Year End	Total Firm Assets (USD) (Millions)	Composite Assets (USD) (Millions)	Number of Portfolios	Composite Returns Gross	Composite Returns Net	Morningstar Conservative TR Benchmark Returns	US Fund Benchmark Returns	Composite Dispersion	Composite 3-Yr Std Dev	Morningstar Conservative TR Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev	US Fund Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev
2023	753.54	0.02	≤5	5.43%	3.34%	7.74%	10.65%	N/A¹	8.14%	8.28%	10.26%
2022	1,477.73	0.02	≤5	-15.83%	-17.50%	-13.15%	-15.58%	N/A¹	9.90%	7.68%	12.40%
2021	2,523.67	0.03	≤5	8.60%	6.45%	2.26%	13.15%	N/A¹	8.48%	4.71%	10.67%
2020	1,272.26	0.02	≤5	10.23%	8.05%	9.75%	8.78%	N/A¹	9.15%	4.77%	11.50%
2019	1,040.95	168.10	1,240	21.18%	18.78%	11.22%	14.54%	1.55%	6.96%	2.71%	7.11%
2018	602.53	44.54	508	-2.98%	-4.90%	-1.20%	-7.68%	0.51%	N/A²	N/A²	N/A²
2017	314.98	25.62	263	16.69%	14.38%	7.00%	12.32%	0.12%	N/A²	N/A²	N/A²
2016*	54.30	2.69	24	-2.75%	-3.24%	-1.84%	0.35%	N/A¹	N/A²	N/A²	N/A²

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 October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

Period - As of 12/31/2023	Gross Returns	Net Returns	US Fund Returns	Morningstar Conservative TR Returns
1-Year	5.43%	3.34%	10.65%	7.74%
5-Year	5.18%	3.10%	5.66%	3.15%
Since-Inception	4.93%	2.85%	4.44%	2.69%

*Since-inception performance is calculated for the period beginning October 1, 2016.
*Performance is annualized for periods greater than 1 year.

Target Drawdown 7 Composite*: The Target Drawdown 7 is one of five portfolios in Cabana's original Target Drawdown Series. The objective of this portfolio is to seek a limited volatility range ("target drawdown") of seven percent (7%) from peak to trough. It primarily invests in broad asset class ETFs among the five major asset classes. Allocation is inherently weighted toward low beta asset classes. Targeted risk parameters are managed using inversely - and non-correlated assets. Conservative investors seeking numerically defined risk objectives and a lower (or reduced) volatility asset allocation may find this portfolio attractive. In our view, all Target Drawdown portfolios provide a viable option for most long-term investors. Key risks include the potential for asset depletion, which could cause the composite to underperform the benchmark. Prior to February 2024, the composite was known as the Target Drawdown Legacy 7 Composite. Prior to January 2024, the composite was measured against the Morningstar Moderate TR and US Fund benchmarks. The retroactive change replaced these benchmarks with the AGG and the custom blended benchmark 25% SPY/75% AGG. In April 2024, the benchmarks were changed and replaced retroactively by the Morningstar Conservative TR and US Fund benchmarks. The Target Drawdown 7 composite is compared against the Morningstar Conservative TR and the US Fund. Prior to September 30, 2020, the composite had a minimum of $10,000. The Target Drawdown 7 composite was created in June 2017 and incepted on October 1, 2016.*

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, 2022. The verification report is available upon request.

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. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report.

Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Prior to September 30, 2020 composite policy required the temporary removal of any portfolio incurring an aggregation of client-initiated significant cash inflow or outflow of at least 10% of portfolio assets. Additional information regarding the treatment of significant cash flows is available upon request. 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%. Net of fee performance was calculated using a model asset-based fee of 2.00%. 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.

Benchmarks:

Morningstar Conservative TR - The Morningstar 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 Conservative Target Risk Index generally aims for a tactical allocation of 20% global equity exposure and 80% 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%.