



F.W.S. CONVENTIONAL AGGRESSIVE STRATEGY

QUARTERLY FACT SHEET | 1Q 2026

OBJECTIVES

Fair Weather Strategies' Conventional Aggressive strategy seeks to provide investment returns that generally meet or exceed the price and yield performance, before expenses and fees, of a custom benchmark index. The custom benchmark is composed of 50% S&P 500® Total Return Index, 20% MSCI World Ex-USA Total Return Index, 20% Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, and 10% physical gold (as represented by the London Gold Spot Price PM Fix), re-balanced monthly.

STRATEGY

- One-stop, cost-effective exposure to a multi-asset class portfolio.
- Exposure to large, liquid exchange traded funds (ETFs).
- Separate accounts with daily liquidity and no lock-up periods.

INVESTMENT APPROACH

This strategy takes positions in a variety of equity, fixed income and commodity asset classes that in aggregate, have historically displayed relatively aggressive risk and return characteristics. Vehicles utilized to gain exposure to these asset classes are primarily Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs). The strategy takes a passive investment approach, aims to be almost fully invested at all times and will be re-balanced infrequently.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

iShares GOLD TR iShares	12.8%
iShares TR MSCI EAFE Value ETF	10.3%
SPDR SSGA US Small Cap Low Vol	9.8%
iShares MSCI USA Minimum Volatility ETF	9.7%
Invesco S&P 500 Low Volatility	9.1%
Invesco S&P Mid Cap Low Volatility	9.1%
iShares Edge MSCI Min Vol EAFE	8.5%
Vanguard Index FDS Vanguard REIT ETF	8.0%
iShares TR Iboxx USD Invt Grade Corp Bd ETF	7.5%
Vanguard Bd Index Fd Inc Total Bd Mkt ETF	7.5%

Total Number of Holdings 16

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	YTD
STRATEGY	10.2%	14.6%	-7.7%	22.1%	1.4%	13.3%	-11.5%	7.8%	9.7%	16.8%	3.0%
BENCHMARK	11.8%	17.6%	-4.8%	24.0%	15.5%	15.8%	-14.2%	19.3%	16.2%	22.8%	-1.5%

† Risk measures, and 2016 year to date numbers are since inception date of composite.
 †† Allocation by asset class is as of month end.

There is no guarantee that any investment will achieve its objectives. Data quoted is past performance and current performance may be higher or lower. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. See disclosures for important information regarding portfolios and benchmarks.

STRATEGY CHARACTERISTICS

Structure:	Separate Accounts
Inception Date:	February 1st, 2016
As of Date:	March 31st, 2026
Assets:	\$7.5mm

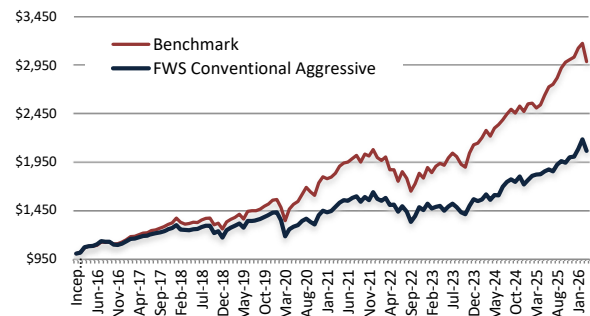
RISK MEASURES †

	Strategy	Benchmark
Standard Deviation (Annualized)	10.9%	10.9%
Beta versus benchmark	0.92	1.00
Maximum Drawdown (mo. end to mo. end)	-18.9%	-20.8%
Upside Capture	68%	100%
Downside Capture	102%	100%

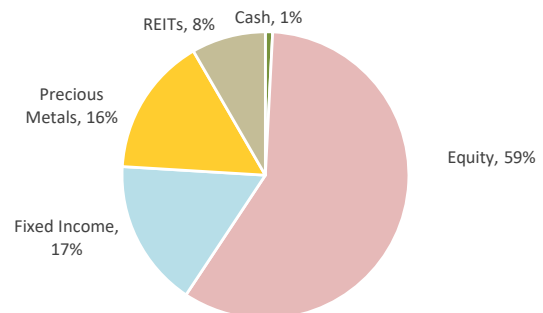
PERFORMANCE †

	Strategy	Benchmark
Quarter-to-date	3.0%	-1.5%
Year-to-date	3.0%	-1.5%
Inception (cumulative)	106.1%	198.6%

GROWTH OF \$1000 INVESTMENT (NET OF FEES)



ALLOCATION BY ASSET CLASS ††





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DISCLOSURES

Performance Calculation

Performance results and strategy characteristics are derived from the strategy's composite. The composite includes all fee-paying, discretionary accounts currently or previously managed in accordance with the strategy, including those that are no longer with the firm. There is no account minimum for the composite.

Inception date of the composite presented is October 1st 2015. Accounts are included in each strategy's composite after the first full month of performance to the present or until the end of the last full month before the cessation of the client relationship with Fair Weather Strategies.

The returns of the individual portfolios within the composite are time-weighted, use trade date accounting, and are based upon monthly portfolio valuations. The composite returns are asset-weighted based upon beginning period market values.

The composite may contain both taxable and nontaxable accounts. Performance results are presented in U.S. dollars and are net-of-max fees and trading expenses. The applicable fee schedule is 1.0%, the highest rate Fair Weather Strategies currently charges separate account clients. Actual fees may vary based on, among other factors, account size and firm's relationship with the client. Results are presented before taxes. All realized and unrealized capital gains and losses as well as all dividends and interest from investments and cash balances are included.

Monthly geometric linking of performance results is used to calculate quarterly and annual returns.

The investment results shown are not necessarily representative of an individually managed account's rate of return, and differences can occur due to factors such as the timing of initial investment, client restrictions, cash movement, etc. Securities used to implement the strategies can differ based on account size, custodian, and other factors. To receive a complete list and description of Fair Weather Strategies, LLC's composites and a copy of the firm's performance calculation policy, please contact the firm at the address listed below.

Risks

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. There are risks associated with any investment strategy, including the possible loss of principal. Diversification strategies do not ensure a profit and do not protect against losses in declining markets. There is no guarantee that any investment strategy will achieve its objectives. Fair Weather Strategies' reliance on the strategy and its judgments about the value and potential appreciation of the securities in which the strategy invests may prove to be incorrect.

Overall market risk, including volatility, may affect the strategy's performance. Fair Weather Strategies' risk-management process includes an effort to monitor and manage risk, but should not be confused with and does not imply low risk or the ability to control risk.

The strategy invests primarily in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs). ETFs are subject to market risk, including the possible loss of principal. The value of the ETF will fluctuate with the value of the underlying securities. The strategy is subject to risks associated with its underlying ETFs. ETFs trade like a stock and there will be brokerage commissions associated with buying and selling exchange traded funds. ETFs may trade for less than their net asset value. The strategy may invest in underlying ETFs that utilize alternative or non-traditional investments strategies, including but not limited to volatility strategies. International investments may involve additional risks, which could include differences in financial accounting standards, currency fluctuations, political instability, foreign taxes and regulations, and the potential for illiquid markets. Investing in emerging markets may accentuate these risks.

Benchmarks

S&P 500® Total Return Index: The S&P 500® is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. MSCI World Ex-USA Total Return Index: The MSCI World ex USA Index captures large and mid cap representation across several developed markets countries, excluding the United States. Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index: The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Indexes an index of U.S. investment-grade government and corporate bonds. The London Gold Spot Price PM Fix: The London Gold Spot Price PM Fix represents a price per ounce of gold determined daily at 15:00 GMT by the five members of the London Gold Pool. For days where a PM Spot Price was not available, the AM Spot Price Fix was used. The total return on a portfolio of investments takes into account not only the capital appreciation on the portfolio, but also the income received on the portfolio. Index performance does not reflect the deduction of fees or transactions costs, which would decrease performance.

The custom benchmark listed above has not been selected to represent an appropriate benchmark with which to compare an investor's performance, but rather is disclosed to allow for comparison of the investor's performance to that of certain well-known and widely recognized indexes. The indices above are not the only indices used as a benchmark for measuring the performance of a portfolio. Depending on an individual investor's investment objectives and risk temperament, it may be appropriate to measure performance against a different benchmark.

Performance of each Fair Weather strategy relative to its respective performance benchmark may have been impacted positively or negatively by economic and market conditions which affect either the benchmark or the Fair Weather strategy to a greater degree.

A reference to an index or benchmark does not imply that the Fair Weather strategy will achieve returns, experience volatility, or other results similar to the index. The composition of a benchmark index may not reflect the manner in which a Fair Weather strategy is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, investment holdings, asset allocation guidelines, restrictions, sectors, correlations, concentrations, volatility, or tracking error targets, all of which are subject to change over time. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Definitions

Risk measures are calculated using month end values. Standard Deviation measures the dispersion of returns; a large dispersion shows higher volatility. Beta is a measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of the composite portfolio in comparison to its benchmark. Maximum drawdown is the maximum observed loss from a peak to a trough of a portfolio, before a new peak is attained - we measure it here only by comparing month end aggregate portfolio values. Upside capture ratio is calculated by dividing the cumulative return of the strategy during months the index is up or flat by the cumulative return of the market during the same periods. Downside capture ratio is calculated by dividing the cumulative return of the strategy during months the index is down by the cumulative return of the market during the same periods.

Fair Weather Investing is a servicemark of Fair Weather Strategies, LLC.

This communication does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation to purchase any security.

ABOUT FAIR WEATHER STRATEGIES, LLC

Fair Weather Strategies, LLC develops and manages both cost-effective, diversified passive investment strategies and innovative active investment strategies.

Portfolio Management

Thomas Kilgallen | Portfolio Manager
BA - University College Dublin, MBA - Columbia Business School