Year End	Total Firm Assets (USD) (Millions)	Composite Assets (USD) (Thousands)	Number of Portfolios	Composite Returns Gross	Composite Returns Net	Morningstar Moderately Conservative TR Benchmark Returns	US Fund Benchmark Returns	Composite Dispersion	Composite 3-Yr Std Dev	Morningstar Moderately Conservative TR Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev	US Fund Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev
2025	506.19	6.51	≤5	16.58%	14.27%	12.87%	11.65%	N/A[1]	N/A[2]	N/A[2]	N/A[2]
2024	634.37	1,548.78	16	5.87%	3.77%	6.41%	10.25%	N/A[1]	N/A[2]	N/A[2]	N/A[2]
2023*	738.73	46.65	≤5	5.58%	4.88%	5.12%	4.05%	N/A[1]	N/A[2]	N/A[2]	N/A[2]

NA[1] - Composite dispersion is not presented for periods with five or fewer portfolios in the composite for the entire year.
NA[2] - The three-year annualized standard deviation is not presented for periods before 36 consecutive months of data is available.
* Performance is for a partial period from September 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

Period - As of 12/31/2025	Gross Returns	Net Returns	US Fund Returns	Morningstar Moderately Conservative TR Returns
1-Year	16.58%	14.27%	11.65%	12.87%
Since-Inception	12.01%	9.80%	11.19%	10.51%

*Since-inception performance is calculated for the period beginning September 1, 2023.
*Performance is annualized for periods greater than 1 year.

***Target Beta 50 Composite**: The Cabana Target Beta 50 Portfolio is an all-asset, fund of funds strategy comprised of underlying equities, commodity and fixed income funds intended to represent a moderate target risk allocation. The portfolio's primary objective is to target a maximum aggregated beta of .50 compared to the equal weight S&P 500 (benchmark). Cabana uses a semi-active "tactical" process whereby Cabana's Cyclical Asset Allocation Algorithm ("CARA") seeks to identify macro changes in the economic cycle and allocate investment to the assets that perform relatively well at the identified point in the cycle. For purposes of allocation, the portfolio relies on a two scene (bullish or bearish) version of CARA. Positions in the bullish scene are intended to reach the beta target of .50 while positions in a bearish scene may result in a beta less than .50. This allows for the aggregated portfolio to be optimized for gain and also maintain the target maximum beta as a whole and throughout the defined business cycle. The portfolio seeks to reduce costs and whipsaw associated with more active management and focuses on aspects of portfolio construction that can be controlled by the asset manager. Beta is calculated based upon the one-year beta of the underlying positions and re-optimization occurs upon scene change. If no such opportunity has occurred within a calendar year, the portfolio is re-optimized at year's end. In sum, this Target Max Beta Portfolio seeks to provide a repeatable investment experience across market cycles and simultaneously take advantage of CARA's allocation process. Incidental benefits may include reduction in some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection, high turnover and trading costs such as slippage. Key risks include the potential for asset depletion, which could cause the composite to underperform the benchmark. In April 2024, the benchmarks were changed and replaced retroactively by the Morningstar Moderately Conservative TR and US Fund benchmarks. The Target Beta 50 composite is compared against the Morningstar Moderately Conservative TR and the US Fund. The Target Beta 50 composite was created in September 2023 and incepted on September 1, 2023.*

Cabana Asset Management ("Cabana") is an SEC registered investment firm with offices in Arkansas, Texas, and Colorado. Cabana's proprietary algorithm was designed with the primary objective of limiting portfolio losses to a predetermined "target drawdown" percentage during down markets so that clients will stay invested and therefore, be positioned to participate in up markets. Cabana's Target Drawdown Professional Series SMAs (separately managed accounts) invest in diverse, index-based, low-cost and highly liquid exchange traded funds (ETFs) and mutual funds with a strong history of consistent dividend payments. The portfolios use conservative expectations to manage "drawdown", the maximum amount an investment can be expected to fall during a specific period while remaining fully invested. Cabana provides asset management services to individual investors and businesses, as well as sub-advisory services to financial institutions and 401K plans. The firm's full list of composite descriptions, limited distribution pooled fund descriptions, and broad distribution pooled funds are available upon request.

Cabana claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Cabana has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2024.

A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The Target Beta 50 has had a performance examination for the periods September 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Returns include the reinvestment of all income.

The currency used to express performance is USD. Gross-of-fee returns are reduced by trading costs. Net-of-fee returns are calculated using a model fee of 2%. Model fees are based on the highest fee-payer in the composite. Net-of-fee returns are calculated by deducting the applicable monthly rate of the model fee from the gross returns for each account in the composite. Composite dispersion is measured by the equal-weighted standard deviation of annual gross returns of those portfolios included in the composite for the full year. The 3-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite gross returns and benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

The investment management fee for the composite includes an asset-based fee of 2.00%. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients are negotiable and may vary.

<u>Benchmarks:</u>

Morningstar Moderately Conservative TR - The Morningstar Moderately Conservative Target Risk Index is one of five asset allocation indexes that span the risk spectrum from conservative to aggressive. This index is based on a well-established asset allocation methodology from Ibbotson Associates. The securities selected for this index are driven by rules-based indexing methodologies that are designed to deliver pure asset-class exposure. This index covers a global set of stocks, bonds, and commodities. The Morningstar Moderately Conservative Target Risk Index generally aims for a tactical allocation of 40% global equity exposure and 60% global bond exposure.

US Fund - Morningstar's Tactical Allocation Category comprises active/tactical asset allocation funds into a weighted index. Managers in this category have the discretion to adjust the allocation as necessary according to market conditions. These funds may have material shifts across equity regions, and bond sectors on a frequent basis. To qualify for the tactical allocation category, the fund must have minimum exposures of 10% in bonds and 20% in equity. Next, the fund must historically demonstrate material shifts in sector or regional allocations either through a gradual shift over three years or through a series of material shifts on a quarterly basis. Within a three-year period, typically the average quarterly changes between equity regions and bond sectors exceeds 15% or the difference between the maximum and minimum exposure to a single equity region or bond sector exceeds 50%.