COMMUNITY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

CCM Core Impact Equity Fund*

Investment Objective

The CCM Core Impact Equity Fund (the "Fund") seeks to provide long-term growth of capital.

Why Invest

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital by investing in a portfolio of mid- and large-cap companies where earnings growth is expected to compound. The research process focuses on identifying companies with sustainable business models that are developed and executed by experienced and shareholder-aligned management teams and which include environmental, social, and governance (ESG) related factors in their assessment of opportunities and risks.

Share Classes

	Ticker	Inception Date	Expense Ratio
Institutional	QAGIX	1/1/18	1.84
Advisor	QUAGX	1/1/18	2.09

Portfolio Managers

Andy Kaufman
Chief Investment Officer
Industry Start Date: 2004
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2015

Andrew Cowen
Head of Equities
Industry Start Date: 2000
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2013

Thomas Lott
Portfolio Manager
Industry Start Date: 1999
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2013

Alex Alario
Jr. Portfolio Manager
Industry Start Date: 2015
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2020

Average Annual Returns% as of 3/31/21

	YTD	1 year	Since Inception
QAGIX	6.80	63.17	15.10
S&P 500	6.17	56.35	15.14

Key Takeaways

- The proliferation of COVID-19 vaccinations and continued fiscal stimulus provided investors the needed confidence to drive equity markets even higher.
- Interest rates rose as expectations for economic growth and inflation took hold.
- Equities were broadly higher, with the stocks of smaller-capitalization companies posting the best returns amidst an expected rebound in the hardest-hit areas of the economy.

Market Commentary

Similar to the first quarter of 2020, the first quarter of 2021 was defined by COVID-19. But instead of lockdowns and an exponential spread of the virus, the quarter ended with a record vaccine rollout where over 590 million doses have been administered worldwide.[1] The quarter also delivered a new U.S. president, another infusion of COVID-19 relief stimulus, and a $2.3 trillion government spending proposal focused on job creation and infrastructure. Consumer confidence, spending, and income all increased as the prospect of normalcy and "life after COVID-19" becomes closer in sight. The enthusiasm extended to the stock market with the S&P 500[3] Index posting a new high, more than recovering from the precipitous 34% drop that occurred during the first quarter of last year. Between continued government spending and the pent-up demand for a recovery from COVID-19-related losses last year, inflation expectations grew, contributing to a sell-off in the bond market. Yields on U.S. Treasurys experienced a swift move higher, with the 10-year Treasury note ending the quarter at 1.74% (0.81% higher than where it started the quarter).

In fixed income, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index[4] (the Index) posted a negative quarterly return of 3.37%, the largest negative quarterly return since 1981. With the speed of the vaccination rollout and corresponding expectations for improving economic conditions, yields rose beyond previous consensus expectations. While most segments of the Index declined, U.S. Treasurys posted the worst results with the long-dated segment of the sector declining by 13.51%. Amidst an improving economic outlook, spreads narrowed across most sectors, particularly in segments of the mortgage-backed securities (MBS) sector where rising interest rates put a halt to the record-setting home refinancing wave of the prior nine months. Despite spreads narrowing in the corporate bond sector, the corporate segment of the Index still declined 4.65%. The amount of long-term investment grade corporate debt outstanding reached a record high, contributing to the overall sector's average maturity of 12 years, and thus its increased interest rate sensitivity. The debate around the level of future inflation has become fierce and is expected to continue as investors weigh the inflationary effects of increased government spending against the potential deflationary effects of higher taxes. This should lead to continued volatility in the level of rates and provide opportunities for bond managers who are active in managing portfolio duration and yield curve exposures.

In equities, the gains were widespread and impressive. Stocks of the smallest publicly traded companies were the best performers with the Russell Microcap Index[5] and Russell 2000 Value Index[6] posting gains of 23.9% and 21.2%, respectively. The rebound in the previously most beaten-down areas of the market has been remarkable with the demand for services, such as travel and entertainment, bidding up stock prices of commodities and cyclical industries. The energy sector was the best performer in the S&P 500 Index posting a quarterly return of 30.9% and trailing return of 116% since the lows in March 2020. The financial sector was the second-best performer in the S&P 500 Index, with a return of 16% as the earnings prospects for larger banks grew amidst a steepening yield curve. The returns for individual stocks in each sector most negatively impacted by COVID-19 has been a swift and extreme recovery; however, the impact on their future earnings and operations is still uncertain. Many stocks benefited from the lifestyle changes that accompanied the virus and carry valuations that assume a "new normal." Amidst this backdrop, there should be ample opportunities for active investment managers who are responsive to the post-COVID-19 economy shift and its impact on companies and sectors.

About CCM

Community Capital Management, Inc. (CCM) was founded in 1998 and is a pioneer in impact and ESG investing. The firm believes a fully integrated portfolio, one that includes impact and environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors, can deliver strong financial performance while simultaneously having positive long-term economic and sustainable outcomes. CCM provides impact and ESG investing solutions coupled with customized reporting to clients on the positive impact outcomes of their investments. For more information, please call 877-272-1977 or visit: www.ccminvests.com.

Firm Assets	$3.4 Billion
Impact and ESG Experience	21 Years
Impact and ESG Initiatives[2]	$11.1 Billion Invested Nationwide

Portfolio Commentary

The CCM Core Impact Equity Fund's Institutional share class (QAGIX) was up 6.80% during the first quarter of 2021, outperforming its benchmark, the S&P 500 Total Return Index (the Index), by 45 basis points[7]. With election uncertainty removed in early January, and the rollout of multiple vaccines accelerating, the market rejoiced, hitting record highs across the board.

With Democratic control in Washington, stimulus checks and an infrastructure bill appear to be adding fuel to the economy. Indeed, the potential for overheating led us in Q4 2020 to increase our exposure to negative duration[8] type equities, namely banks and insurers. Inflation and higher rates tend not to be kind to overvalued, hyped stocks. In 2020, the only stocks that rallied seemed to be technology and renewable names.

Today, the situation has reversed as the Fed intends to stand idly by while inflation moves higher. A steepening yield curve, with the Fed staying pat at the low end, and the long end seeing higher yields, will ensure greater profit margin potential for virtually all financials. An economic recovery also will reduce loan losses. Earnings appear set to move materially higher.

Retail trading continues to remain at elevated levels and moves in stocks like GameStop and AMC Theatres has been nothing short of astonishing. Last quarter, we wrote that growth stocks had reached valuation highs, the likes of which we have not witnessed since the dot-com era. The valuation of the Nasdaq, for example, increased by over 40% in 2020, resulting in a year-end EV (Enterprise Value)/EBITDA of 22x (compared to 16x at the beginning of 2020). Enterprise value/EBITDA is a popular valuation multiple used in the finance industry to measure the value of a company.

As the Nasdaq underperforms and technology continues to drop given rates, we continue to own only high-quality, platform technology at reasonable multiples. We have rebalanced, too, taking some profits in names like Apple and Microsoft, for example, as they are trading well above average multiples. They are terrific compounders but at elevated valuations today.

To manage through retail investors day trading to a technology field that appears poised to underperform, we continue to focus on high-quality companies with fortress balance sheets trading at reasonable valuations.

While many bandy about the terms "value" and "growth," we just focus on companies that we believe can compound earnings over long periods at better than market rates. We look to buy them when they are trading at below-average valuations. We also stick to companies that did not lose money in either the Great Recession or during the pandemic. In short, our portfolio appears quite conservative and yet has still outperformed the S&P 500.

While many may consider our portfolio "boring," we point out that our mix of healthcare, cyclicals, and financials have terrific long-term growth records and still trade today at large discounts to the market.

History suggests that companies that 1) generate substantial free cash flow while 2) simultaneously growing earnings per share at above-market rates is a market-beating strategy. Overall, our portfolio looks to have similar growth rates in 2021 versus 2020 and yet trades at a 20% discount to the S&P 500. With the Fed continuing its Quantitative Easing program in 2021, we believe the risk/reward will likely continue to favor owning equities. After growth's torrent rally, taking profits and adding high-quality value names seems prudent. We thank all of our investors for your support.

[1]https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/covid-vaccine-tracker-global-distribution/ [2]Impact numbers are approximate figures.

[3]Stock market index of the 500 largest U.S. publicly traded companies. [4]Index measuring U.S. investment grade bond market. [5]Index measuring the microcap segment of the U.S. equity market. [6]Index measuring the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. [7]Unit of measure to describe the percent change in interest rates. [8]Measurement of price's sensitivity to interest rate changes.

Inception date as of January 1, 2018. The funds may experience negative performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The fund recently experienced significant negative short-term performance due to market volatility associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

As of 03/31/2021, the average annual returns for the CCM Core Impact Equity Fund's Institutional Shares for 1-year and since inception were 63.175% and 15.10%.

Performance quoted is past performance and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. An investor's investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that your shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than your initial cost. To obtain the most recent month-end performance, call 877-272-1977. Returns over one year are annualized.

*The annual operating expense for the **CCM Core Impact Equity Fund's** Institutional Shares is 1.84% with an Inception Date 01/01/18.*

The top 10 holdings as of 03/31/2021 are: Microsoft Corp (5.61%), Amazon Com Inc (5.52%), Facebook Inc (4.82%), Apple Inc (4.18%), Dell Technologies Inc (3.54%), Alphabet Inc (3.38%), Alphabet Inc (3.38%), Fiserv Inc (3.01%), Discover Financial Services (2.90%), Cigna Corp New (2.88%). Holdings are subject to change.

Important Information

There's no guarantee that a strategy will be successful. Mutual fund investing involves risk including the possible loss of principal. Impact/ESG investing is qualitative and subjective by nature. There is no guarantee that Impact/ESG criteria used by the Adviser will reflect beliefs or values of any particular investor. Common stock risks include the financial risk or selecting individual companies that do not perform as anticipated, the risk that the stock markets in which the Fund invests may experience periods of turbulence and instability, and the general risk that domestic and global economies may go through period of decline and cyclical change. Recent Market Events Risk – The effects of COVID-19 may lead to a substantial economic downturn or recession in the U.S. and global economies, the recovery from which is uncertain and may last for an extended period of time. As a result of this significant volatility, many of the risks discusses herein associated with an investment in the Fund may be increased.

The S&P 500® Total Return Index is a widely recognized, unmanaged index consisting of the approximately 500 largest companies in the United States as measured by market capitalization. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before investing. The Statutory, and where available, the Summary Prospectuses contain this and other important information and are available for download at www.ccminvests.com or by calling 866.202.3573. Read carefully before investing.

Source: Fund data provided by Quaker Investment Trust. CCM is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

The CCM Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

*Effective October 28, 2020 the Fund's name changed from Quaker Impact Growth Fund to CCM Core Impact Equity Fund.