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 7,185,002
Assets:				
Other Financial Instruments:^(a)				
Futures Contracts ^(b)	\$ 756,237	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 756,237
Total Other Financial Instruments	\$ 756,237	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 756,237

(a) The fair value of the Fund's other financial instruments represents the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) as of December 31, 2025.

(b) The Statement of Assets and Liabilities report the current day's variation margin. The fair value reported in other tables in the footnotes to the financial statements is the cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of futures of \$756,237.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Refer to the Consolidated Schedule of Investments for further disaggregation of investment categories.

Derivative Instruments - The Fund has provided additional disclosures below regarding derivatives and hedging activity intending to improve financial reporting by enabling investors to understand how and why the Fund uses futures contracts (a type of derivative), how they are accounted for and how they affect an entity's results of operations and financial position. The Fund may use derivatives for risk management purposes or as part of its investment strategies. Derivatives are financial contracts whose values depend on, or are derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index. The Fund may use derivatives to earn income and enhance returns, to hedge or adjust the risk profile of its portfolio, to replace more traditional direct investments and to obtain exposure to otherwise inaccessible markets.

The average notional amount for futures contracts is based on the monthly notional amounts. The notional amount for futures contracts represents the U.S. dollar value of the contract as of the day of opening the transaction or latest contract reset date. The Fund's average net notional value of futures contracts outstanding during the period ended December 31, 2025 were:

	<u>Average Contracts</u>	<u>Average Notional Amount</u>
Futures Contracts	49	4,374,408

Consolidated Statement of Assets & Liabilities

Fair value of derivative instruments as of December 31, 2025:

	<u>Asset Derivatives as of December 31, 2025</u>		<u>Liability Derivatives as of December 31, 2025</u>	
<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Balance Sheet Location</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Balance Sheet Location</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Futures Contracts - Commodities Risk	Unrealized appreciation on futures contracts	\$ 756,237	Unrealized depreciation on futures contracts	\$ -

Consolidated Statement of Operations

The effect of derivative instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the period ended December 31, 2025:

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Location of Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income</u>	<u>Realized Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income</u>	<u>Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Derivatives Recognized in Income</u>
Futures Contracts - Commodities Risk	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on futures contracts	\$ 697,712	\$ 756,237

The Fund is not subject to master netting agreements; therefore, no additional disclosures regarding netting agreements are required.

Futures Contracts - The Fund may purchase futures contracts to gain long exposure to commodities. The purchase of futures contracts may be more efficient or cost-effective than buying the underlying securities or assets. A futures contract is an agreement that obligates the buyer to buy and the seller to sell a specified quantity of an underlying asset (or settle for cash the value of a contract based on an underlying asset, rate, or index) at a specific price on the contract maturity date. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Fund is required to pledge to the counterparty an amount of

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

cash, U.S. government securities or other high-quality debt securities equal to the minimum “initial margin” requirements of the exchange or the broker. Thereafter, a “variation margin” amount may be required to be paid by the Fund or received by the Fund in accordance with margin controls set for such accounts, depending upon changes in the marked-to market value of the futures contract. The account is marked-to market daily and the variation margin is monitored by the Adviser and Custodian (defined below) on a daily basis. When the contract is closed, the Fund records a gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed. The Fund will cover their current obligations under futures contracts by the segregation of liquid assets or by entering into offsetting transactions or owning positions covering its obligations. The Fund’s use of futures contracts may involve risks that are different from, or possibly greater than, the risk associated with investing directly in securities or other more traditional instruments. These risks include the risk that the value of the futures contracts may not correlate perfectly, or at all, with the value of the assets, reference rates, or indices that they are designed to track. Other risks include: an illiquid secondary market for a particular instrument and possible exchange-imposed price fluctuation limits, either of which may make it difficult or impossible to close out a position when desired; the risk that adverse price movements in an instrument can result in a loss substantially greater than a Fund’s initial investment in that instrument (in some cases, the potential loss is unlimited); and the risk that a counterparty will not perform its obligations. The Fund had futures contracts activity during the period ended December 31, 2025. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The futures contracts held by the Fund are exchange-traded with StoneX Financial, Inc. acting as the futures commission merchant.

Derivatives Transactions - Pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act, the SEC imposes limits on the amount of derivatives a fund can enter into, eliminates the asset segregation and cover framework arising from prior SEC guidance for covering derivatives and certain financial instruments currently used by funds to comply with Section 18 of the 1940 Act and treats derivatives as senior securities. Under Rule 18f-4, a fund’s derivatives exposure is limited through a value-at-risk test. Funds whose use of derivatives is more than a limited specified exposure amount are required to establish and maintain a comprehensive derivatives risk management program, subject to oversight by a fund’s board of trustees, and appoint a derivatives risk manager. The Fund has implemented a Rule 18f-4 Derivative Risk Management Program that complies with Rule 18f-4.

Deposits at Broker for Futures - Deposits at broker for futures represents amounts that are held by third parties under certain of the Fund’s derivative transactions. Such cash is excluded from cash and equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents and deposits at broker are subject to credit risk to the extent those balances exceed applicable Securities Investor Protection Corporations (“SIPC”) or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) limitations.

Basis for Consolidation for the Fund - The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the USCF Copper Cayman Subsidiary (the “Subsidiary”). The Subsidiary will generally invest in futures contracts that do not generate “qualifying income” under the source of income test required to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary may invest without limitation in futures contracts and other derivative instruments; however, the Subsidiary will comply with the same 1940 Act requirements that are applicable to the Fund’s transactions in derivatives. In addition, the Subsidiary will be subject to the same fundamental investment restrictions and will follow the same compliance policies and procedures as the Fund. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary will not seek to qualify as a RIC under the Code. The Fund is the sole investor in the Subsidiary and does not expect the shares of the Subsidiary to be offered or sold to other investors. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation of the Fund and its Subsidiary. The financial statements of the Subsidiary is consolidated with the Fund’s financial statements. The Fund had \$988,140 or 11.2% of its net assets invested in the Subsidiary as of December 31, 2025.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Federal Income Taxes - The Fund has elected to be taxed as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) and intends to distribute substantially all taxable income to its shareholders and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to RICs. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes or excise taxes has been made.

In order to avoid imposition of the excise tax applicable to RICs, the Fund intends to declare as dividends in each calendar year at least 98% of its net investment income (earned during the calendar year) and at least 98.2% of its net realized capital gains (earned during the twelve months ended October 31) plus undistributed amounts, if any, from prior years. As a RIC, the Fund is subject to a 4% excise tax that is imposed if the Fund does not distribute by the end of any calendar year at least the sum of (i) 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gain or loss) for the calendar year and (ii) 98.2% of its capital gain in excess of its capital loss (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for a one-year period generally ending on October 31 of the calendar year (unless an election is made to use the Fund’s fiscal year). The Fund generally intends to distribute income and capital gains in the manner necessary to minimize (but not necessarily eliminate) the imposition of such excise tax. The Fund may retain income or capital gains and pay excise tax when it is determined that doing so is in the best interest of shareholders. Management evaluates the costs of the excise tax relative to the benefits of retaining income and capital gains, including that such undistributed amounts (net of the excise tax paid) remain available for investment by the Fund and are available to supplement future distributions. Tax expense is disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Operations, if applicable.

As of December 31, 2025, the Fund did not have any tax positions that did not meet the threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Generally, tax authorities can examine all the tax returns filed for the last three years. The Fund identifies its major tax jurisdiction as U.S. Federal and the Commonwealth of Delaware; however, the Fund is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially. The Fund recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits on uncertain tax positions as income tax expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Subsidiary (defined in Note 2 above) is a controlled foreign corporation not subject to Cayman Islands or U.S. income taxes. As a wholly-owned foreign corporation, the Subsidiary’s net income and capital gains, if any, will be included each year in the Fund’s investment company taxable income.

Securities Transactions and Investment Income - Investment securities transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Gains and losses realized on sales of securities are determined on a specific identification basis. Discounts/premiums on debt securities purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective securities using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Other non-cash dividends are recognized as investment income at the fair value of the property received. Withholding taxes on foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Fund’s understanding of the applicable country’s tax rules and rates.

Distributions to Shareholders - Distributions to shareholders from net investment income, if any, for the Fund are declared and paid annually. Distributions to shareholders from net realized gains on securities, if any, for the Fund normally are declared and paid at least annually. Distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Share Valuation - The NAV per Share is calculated by dividing the sum of the value of the securities held by the Fund, plus cash or other assets, minus all liabilities by the total number of Shares outstanding for the Fund, rounded to the nearest cent. Fund Shares will not be priced on the days on which the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is closed for trading.

Guarantees and Indemnifications - In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Fund’s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Illiquid Securities - Pursuant to Rule 22e-4 under the 1940 Act, the Fund has adopted a Board-approved Liquidity Risk Management Program (the “Program”) that requires, among other things, that the Fund limit its illiquid investments that are assets to no more than 15% of the value of the Fund’s net assets. An illiquid investment is any security that the Fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the investment. If the Fund should be in a position where the value of illiquid investments held by the Fund exceeds 15% of the Fund’s net assets, the Fund will take such steps as set forth in the Program.

Reclassification of Capital Accounts. U.S. GAAP requires that certain components of net assets relating to permanent differences be reclassified between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or NAV per Share. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the following adjustments were made:

Paid-In Capital	Total distributable earnings/(accumulated losses)
\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 3 - PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

Copper Investment Risks. Copper is an industrial metal. Consequently, in addition to factors affecting commodities generally, copper related investments may be subject to a number of additional factors specific to industrial metals, and in particular copper, which might cause price volatility. These may include, among other things: changes in the level of industrial activity using industrial metals, and in particular copper, including the availability of substitutes such as man-made or synthetic substitutes; disruptions in the supply chain, from mining to storage to smelting or refining; adjustments to inventory; variations in production costs, including storage, labor and energy costs; costs associated with regulatory compliance, including environmental regulations; and changes in industrial, government and consumer demand, both in individual consuming nations and internationally.

The demand for commodities, such as copper, correlates closely with general economic growth rates. The occurrence of recessions or other periods of low or negative economic growth will typically have a direct adverse impact on commodity demand and therefore, may have an adverse impact on commodity prices. Other factors that affect general economic conditions in the world or in a major region, such as changes in population growth rates, periods of civil unrest, military conflicts, war (such as the current war between Russia and Ukraine), pandemics (e.g., COVID-19), government austerity programs, or currency exchange rate fluctuations, can also impact the demand for commodities. Sovereign debt downgrades, defaults, inability to access debt markets due to credit or legal constraints, liquidity crises, the breakup or restructuring of fiscal, monetary, or political systems such as the European Union, and other events or

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

conditions (e.g., pandemics such as COVID-19) that impair the functioning of financial markets and institutions also may adversely impact the demand for commodities.

Other factors that may affect the demand for certain commodities and therefore their price include technological improvements in energy efficiency, seasonal weather patterns, increased competitiveness of alternative metals changes in technology or consumer preferences that alter fuel choices, such as toward alternative, lighter, or more conducive metals and changes in personal income levels.

Copper prices also vary depending on a number of factors affecting supply, including geopolitical risk associated with wars (such as the current war between Russia and Ukraine), terrorist attacks and tensions between countries, including sanctions imposed as a result of the foregoing that can adversely affect commodity trade flows by limiting or disrupting trade between countries or regions. For example, increased supply from the development of alloys and technologies for efficient productions tends to reduce prices in such commodity to the extent such supply increases are not offset by commensurate growth in demand. Similarly, increases in industry manufacturing capacity may impact the supply of a particular metal. World supply levels can also be affected by factors that reduce available supplies, such as embargoes, the occurrence of geopolitical risk associated with wars, terrorist attacks and tensions between countries, including sanctions imposed as a result of the foregoing that can adversely affect commodity trade flows by limiting or disrupting trade between countries or regions, natural disasters, disruptions in competitors' operations, or unexpected unavailability of distribution channels that may disrupt supplies. Technological change can also alter the relative costs for companies to produce, and process and distribute a commodity, which in turn, may affect the supply of and demand of such commodity.

The supply of and demand for copper and other commodities may also be impacted by changes in interest rates, inflation, and other local or regional market conditions, as well as by the development of alternative energy sources.

Compounding and Market Volatility Risk. The Fund has a daily leveraged investment objective and the Fund's performance for periods greater than a trading day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which is very likely to differ from two times (2x) the performance of the Index, before the Fund's management fee and other expenses. Compounding affects all investments but has a more significant impact on funds that aim to replicate leveraged daily returns and that rebalance daily. For the Fund aiming to replicate two times the daily performance of the Index, if adverse daily performance of the Index reduces the amount of a shareholder's investment, any further adverse daily performance will lead to a smaller dollar loss because the shareholder's investment had already been reduced by the prior adverse performance. Equally, however, if favorable daily performance of the Index increases the amount of a shareholder's investment, the dollar amount lost due to future adverse performance will increase because the shareholder's investment has increased.

The effect of compounding becomes more pronounced as the Index's volatility and the holding period increase. The impact of compounding will impact each shareholder differently depending on the period of time an investment in the Fund is held and the volatility of the Index during a shareholder's holding period of an investment in the Fund.

Daily Correlation/Tracking Risk. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation to the Index and therefore achieve its daily leveraged investment objective. To achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its daily leveraged investment objective. The possibility of the Fund being materially over- or under-exposed to the Index increases on days when the Index is volatile near the close of the trading day. Market disruptions, regulatory restrictions and extreme volatility will also adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to the required levels. If there is a significant intra-day market event and/or the Index experiences a significant increase or decline, the Fund

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

may not meet its investment objective, be able to rebalance its portfolio appropriately, or may experience significant premiums or discounts, or widened bid-ask spreads.

The Fund may have difficulty achieving its daily leveraged investment objective due to fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs related to the use of derivatives, investments in ETFs, directly or indirectly, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or derivatives held by the Fund. The Fund may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or under-exposed to the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions to improve the tax efficiency or to comply with various regulatory restrictions, either of which may negatively impact the Fund's leveraged correlation to the Index.

As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your principal investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the above principal risks, as well as other principal risks which may adversely affect the Fund's NAV, trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objective. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Fund — Principal Investment Risks."

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Adviser serves as investment adviser to the Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund (the "Advisory Agreement"), and, pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, provides investment advice to the Fund and oversees the day-to-day operations of the Fund, subject to the direction and oversight of the Board. The Adviser is also responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions. The Adviser provides oversight of the Sub-Adviser and review of the Sub-Adviser's performance.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser a unitary management fee (the "Investment Advisory Fee") of 1.20% based on the average daily net assets of the Fund. Out of the Investment Advisory Fee, the Adviser is obligated to pay or arrange for the payment of substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the cost of sub-advisory, transfer agency, custody, fund administration, and all other related services necessary for the Fund to operate. Under the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay, or require the Sub-Adviser to pay, 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, "Excluded Expenses"), and the Investment Advisory Fee payable to the Adviser. The Investment Advisory Fees incurred are paid monthly to the Adviser. Investment Advisory Fees for the period ended December 31, 2025 are disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The Sub-Adviser serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser with respect to the Fund (the "Sub-Advisory Agreement"). Pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, the Sub-Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio, including determining the securities purchased and sold by the Fund, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. The Sub-Adviser is paid a fee by the Adviser, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.04% of the Fund's average daily net assets (the "Sub-Advisory Fee"). These services include trading portfolio securities and financial instruments for the Fund and Subsidiary, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions. The Sub-Adviser also serves as futures trading advisor to the Subsidiary, pursuant to a futures trading agreement among the Adviser and Sub-Adviser. The Sub-Adviser does not receive additional compensation for

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

services to the Subsidiary. The Sub-Adviser has agreed to assume all or a portion of the Adviser's obligation to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund, except for the Sub-Advisory Fee payable to the Sub-Adviser and Excluded Expenses. For assuming the payment obligation for a portion of the Fund's expenses, the Adviser has agreed to pay to the Sub-Adviser a corresponding share of profits, if any, generated by the Fund's Investment Advisory Fee, less a contractual fee retained by the Adviser. Expenses incurred by the Fund and paid by the Sub-Adviser include fees charged by Tidal (defined below), which is an affiliate of the Adviser.

Tidal ETF Services LLC ("Tidal"), a Tidal Financial Group company and an affiliate of the Adviser, serves as the Fund's administrator and, in that capacity, performs various administrative and management services for the Fund. Tidal coordinates the payment of Fund-related expenses and manages the Trust's relationships with its various service providers. Tidal prepares various federal and state regulatory filings, reports and returns for the Fund, including regulatory compliance monitoring and financial reporting; prepares reports and materials to be supplied to the Board; and monitors the activities of the Fund's custodian.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services ("Fund Services"), serves as the Fund's fund accountant and transfer agent. In those capacities, Fund Services performs various accounting and transfer agency services for the Fund. U.S. Bank N.A. (the "Custodian"), an affiliate of Fund Services, serves as the Fund's custodian.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the "Distributor") acts as the Fund's principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Fund's Shares.

Certain officers and a trustee of the Trust are affiliated with the Adviser. Neither the affiliated trustee nor the Trust's officers receive compensation from the Fund.

The Board has adopted a Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its Shares. No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING

In accordance with the FASB Accounting Standards Update 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures ("ASU 2023-07"), the Fund has evaluated its business activities and determined that it operates as a single reportable segment.

The Fund's investment activities are managed by the Principal Financial Officer, which serves as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The Principal Financial Officer is responsible for assessing the Fund's financial performance and allocating resources. In making these assessments, the Principal Financial Officer evaluates the Fund's financial results on an aggregated basis, rather than by separate segments. As such, the Fund does not allocate operating expenses or assets to multiple segments, and accordingly, no additional segment disclosures are required.

The Fund primarily generates income through dividends, interest, and realized/unrealized gains on its investment portfolio. Expenses incurred, including management fees, Fund operating expenses, and transaction costs, are considered general Fund-level expenses and are not allocated to specific segments or business lines.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Management has determined that the Fund does not meet the criteria for disaggregated segment reporting under ASU 2023-07 and will continue to evaluate its reporting requirements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

NOTE 6 - PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES

For the period ended December 31, 2025, the cost of purchases and proceeds from the sales or maturities of securities, excluding short-term investments, U.S. government securities, and in-kind transactions were:

<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Sales</u>
-	-

For the period ended December 31, 2025, there were no purchases or sales of long-term U.S. government securities.

For the period ended December 31, 2025, in-kind transactions associated with creations and redemptions for the Fund were:

<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Sales</u>
-	-

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The tax character of distributions paid during the period ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

<u>Distributions paid from:</u>	
Ordinary Income	\$ 34,436

As of the fiscal period ended December 31, 2025, the components of distributable earnings/(accumulated losses) on a tax basis were as follows:

Cost of investments ^(a)	\$ 7,185,002
Gross tax unrealized appreciation	-
Gross tax unrealized depreciation	-
Net tax unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	-
Undistributed ordinary income (loss)	1,453,529
Undistributed long-term capital gain (loss)	-
Total distributable earnings	1,453,529
Other accumulated gain (loss)	-
Total distributable earnings/(accumulated losses)	\$ 1,453,529

Net capital losses incurred after October 31 (post-October losses) and net investment losses incurred after December 31 (late-year losses), and within the taxable year, may be elected to be deferred to the first business day of the Fund's next taxable year. As of the fiscal period ended December 31, 2025, the Fund had not elected to defer any post-October or late-year losses.

As of December 31, 2025, the Fund did not have long-term and short-term capital loss carryovers.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

NOTE 8 - SHARES TRANSACTIONS

Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on the NYSE Arca, Inc. Market prices for the Shares may be different from their NAV. The Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis at NAV, generally in large blocks of Shares, called Creation Units. Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for securities included in a specified universe. Once created, Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund. Creation Units may only be purchased or redeemed by Authorized Participants. An Authorized Participant is either (i) a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the National Securities Clearing Corporation or (ii) a Depository Trust Company participant and, in each case, must have executed a Participant Agreement with the Distributor. Most retail investors do not qualify as Authorized Participants nor have the resources to buy and sell whole Creation Units. Therefore, they are unable to purchase or redeem the Shares directly from the Fund. Rather, most retail investors may purchase Shares in the secondary market with the assistance of a broker and are subject to customary brokerage commissions or fees.

The Fund currently offers one class of Shares, which has no front-end sales load, no deferred sales charge, and no redemption fee. A fixed transaction fee is imposed for the transfer and other transaction costs associated with the purchase or sale of Creation Units. The standard fixed transaction fee for the Fund is \$300, payable to the Custodian. The fixed transaction fee may be waived on certain orders if the Fund's Custodian has determined to waive some or all of the costs associated with the order or another party, such as the Adviser, has agreed to pay such fee. In addition, a variable fee may be charged on all cash transactions or substitutes for Creation Units and Redemption Units of up to a maximum of 2% of the value of the Creation Units and Redemption Units subject to the transaction. Variable fees are imposed to compensate the Fund for transaction costs associated with the cash transactions. Variable fees received by the Fund, if any, are disclosed in the capital shares transactions section of the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The Fund may issue an unlimited number of Shares of beneficial interest, with no par value. All Shares of the Fund have equal rights and privileges.

NOTE 9 - RECENT MARKET EVENTS

U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate changes, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions and tariffs, political events, armed conflict, war, and geopolitical conflict. These developments, as well as other events, could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets, despite government efforts to address market disruptions. As a result, the risk environment remains elevated. The Adviser and Sub-Adviser will monitor developments and seek to manage the Fund in a manner consistent with achieving the Fund's investment objective, but there can be no assurance that they will be successful in doing so.

NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures ("ASU 2023-09"), which enhances the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. The Fund has adopted ASU 2023-09, which did not have a material impact on the Fund's financial statements or disclosures.

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. Management has determined that there are no subsequent events that would need to be recognized or disclosed in the Fund's consolidated financial statements.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders of USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF and The Board of Trustees of Tidal Trust III

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF (the “Fund”), a series of Tidal Trust III (the “Trust”), including the consolidated schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2025, the related consolidated statement of operations, the consolidated statement of changes in net assets and the consolidated financial highlights for the period from January 21, 2025 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2025, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2025, the consolidated results of its operations, the consolidated changes in its net assets and the consolidated financial highlights for the period from January 21, 2025 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2025, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund’s financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB. We have served as the auditor of one or more of the funds in the Trust since 2025.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2025, by correspondence with the custodian and broker. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP

TAIT, WELLER & BAKER LLP

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
February 27, 2026**

December 31, 2025

QUALIFIED DIVIDEND INCOME/DIVIDENDS RECEIVED DEDUCTION

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, certain dividends paid by the Fund may be subject to a maximum tax rate of 23.8%, as provided for by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. The percentage of dividends declared from ordinary income designated as qualified dividend income was as follows:

USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF	0.00%
---------------------------------------	-------

For corporate shareholders, the percent of ordinary income distributions qualifying for the corporate dividends received deduction for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF	0.00%
---------------------------------------	-------

The percentage of taxable ordinary income distributions that are designated as short-term capital gain distribution under Internal Revenue Section 871(k)(2)(c) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

USCF Daily Target 2X Copper Index ETF	0.00%
---------------------------------------	-------

Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants for Open-End Investment Companies.

There have been no changes in or disagreements with the Fund's accountants.

Item 9. Proxy Disclosure for Open-End Investment Companies.

There were no matters submitted to a vote of shareholders during the period covered by the report.

Item 10. Remuneration Paid to Directors, Officers, and Others of Open-End Investment Companies.

See Item 7(a). Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, in exchange for a single unitary management fee from the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund, including Trustee compensation, except for certain excluded expenses.

Item 11. Statement Regarding Basis for Approval of Investment Advisory Contract.

Not applicable.