COMMUNITY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

CCM Community Impact Bond Fund[1]

About CCM

Community Capital Management, LLC (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.

Firm Assets	$4 Billion
Impact and ESG Experience	23 Years
Impact and ESG Initiatives[2]	$13.5 Billion Invested Nationwide

Key Takeaways

- Both the stock market and bond market remained volatile during the quarter.
- The Federal Reserve (the Fed) continued its attempts to curtail inflation, raising interest rates twice and signaling its intent to remain vigilant.
- Credit spreads, while remaining relatively stable during the quarter, are still at levels that would indicate an economic downturn.

Market Commentary

The third quarter of 2022 remained volatile in both the stock market and bond market. Stocks partially rebounded in July after a difficult second quarter; however, they declined broadly in August and September. The third quarter's 4.88% decline in the S&P 500 Index brought total year-to-date (YTD) losses to 23.9%. With inflation continuing to spook fixed income investors, the bond market posted another negative return for the quarter with the Bloomberg Aggregate Index down 4.75%, making the 14.6% YTD decline the worst drawdown in the Index's 26-year history.

Despite lower inflation expectations going into the third quarter, investors were caught off guard in July when the consumer price index (CPI) rose yet again, up 9.1%, the fastest annual pace since November 1981. However, with the second quarter gross domestic product (GDP) posting another quarter of real economic decline, investors became hopeful that the Fed's actions to curtail inflation, including another 0.75% increase in the federal funds rate in July, were starting to take effect, thus minimizing ongoing aggressive action. This positive sentiment, which buoyed both equity and bond prices during July, was short lived. Inflation failed to materially decline, and economic activity appeared to recover, contributing to another 0.75% increase in the fed funds rate in September and a precipitous decline in stock and bond prices. The broad impact that U.S. interest rate policy has on the global economy combined with inflation and higher interest rates outside of the U.S. negatively impacted economic growth overseas. This led to a flight to the U.S. dollar, which strengthened relative to most currencies. Exacerbating uncertainty were geopolitical fears, including the ongoing Russia/Ukraine war and reduced energy supply to Europe as the northern hemisphere enters its coldest months.

In fixed income, investors remain concerned about the eroding effects of higher inflation and the prospect of even higher interest rates, albeit to a much lesser extent than in the second quarter. Bond mutual funds saw a total of $64 billion in net negative flows from the start of the quarter through Sept 21, bringing the total outflows YTD close to $360 billion, according to estimates from the Investment Company Institute. In fixed income, despite the economic uncertainty from rising interest rates and high inflation, the Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index held up better than investment grade bonds, declining a mere 0.65% vs. the 5.06% decline in the Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Index. Corporate spreads remain at levels not far from those in mid-2020 when the economy was contracting in the early days of the pandemic. With higher-than-normal spread levels and a further inversion of the yield curve during the quarter, bond investors continue to price in the expectation that economic growth will decline.

In equities, losses were widespread across the globe, particularly outside of the U.S. The MSCI EAFE Index declined by 3% and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index declined by 11.6%, with China getting hit the hardest as the effects of higher interest rates took their toll on the economy and company earnings. Only two of the major market sectors in the S&P 500 Index, energy and consumer discretionary, posted positive returns. The interest rate-sensitive real estate and communications services sectors were the hardest hit, declining 11.0% and 12.7%, respectively. Investors remain skeptical around the outlook for earnings, driving price-to-earnings multiples for all but the largest growth stocks even further below their longer-term averages. While higher costs and the fear of declining revenues are weighing on the minds of stock investors, valuations in certain companies and segments of the market look cheap, even after adjusting for worst case scenarios.

[1]Effective 3/1/21, the Fund's name changed from CRA Qualified Investment Fund to CCM Community Impact Bond Fund [2]Impact numbers are approximate figures

Portfolio Managers

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

Elliot Gilfarb, CFA
Head of Fixed Income
Industry Start Date: 2005
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2012

Miriam Legrand
Director of Credit Research / Portfolio Manager
Industry Start Date: 2001
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2022

Shonali Pal
Junior Portfolio Manager
Industry Start Date: 2014
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2022

Daniel Caballero
Junior Portfolio Manager
Industry Start Date: 2019
CCM Portfolio Manager Since 2022

Share Classes

	Ticker	Inception Date	Expense Ratio
CRA	CRAIX	8/30/99	0.88
Institutional	CRANX	3/2/07	0.43
Retail	CRATX	3/2/07	0.78

Portfolio Contributors

- Shorter Duration
- Underweight the Front End of the Yield Curve
- Overweight Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)

Portfolio Detractors

- Underweight U.S. Treasuries
- Underweight 15-year Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)
- Overweight Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS)

Portfolio Commentary

In the third quarter of 2022, the CCM Community Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) CRA Shares (CRAIX), Institutional Shares (CRANX), and Retail Shares (CRATX) posted negative returns of 3.82%, 3.71%, and 3.70%, respectively, on a net-of-fees basis. The Intermediate component of the Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index (the Benchmark) was down 3.84%.

Interest rates rose yet again during the quarter, and similar to their behavior in the second quarter, rose the most on the front end of the curve (under 1 year) where yields ended the quarter 141-161 basis points higher than where they started. The yield curve flattened further, and by the end of the quarter, the 3-year U.S. Treasury yield was 42 and 46 basis points higher than the 10- and 30-year U.S. treasury yields, respectively. Against this shift in rates, the Fund's shorter duration profile, and it being underweight the front end of the yield curve, were beneficial to relative returns.

All sectors of the Benchmark delivered negative returns during the quarter. With the exception of ABS and corporate bonds, spreads widened among all other sectors. In contrast to the prior quarter, investors appeared less concerned about credit risk and more concerned about extension risk. The MBS and Agency CMBS sectors delivered the worst returns, down 5.35% and 4.64%, respectively. Some of the decline was a result of longer duration profiles in a period of rising rates, but spreads also widened in MBS as investors continued to be concerned with the potential for mortgage extension, particularly in the lowest coupon mortgages. The Fund was underweight to MBS and the lowest coupon mortgages, which was beneficial to its relative performance. U.S. Treasuries held up better than other sectors in the Benchmark, down 3.08%, as selling in the U.S. was partially offset by overseas investors seeking the relative security and higher yields of U.S. dollar denominated debt. The Fund's structural underweight to U.S. Treasuries was a headwind to relative returns.

The Fund's Agency CMBS outperformed the Agency CMBS segment of the Benchmark by 0.97%, down 3.67% vs. 4.64%, primarily due to its lower duration (4.11 years vs 5.33 years). The Fund's credit exposure (taxable municipal, corporate, and non-agency ABS) posted better results than that of the Benchmark due mostly to its shorter duration, falling 2.59%, 2.54%, and 2.56%, respectively, vs. the 3.12% decline of the corporate segment of the Benchmark. Given the attractive risk/reward of shorter duration credit, the team positioned the duration of the Fund's credit exposure 20% shorter than that of the Benchmark. This was rewarded during the quarter.

With inflation high, the Fed remains aggressive. We expect that between high inflation and higher interest rates, we will eventually see its impact on slowing the economy. We remain cautious around interest rate risk, maintaining the Fund's shorter duration to the benchmark and it being underweight to MBS, particularly the lower coupon pools. The Fund continues to hold higher-quality taxable municipals and corporates with shorter durations to help reduce volatility amidst ongoing market uncertainty.

As of 09/30/2022, the average annual returns for CRAIX for 1-year, 5-year, 10-year and since inception (8/30/1999) were -11.46%; -0.80%; 0.13%; and 3.02%. The average annual returns for CRANX for 1-year, 5-year, 10-year and since CRANX inception (3/2/2007) were -11.06%; -0.33%; 0.58%; and 2.34%. The average annual returns for CRATX for the same periods were -11.30%; -0.68%; 0.24% and 1.99%. As of 09/30/2022, the 30-Day SEC yield for the CRA Shares, Institutional Shares, and Retail Shares was 2.10%, 2.56%, and 2.20%, respectively. 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 888-272-0007. The annual operating expenses for the CRA Qualified Investment Fund's CRA Shares, Institutional Shares, and Retail Shares is 0.88%; 0.43% and 0.78%, respectively.

Data sources: Barclays Live, Bloomberg PORT, and eVestment Alliance. CCM is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

Risk Considerations: Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. Bonds and bond funds will decrease in value as interest rates rise. The CCM Community Impact Bond Fund is not diversified. High yield bonds involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are more volatile than investment grade securities, due to the speculative nature of their investments. There is no guarantee the investment objective or goals of the Fund will be achieved. Holdings are subject to change.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by the current Fund prospectuses. Please read them carefully before investing. The Funds are distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co., which is not affiliated with Community Capital Management, LLC.

This fund involves impact and ESG Risk. The Adviser may select or exclude securities of certain companies for reasons other than performance and, as a result, the Fund may underperform other funds that do not use an impact and ESG screening process. Impact and ESG investing is qualitative and subjective by nature. There is no guarantee that impact and ESG criteria used by the Adviser will reflect beliefs or values of any particular investor.