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August 28, 2017

STEWARD FUNDS PROSPECTUS

Values-Based Screened Funds

Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund

Individual Class *SEEKX*

Institutional Class *SEECX*

Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund

Individual Class *TRDFX*

Institutional Class *SCECX*

Steward Global Equity Income Fund

Individual Class *SGIDX*

Institutional Class *SGISX*

Steward International Enhanced Index Fund

Individual Class *SNTKX*

Institutional Class *SNTCX*

Steward Select Bond Fund

Individual Class *SEAKX*

Institutional Class *SEACX*

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved the shares described in this Prospectus or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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STEWARD FUNDS

Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund
Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund
Steward Global Equity Income Fund
Steward International Enhanced Index Fund
Steward Select Bond Fund

PROSPECTUS

August 28, 2017

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved the shares described in this Prospectus or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

NAME CHANGES FOR THE FUNDS' SERVICE PROVIDERS

Throughout this Prospectus, you will see references to the following companies that manage, distribute and service the Steward Funds:

- **Crossmark Global Investments, Inc.** (referred to as **Crossmark**) is the Funds' investment adviser and is responsible for executing each Fund's investment strategies.
- **Crossmark Distributors, Inc.** (referred to as **Crossmark Distributors**) is the Funds' distributor and is responsible for developing and maintaining relationships with brokers and other financial intermediaries who sell the Funds' shares and service shareholder accounts.
- **Crossmark Consulting, LLC** (referred to as **Crossmark Consulting**) is a company affiliated with Crossmark that provides portfolio screening services to Crossmark for use in the management of the Funds' investment portfolios.

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc., Crossmark Distributors, Inc., and Crossmark Consulting, LLC are all affiliated companies, each a wholly owned subsidiary of Crossmark Global Holdings, Inc. Prior to August 21, 2017, these entities were previously known, respectively as Capstone Asset Management Company, Capstone Asset Planning Company, CFS Consulting Services, LLC and Capstone Financial Services, Inc. The principal offices for each of these companies continue to be located at 3700 W. Sam Houston Parkway South, Suite 250, Houston, Texas 77042 and the name changes will not cause any changes in services or fees for the Funds.

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STEWARD LARGE CAP ENHANCED INDEX FUND

Individual Class and Institutional Class

Investment Objective: To provide long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER FEES <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum deferred sales charge	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends and other distributions	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum account fee (imposed on any account that has been open for at least a year and has a net asset value of less than \$200)	\$12.00	\$12.00
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Management fees	0.15%	0.15%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	0.42%	0.35%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.82%	0.50%

Example

This example can help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. It assumes:

- You invest \$10,000 for the periods shown;
- Your investment has a 5% return each year; and
- The Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Individual Class	\$84	\$262	\$455	\$1,014
Institutional Class	\$51	\$160	\$280	\$ 628

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 25% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is not a passively managed index Fund. The Fund pursues its objective by seeking to enhance its performance over that of its primary benchmark index by 1) changing the relative weighting in the Fund’s portfolio of growth versus value style securities in the index (style tilt) and 2) utilizing computer-aided, quantitative analysis of valuation, growth, dividend yield, industry and other factors to attempt to compensate for the exclusion of certain index securities due to the Fund’s values-based investment policies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of companies included in the Fund’s benchmark.* The Fund’s benchmark index is a widely recognized broad-based large cap index, as designated by the Fund’s Board of Directors (“Board”) from time to time, and is the same index identified in the Average Annual Total Returns table, below. The Fund’s investments are allocated in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the benchmark and varied weightings from time to time of two indices that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a large cap growth index and a large cap value index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in securities of large cap companies.* Large cap companies are defined by the market capitalization range of the Fund’s benchmark index from time to time. For the Fund’s current benchmark index, this market capitalization range, as of July 31, 2017 is \$4.019 billion to \$775.454 billion.

The companies included in the benchmark index represent a broad spectrum of the U.S. economy and are generally U.S. issuers. In addition to its investment in securities of companies included in the benchmark index, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers not generally included in the benchmark index. Also, the Fund may not invest more than 2% of its total assets in securities of companies in emerging market countries. In the event of changes to the companies included in the benchmark index, changes in the portfolio manager’s evaluation of the relative performance of growth versus value style securities, or the development of a material misweighting, the portfolio manager will rebalance the portfolio in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of its benchmark index and varied weighting from time to time of two indices that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a large cap growth index and a large cap value index. Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of securities that are subsequently added to the list of prohibited securities.

Values-based Investing. The Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are materially involved with pornography, abortion, alcohol, gambling or tobacco, although it may invest up to 5% of its total assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may include prohibited companies.

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund’s net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice of any change in this policy.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to be different from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods during which the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund's potential returns could be reduced.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** - In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** - The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Value Stocks** - Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock may turn out not to have been undervalued.

- **Security Selection and Market Risk** - Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.

- **Convertible and Preferred Securities** - Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

- **Growth Stocks** - Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors' perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

- **Market-Oriented Investments** - Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as the risk associated with growth and value stocks.

• **Repurchase Agreements** – Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund’s cost plus interest. If the value of such securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

• **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund’s securities fails financially, the Fund’s recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

• **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds’ investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

• **Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involve risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; (6) delays in transaction settlement in certain foreign markets; and (7) less availability of information.

• **Emerging Market Securities** – Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

• **Depository Receipts (“DRs”)** – Investments in foreign securities may be in the form of Depository Receipts, which are dollar-denominated instruments representing securities of non-U.S. issuers that are traded in various markets. Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically incur expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend payment. For an un-sponsored DR there may be several depositories with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositories may lead to marketplace confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs.

• **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

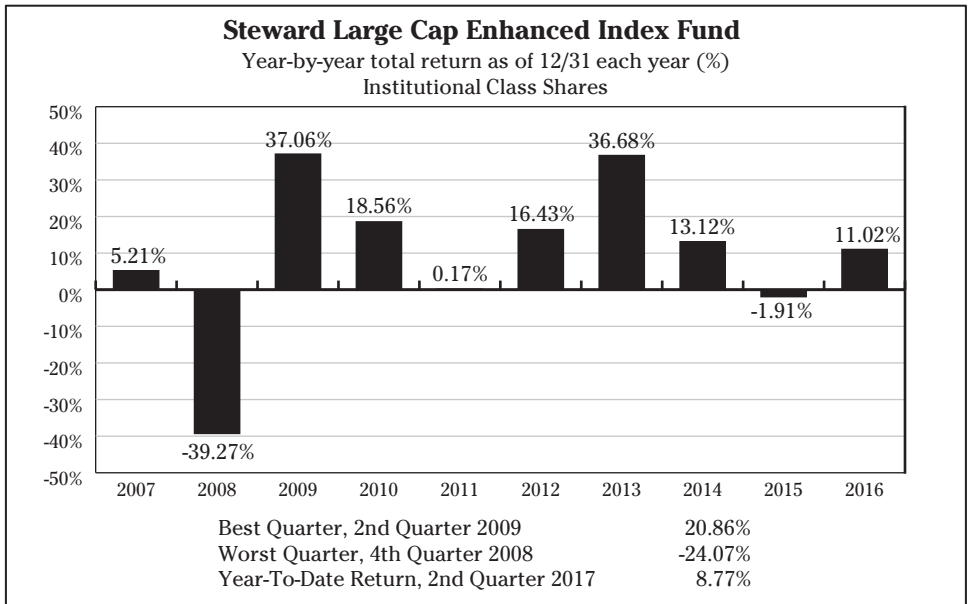
• **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

• **Concentration Policy Risk** - to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund's fundamental policy on concentration.

Performance

The following tables provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for 1, 5 and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. The Calendar Year Total Returns table shows performance year by year since the Fund's inception (Institutional Class is shown; returns for Individual Class will be different.) Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.crossmarkglobal.com.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASS CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS



The following table illustrates the impact of taxes on the Fund's returns (Institutional Class is shown; returns for Individual Class will be different). After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on your own tax situation and may be different from those shown. This information does not apply if your Fund shares are held in a tax-deferred account such as an individual retirement account or 401(k) plan.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS	For the periods ended December 31, 2016		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	11.02%	14.41%	7.39%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	10.76%	12.51%	6.16%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.43%	11.38%	5.82%
Standard & Poor's 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.93%	14.65%	6.95%

MANAGEMENT

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. ("Crossmark") is the Fund's investment adviser. The Fund's co-portfolio managers are John Wolf, Mel Cody, and Zachary Wehner. Mr. Wolf is the Managing Director – Equity Investments and Mr. Cody is a Senior Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wehner is a Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wolf has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since 2004. Mr. Cody was approved as co-portfolio manager effective March 13, 2012. Mr. Wehner has served as the Fund's co-portfolio manager since August 2016. Day to day management of the Fund is carried out by Mssrs. Cody and Wehner with Mr. Wolf acting in a supervisory capacity.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, please turn to "Minimum Investment," page 32, and "Sale of Fund Shares," page 32. For tax information, please turn to "Tax Information," page 32. For important information on financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Payments to Financial Intermediaries," page 32.

STEWARD SMALL-MID CAP ENHANCED INDEX FUND

Individual Class and Institutional Class

Investment Objective: To provide long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER FEES <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum deferred sales charge	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends and other distributions	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum account fee (imposed on any account that has been open for at least a year and has a net asset value of less than \$200)	\$12.00	\$12.00
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Management fees	0.15%	0.15%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	0.47%	0.43%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.87%	0.58%

Example

This example can help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. It assumes:

- You invest \$10,000 for the periods shown;
- Your investment has a 5% return each year; and
- The Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Individual Class	\$89	\$278	\$482	\$1,073
Institutional Class	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$ 726

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 36% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is not a passively managed index Fund. The Fund pursues its objective by seeking to enhance its performance over that of its benchmark index by 1) changing the relative weighting in the Fund's portfolio of growth versus value style securities in the index (style tilt) and 2) utilizing computer-aided, quantitative analysis of valuation, growth, dividend yield, industry and other factors to attempt to compensate for the exclusion of certain index securities due to the Fund's values-based investment policies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of companies included in the Fund's benchmark.* The Fund's benchmark index is a widely recognized broad-based small-mid cap index, as designated by the Fund's Board of Directors ("Board") from time to time, and is the same index identified in the Average Annual Total Returns table, below. The Fund's investments are allocated in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the benchmark and varied weightings from time to time of two indices that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a small-mid cap growth index and a small-mid cap value index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of small- to mid-cap companies.* Small- to mid-cap companies are defined by the market capitalization range of the Fund's benchmark index from time to time. For the Fund's current benchmark index, this market capitalization range, as of July 31, 2017, is \$79.000 million to \$16.488 billion.

The companies included in the benchmark index represent a broad spectrum of the U.S. economy and are generally U.S. issuers. In addition to its investment in securities of companies included in the benchmark index, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers not generally included in the benchmark index. Also, the Fund may not invest more than 2% of its total assets in securities of companies in emerging market countries. In the event of changes to the companies included in the benchmark index, changes in the portfolio manager's evaluation of the relative performance of growth versus value style securities, or the development of a material misweighting, the portfolio manager will rebalance the portfolio in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of its benchmark index and varied weighting from time to time of two indices that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a small-mid cap growth index and a small-mid cap value index. Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of securities that are subsequently added to the list of prohibited securities.

Values-based Investing. The Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are materially involved with pornography, abortion, alcohol, gambling or tobacco, although it may invest up to 5% of its total assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may include prohibited companies.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund's net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in this policy.

securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods when the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund's potential returns could be reduced.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** – In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies** – Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investment in mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than securities of large-cap companies because mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.

- **Micro-Cap Companies** – While all investments involve risk, microcap stocks are among the most risky. Many microcap companies are new and have no proven track record. Some of these companies have no assets, operations, or revenues. Others have products and services that are still in development or have yet to be tested in the market. Another risk that pertains to microcap stocks involves the low volumes of trades. Because many microcap stocks trade in low volumes, any size of trade can have a large percentage impact on the price of the stock.

- **Security Selection and Market Risk** – Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.

- **Convertible and Preferred Securities** – Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

- **Value Stocks** – Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock may turn out not to have been undervalued.

• **Growth Stocks** – Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors’ perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

• **Market-Oriented Investments** – Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as the risks associated with growth and value stocks.

• **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

• **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

• **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds’ investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

• **Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involve risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; (6) delays in transaction settlement in certain foreign markets; and (7) less availability of information.

• **Emerging Market Securities** – Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

• **Depository Receipts (“DRs”)** – Investments in foreign securities may be in the form of Depository Receipts, which are dollar-denominated instruments representing securities of non-U.S. issuers that are traded in various markets. Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically incur expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend payment. For an un-sponsored DR there may be several depositaries with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositaries may lead to marketplace confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs.

• **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund’s securities fails financially, the Fund’s recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral which could result in a loss to the Fund.

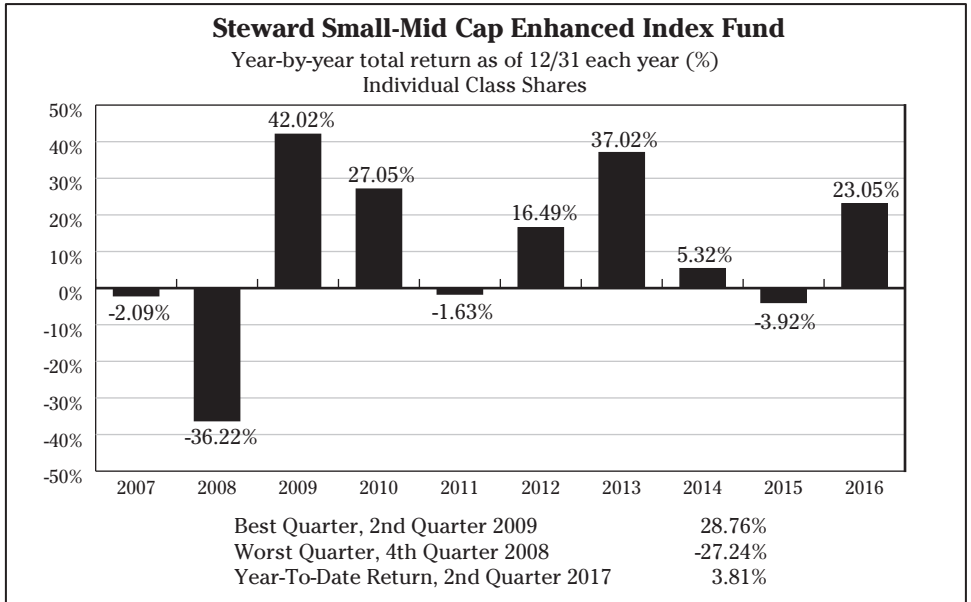
- **Repurchase Agreements** - Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund's cost plus interest. If the value of the securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** - to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund's fundamental policy on concentration.

Performance

The following tables provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for 1, 5 and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. The Calendar Year Total Returns table shows performance for each of the last 10 calendar years (Individual Class is shown; returns for Institutional Class will be different.) Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.crossmarkglobal.com.

INDIVIDUAL CLASS CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS



The following table illustrates the impact of taxes on the Fund’s returns (Individual Class is shown; returns for Institutional Class will be different). After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on your own tax situation and may be different from those shown. This information does not apply if your Fund shares are held in a tax-deferred account such as an individual retirement account or 401(k) plan.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS	<i>For the periods ended December 31, 2016</i>		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	23.05%	14.73%	8.22%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	22.05%	12.52%	6.86%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	13.86%	11.58%	6.52%
Standard & Poor’s 1000 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	22.44%	15.72%	9.09%

MANAGEMENT

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. (“Crossmark”) is the Fund’s investment adviser. The Fund’s co-portfolio managers are John Wolf, Mel Cody, and Zachary Wehner. Mr. Wolf is the Managing Director – Equity Investments and Mr. Cody is a Senior Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wehner is a Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wolf has served as the Fund’s portfolio manager since 1998. Mr. Cody was approved as co-portfolio manager effective March 13, 2012. Mr. Wehner has served as the Fund’s co-portfolio manager since August 2016. Day to day management of the Fund is carried out by Mssrs. Cody and Wehner with Mr. Wolf acting in a supervisory capacity.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, please turn to “Minimum Investment,” page 32, and “Sale of Fund Shares,” page 32. For tax information, please turn to “Tax Information,” page 32. For important information on financial intermediary compensation, please turn to “Payments to Financial Intermediaries,” page 32.

STEWARD GLOBAL EQUITY INCOME FUND

Individual Class and Institutional Class

Investment Objective: To provide current income along with growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER FEES <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum deferred sales charge	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends and other distributions	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum account fee (imposed on any account that has been open for at least a year and has a net asset value of less than \$200)	\$12.00	\$12.00
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Management fees	0.30%	0.30%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	0.44%	0.36%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.99%	0.66%

Example

This example can help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. It assumes:

- You invest \$10,000 for the periods shown;
- Your investment has a 5% return each year; and
- The Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Individual Class	\$101	\$315	\$547	\$1,213
Institutional Class	\$ 67	\$211	\$368	\$ 822

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 48% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund pursues its investment objective through investment in U.S. and non-U.S. dividend-paying stocks that have demonstrated above-median yield, positive trend in dividend payouts and favorable earnings growth. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies that represent a broad spectrum of the global economy and a range of market capitalizations, including large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap. The Fund may also invest in other investment companies. The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its assets in dividend-paying securities.* The Fund will generally seek to have 30% to 50% of its assets, and, under normal market conditions, no less than 30% of its assets, invested in securities of non-U.S. issuers. Non-US Issuer investments will normally be in the form of depositary receipts or dual listed securities (“DRs”). The Fund’s DR investments will primarily be sponsored, but the Fund may, on occasion, invest in unsponsored DRs when appropriate sponsored DRs are not available. The Fund is primarily a quantitatively managed portfolio. When a security fails the quantitative screening process, the security will be sold. Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of securities that are subsequently added to the list of prohibited companies.

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its assets in equity securities.* The Fund may invest up to 80% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers and no more than 40% of its total assets in securities of companies in emerging market countries.

Values-based Investing. The Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are materially involved with pornography, abortion, alcohol, gambling or tobacco, although it may invest up to 5% of its total assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may include prohibited companies.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark’s expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund’s performance may be better or worse than funds with similar investment policies. The Fund’s performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

Although the Fund may invest in equity securities of companies across all market capitalizations, in the event the Fund invests more heavily in smaller companies its risks will increase and changes in its share price may become more sudden or more erratic. (See “Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies,” below.)

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods when the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund’s potential returns could be reduced.

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund’s net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice of any change in this policy.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** – In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund’s values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund’s values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer’s bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involve risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; and (6) less availability of information.

- **Emerging Market Securities** – Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

- **Depository Receipts (“DRs”)** – Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically incur expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend payment. For an un-sponsored DR there may be several depositaries with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositaries may lead to marketplace confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs.

- **Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments in foreign securities involves the risk that the currencies in which those instruments are denominated will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. As a result, the Fund’s international investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the returns of the Fund. Although the Fund’s investments will be in U.S. dollar-denominated securities, fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the companies are may also affect the value.

- **Value Stocks** – Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock, may turn out not to have been undervalued.

- **Security Selection and Market Risk** – Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund’s investments may also change with general market conditions.

- **Convertible and Preferred Securities** – Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

- **Growth Stocks** – Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors’ perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

- **Market-Oriented Investments** – Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as risks associated with growth and value stocks.

- **Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies** – Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investment in mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than securities of large-cap companies because mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.

- **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds’ investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

- **Repurchase Agreements** – Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund’s cost plus interest. If the value of the securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

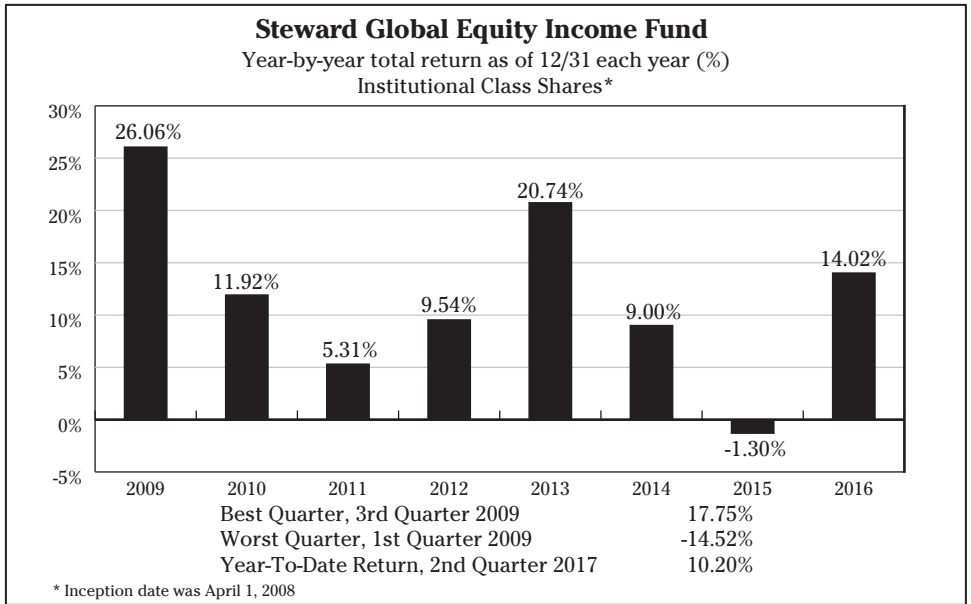
- **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund’s securities fails financially, the Fund’s recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** – to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy on concentration.

Performance

The following tables provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating how the Fund’s average annual returns for 1 and 5 years and life of the Fund compare with those of two broad measures of market performance. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. The Calendar Year Total Returns table shows performance for the Fund’s calendar years since inception (Institutional Class is shown; returns for Individual Class will be different.) Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.crossmarkglobal.com.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASS CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS



The following table illustrates the impact of taxes on the Fund's returns (Institutional Class is shown; returns for Individual Class will be different). After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on your own tax situation and may be different from those shown. This information does not apply if your Fund shares are held in a tax-deferred account such as an individual retirement account or 401(k) plan. Two indices that are broad measures of market performance are shown because the Fund's Board of Directors has determined that both are relevant to the types of securities in which the Fund invests.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN	<i>For the periods ended December 31, 2016</i>		
	1 Year	5 Years	Life of Fund
Return Before Taxes	14.02%	10.16%	6.37%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	12.21%	8.87%	5.43%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	9.40%	7.98%	5.03%
Standard & Poor's 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.93%	14.65%	8.11%
Standard & Poor's Global 1200 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	8.87%	10.83%	4.76%

MANAGEMENT

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. ("Crossmark") is the Fund's investment adviser. The Fund's co-portfolio managers are John Wolf and Mel Cody. Mr. Wolf is the Managing Director – Equity Investments and Mr. Cody is a Senior Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wolf has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since 2008. Mr. Cody was appointed as the Fund's co-portfolio manager effective March 13, 2012.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, please turn to "Minimum Investment," page 32, and "Sale of Fund Shares," page 32. For tax information, please turn to "Tax Information," page 32. For important information on financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Payments to Financial Intermediaries," page 32.

STEWARD INTERNATIONAL ENHANCED INDEX FUND

Individual Class and Institutional Class

Investment Objective: To provide long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER FEES <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum deferred sales charge	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends and other distributions	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum account fee (imposed on any account that has been open for at least a year and has a net asset value of less than \$200)	\$12.00	\$12.00
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Management fees	0.30%	0.30%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	0.46%	0.37%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	1.01%	0.67%

Example

This example can help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. It assumes:

- You invest \$10,000 for the periods shown;
- Your investment has a 5% return each year; and
- The Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Individual Class	\$103	\$322	\$558	\$1,236
Institutional Class	\$ 68	\$214	\$373	\$ 835

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is not a passively managed index Fund. The Fund pursues its objective by seeking to enhance its performance over that of its primary benchmark index by 1) changing the relative weighting in the Fund's portfolio of equity securities of developed market companies and of emerging market companies, and 2) utilizing computer-aided, quantitative analysis of valuation, growth, dividend yield, industry and other factors to attempt to compensate for the exclusion of certain index securities due to the Fund's values-based investment policies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of companies included in the Fund's primary benchmark.* The Fund's primary benchmark index is a blend of widely-recognized broad-based indexes representing both developed and emerging non-U.S. markets, as designated by the Fund's Board of Directors ("Board") from time to time, and is the same index identified in the Average Annual Total Returns table, below. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of non-U.S. companies.* The Fund's investments are allocated in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the primary benchmark with varied weightings from time to time of a secondary broad-based index that includes only securities of issuers in emerging market countries. An emerging market country is any country that has been determined by an international organization, such as the World Bank, to have a low to middle income economy.

Generally, at least 80% of the Fund's total assets will be in investments in the form of depository receipts ("DRs") or dual listed securities representing securities of companies located or domiciled outside of the United States.* These DRs will primarily be sponsored, but the Fund may, on occasion, invest in unsponsored DRs when appropriate sponsored DRs are not available. The Fund will invest in securities of issuers throughout the world, and, under normal conditions, substantially all its non-cash assets will be invested in securities of non-U.S. issuers. The Fund may invest up to 40% of its assets in securities of issuers in emerging market countries. If a material misweighting develops, the portfolio manager seeks to rebalance the portfolio in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the primary benchmark and varied weighting from time to time of a secondary benchmark that includes only securities of issuers in emerging market countries. Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of securities that are subsequently added to the list of prohibited securities.

Values-based Investing. The Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are materially involved with pornography, abortion, alcohol, gambling or tobacco, although it may invest up to 5% of its total assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may include prohibited companies.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund's net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in this policy.

investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

Although the Fund may invest in equity securities of companies across all market capitalizations, in the event the Fund invests more heavily in smaller companies its risks will increase and changes in its share price may become more sudden or more erratic. (See "Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies," below.)

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods when the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund's potential returns could be reduced.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** - In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** - The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Foreign Securities** - Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involves risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; (6) delays in transaction settlement in certain foreign markets; and (7) less availability of information.

- **Emerging Market Securities** - Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

- **Depository Receipts ("DRs")** - Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically involve expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend payment. For an un-sponsored DR there may be several depositories with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositories may lead to marketplace confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs. DRs may be issued with respect to securities of issuers in emerging market countries.

- **Foreign Currency Risk** - Investments in foreign securities involves the risk that the currencies in which those instruments are denominated will decline in value relative to the

U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the returns of the Fund. Although the Fund's international investments will be in the form of U.S. dollar-denominated securities, fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the companies are located may also affect the value of the DR.

- **Value Stocks** – Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock, may turn out not to have been undervalued.

- **Security Selection and Market Risk** – Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.

- **Convertible and Preferred Securities** – Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

- **Growth Stocks** – Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors' perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

- **Market-Oriented Investments** – Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as risks associated with growth and value stocks.

- **Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies** – Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investment in mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than securities of large-cap companies because mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.

- **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts ("funds"). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds' investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services.

The following table illustrates the impact of taxes on the Fund's returns (Institutional Class is shown; returns for Individual Class will be different). After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on your own tax situation and may be different from those shown. This information does not apply if your Fund shares are held in a tax-deferred account such as an individual retirement account or 401(k) plan.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS	<i>For the periods ended December 31, 2016</i>		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	8.61%	2.25%	-0.69%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	8.14%	1.71%	-1.23%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	5.48%	1.89%	-0.32%
S&P ADR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	6.32%	4.49%	0.94%

MANAGEMENT

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. ("Crossmark") is the Fund's investment adviser. The Fund's co-portfolio managers are John Wolf, Mel Cody, and Zachary Wehner. Mr. Wolf is the Managing Director – Equity Investments and Mr. Cody is a Senior Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wehner is a Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wolf has served as the Fund's portfolio manager since 2006. Mr. Cody was approved as co-portfolio manager effective March 13, 2012. Mr. Wehner has served as the Fund's co-portfolio manager since August 2016. Day to day management of the Fund is carried out by Messrs. Cody and Wehner with Mr. Wolf acting in a supervisory capacity.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, please turn to "Minimum Investment," page 32, and "Sale of Fund Shares," page 32. For tax information, please turn to "Tax Information," page 32. For important information on financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Payments to Financial Intermediaries," page 32.

STEWARD SELECT BOND FUND

Individual Class and Institutional Class

Investment Objective: To provide high current income with capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER FEES <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum deferred sales charge	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends and other distributions	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum account fee (imposed on any account that has been open for at least a year and has a net asset value of less than \$200)	\$12.00	\$12.00
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES <i>(expenses deducted from Fund assets)</i>		
	Individual Class	Institutional Class
Management fees	0.25%	0.25%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	0.45%	0.36%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.95%	0.61%

Example

This example can help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. It assumes:

- You invest \$10,000 for the periods shown;
- Your investment has a 5% return each year; and
- The Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Individual Class	\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166
Institutional Class	\$62	\$195	\$340	\$ 762

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 18% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in fixed income securities, including, but not limited to, corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities and government and agency bonds and notes. These obligations may include U.S. dollar-denominated instruments issued in the U.S. by foreign banks and branches and foreign corporations. Other security types may include fixed-rate preferred stock and municipal bonds. Normally, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in these types of instruments.* The Fund will invest only in securities rated investment grade (Baa3/BBB- or better) by Moody's Investor Service or Standard & Poor's or comparably rated by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or be determined to be of comparable quality (investment grade) by Crossmark at the time of purchase based on the security's characteristics, the entity's financial status, and any other available information. The Fund may also invest in other investment companies. The Fund will not purchase a security if, as a result, more than 15% of the Fund's net assets would be invested in securities that would be deemed to be illiquid. Illiquid securities are likely to consist primarily of debt securities and mortgages of colleges, schools and other non-profit organizations that are not rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization but are determined by Crossmark to be investment grade. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated debt securities of non-U.S. issuers. Also, the Fund may not invest more than 2% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated debt securities of companies in emerging market countries. The Fund's investments may have fixed variable or floating interest rates, with small portions of its portfolio in cash or short-term money market instruments. The Fund may purchase instruments on a when-issued or forward commitment basis, meaning that the Fund agrees to purchase the securities at a fixed price at a future date beyond customary settlement time. In order to construct the most appropriate portfolio to realize the Fund's objective, the Fund's managers will seek to balance three primary portfolio characteristics of duration, yield curve structure and sector allocations. When the managers believe that future U.S. interest rates will trend to higher levels (largely, but not entirely, due to an expected increase in general economic activity producing a change in Federal Reserve Bank policy), they will create portfolio durations less than those stated for index benchmarks. When they believe that future U.S. interest rates will trend to lower levels (largely, but not entirely, due to an expected decrease in general economic activity producing a change in Federal Reserve Bank policy), they will create portfolio durations greater than those stated for index benchmarks. Contributing to duration target decisions is a view of future inflationary price pressures which also determine Fed policymaking expectations. Other factors such as liquidity, credit concerns and relative yield levels may also direct how duration is created across sectors and may inhibit, or augment, how portfolio duration targets are selected.

Yield curve decisions as to where investments should be concentrated begin with a bias toward intermediate maturities. The core of portfolio holdings will therefore be dominated, in most instances, at the heart of the yield curve. Allocations to very short maturities or very long maturities go hand-in-hand with targeted duration decisions. When the managers believe the trend for nominal interest rates will be higher, shorter-term securities will be favored over long-dated securities to complete our portfolio's profile. When they believe the trend for nominal interest rates will be lower, longer-term issues will be favored over shorter.

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund's net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in this policy.

Investments in U.S. Treasury issues, in lieu of agency and/or corporate issues, are generally determined by the demand for safety and liquidity of these investments. Corporate sectors are under-weighted when the managers believe that slowing economic activity will put increased stress on corporate balance sheets and produce potential credit downgrades or other credit events, resulting in widening credit yield spreads. Subject to limits of the Fund's concentration policy, which prevents the Fund from investing 25% or more in any one industry or group of industries, corporate sectors are over-weighted when the managers believe that increasing economic activity will improve corporate balance sheets and produce potential credit upgrades or other credit events inducing the tightening credit yield spreads. Individual debt securities of any maturity may be purchased. Portfolio sales are determined in a variety of ways, including but not limited to strategic adjustments, yield enhancement replacements, current news shocks and credit deteriorations.

Values-based Investing. The Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are materially involved with pornography, abortion, alcohol, gambling or tobacco although it may invest up to 5% of its total assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may include prohibited companies.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the value of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

The Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by any other government agency.

Other principal risks of investing in the Fund which could adversely affect its net asset value, yield and total return are as follows:

- **Bond Fund Investing Risk** – Because the Fund prices its assets and determines its share value on each business day based on current market prices (see “Share Price”), a shareholder cannot avoid loss by holding a bond to maturity, as might be possible for an investor who invests in individual bonds rather than in Fund shares.

- **Values-based Screening Policies** – In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Fixed-Income Securities** – Prices of fixed-income securities rise and fall in response to interest rate changes. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall. The longer the duration of the security, the more sensitive the security is to this risk. If a note has a duration of one year, then a 1% increase in interest rates would reduce the value of a \$100 note by approximately one dollar. There is also a risk that fixed income securities will be

downgraded in credit rating or go into default. Lower-rated bonds, and bonds with longer final maturities, generally have higher credit risks.

- **Variable and Floating Rate Securities** – Although these instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed-rate instruments, their value may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Also, if general market rates of interest decline, the yield on these instruments will also decline.

- **General Ratings Risk** – Ratings may be unreliable, due to conflicts of interest between the rating agencies and the issuers, as well as the lag between and event requiring a rating downgrade and the actual rating downgrade.

- **BBB/Baa3 Securities** – Obligations rated BBB by S&P or Baa3 by Moody's, or rated comparable by another nationally recognized statistical ratings organization, or deemed of comparable quality by Crossmark, are considered to have speculative characteristics. If an issuer of fixed income securities defaults on its obligations to pay interest and repay principal, or a bond's credit rating is downgraded, the Fund could lose money.

- **U.S. Government Securities** – The value of fixed-income securities issued or guaranteed by a U.S. government or government agency will tend to fall as interest rates increase. Because instruments of U.S. Government agencies have various degrees of U.S. Government backing, there can be no assurance that the U.S. government will provide financial support to certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities since it may not be obligated to do so by law. Thus, instruments issued by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities may involve risk of loss of principal and interest. Instruments issued by non-U.S. governments may involve risk of default and loss of principal and interest.

- **National and International Government and Economic Policies** – Actions and statements of national and international government and economic policy institutions can have effects, which can be substantial, on interest rates and other factors affecting debt obligations, such as trading volume, in addition to broader economic effects.

- **Instruments of Foreign Banks and Branches and Foreign Corporations, Including Yankee Bonds** – Non-U.S. corporations, banks and branches issuing dollar denominated instruments in the United States (i.e. Yankee Bonds) are not necessarily subject to the same regulatory requirements that apply to U.S. corporations and banks and branches, such as accounting, auditing and recordkeeping standards, the public availability of information and, for banks and branches, reserve requirements, loan limitations and examinations. This adds to the analytical complexity of these securities and may increase the possibility that a non-U.S. corporation or bank may become insolvent or otherwise unable to fulfill its obligations on these instruments and information about them may be harder to obtain.

- **Foreign Government Securities** – Dollar-denominated instruments issued by foreign governments, foreign government agencies, foreign semi-governmental entities, or entities whose purpose is to restructure outstanding foreign government securities may not be supported as to payment of principal or interest by the particular foreign government. The issuers of these instruments are not necessarily subject to the same regulatory, accounting, auditing and recordkeeping standards as would be similar U.S. government or agency instruments, and information on such foreign instruments may be more difficult to obtain. Dollar-denominated instruments of foreign government or government-related entities may have similar risks and may not be supported as to payment of principal and interest by the relevant government.

• **Repurchase Agreements** - Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund's cost plus interest. If the value of such securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

• **Securities Lending Risk** - If a borrower of the Fund's securities fails financially, the Fund's recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

• **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** - The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts ("funds"). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds' investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

• **Investment in Illiquid Investments** - Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The Fund's investments in illiquid securities may reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. When the Fund owns mortgage-related illiquid securities, there is additional risk arising from the illiquidity of the underlying real estate collateral for such securities. Illiquid securities can also be difficult to value, so there can be no assurance that the Fund can sell the securities at the price at which it is valuing them in determining net asset value.

• **Issuer Risk** - The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services.

• **Mortgage Risk** - When the Fund purchases mortgages or mortgage-related securities, it is subject to certain additional risks. Declines in the value of property backing these securities will negatively affect the quality of these securities and could reduce the ability of the issuer to sell the property to satisfy its outstanding obligations. The value of the property can be negatively affected by a number of factors, including changes in the neighborhood, factors affecting the particular property or the real estate market generally and poor property maintenance. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of mortgages and mortgage-related securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, the Fund may exhibit additional volatility if it holds mortgages or mortgage-related securities. This is known as extension risk. In addition, mortgages and mortgage-related securities are subject to prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of the Fund because it will have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates. Mortgage-related securities are also subject to the risk that the borrower may fail to make scheduled sinking fund payments or may default and that collateral for the mortgage may be inadequate or the terms of the mortgage may be revised. There may also be delays in receiving interest payments and in realizing collateral for these instruments. Finally, there is the potential risk that illiquidity in the market for mortgage-related securities may make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of these instruments or may seriously reduce their sale price.

- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

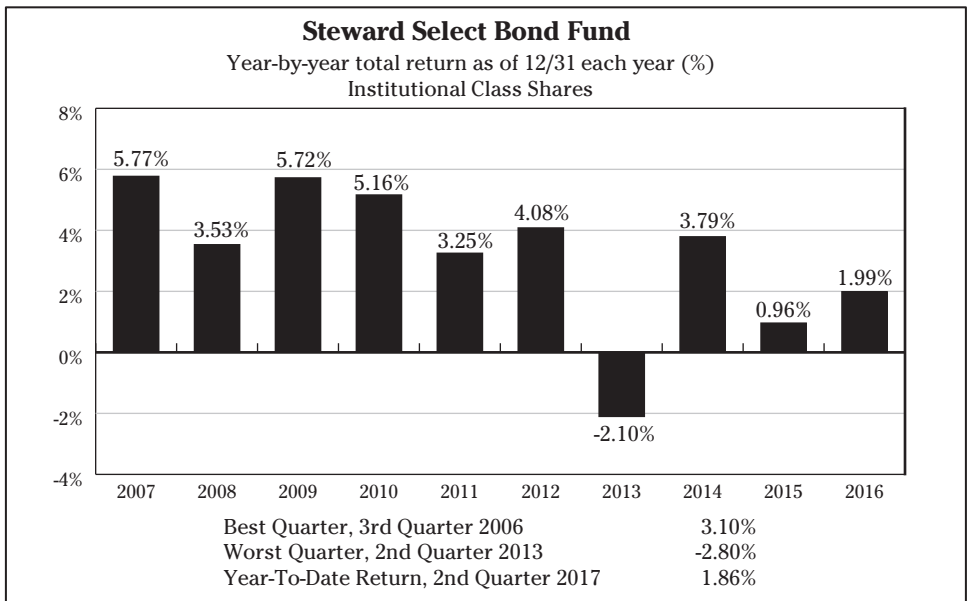
- **Fund Pooled Investment Risk** – The Fund prices its assets and determines its share value on each business day (see “Share Price”), reflecting changes in the market values of its portfolio securities and other assets on that day. The Fund’s net asset value per share can decrease significantly if, for example, the interest rates on bonds being newly issued in the market are higher than bonds of comparable quality held by the Fund. By contrast, if an investor holds an individual bond having such lower interest rate, he or she may avoid principal loss by holding the bond to maturity, assuming the continuing health of the issuer.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** – to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy on concentration.

Performance

The following tables provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for 1, 5 and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Each table shows performance of Institutional Class; returns for Individual Class will be different. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.crossmarkglobal.com.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASS CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS



The following table illustrates the impact of taxes on the Fund's returns (Institutional Class is used for the illustration; numbers for Individual Class will be different). After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on your own tax situation and may be different from those shown. This information does not apply if your Fund shares are held in a tax-deferred account such as an individual retirement account or 401(k) plan.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS	<i>For the periods ended December 31, 2016</i>		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	1.99%	1.72%	3.19%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.05%	0.74%	2.01%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.13%	0.89%	2.00%
Barclays Capital US Government/Credit Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	3.04%	2.29%	4.39%

MANAGEMENT

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. ("Crossmark") is the Fund's investment adviser. Victoria Fernandez has served as the Fund's senior portfolio manager since January 1, 2014. Ms. Fernandez is the Managing Director – Fixed Income Investments of Crossmark.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, please turn to "Minimum Investment," page 32, and "Sale of Fund Shares," page 32. For tax information, please turn to "Tax Information," page 32. For important information on financial intermediary compensation, please turn to "Payments to Financial Intermediaries," page 32.

MINIMUM INVESTMENT

Individual Class - The minimum initial investment is \$200 per Fund, except for continuous investment plans which have no minimum. There is no minimum for subsequent purchases, except that the minimum for subsequent telephone purchase per Fund is \$1,000.

Institutional Class - The minimum initial aggregate investment in the Funds is \$100,000 with no minimum per Fund, except that for Charitable Trusts or Grantor Trusts for which a charitable organization serves as trustee, the minimum initial per Fund investment is \$25,000. The minimum subsequent per Fund investment is \$1,000, except that the minimum per Fund subsequent telephone purchase is \$50,000.

The foregoing minimum investment requirements may be waived in the case of certain third-party subaccounting arrangements.

SALE OF FUND SHARES

Fund shares may be redeemed at their net asset value per share on any business day through authorized dealers, or by writing to the Funds' transfer agent. Redemptions in the amount of at least \$1,000 may be wired. You may also arrange for periodic withdrawals of at least \$50 if you have invested at least \$5,000 in a Fund.

TAX INFORMATION

The Funds intend to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains.

PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

VALUES-BASED INVESTING

The Funds described in this prospectus offer investors the opportunity to pursue investment goals while being consistent with widely held traditional values. Thus, in pursuing their investment objectives, each Fund applies a comprehensive set of values-based screens to all its investments. Among other investment restrictions, the Funds use their best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are recognized as being materially involved with pornography, abortion, alcohol, gambling or tobacco although a Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may include prohibited companies. The Funds may apply additional values screening criteria that are deemed by the Funds' Board of Directors, in consultation with Crossmark Consulting, LLC (see "Consultant," below), to be consistent with widely held traditional values. If a company already held by a Fund is added to the list of prohibited companies, the Fund will generally sell the securities of such company, although the sale may be delayed if such securities are illiquid or if the Fund's investment adviser determines that an immediate sale would have a negative tax or other effect on the Fund.

Consultant

The Board has retained Crossmark Consulting, LLC ("Crossmark Consulting") as a consultant to the Board regarding the Steward Funds' values-based investing. Crossmark Consulting is an affiliate of Crossmark. Crossmark Consulting (including its organizational predecessor) was a pioneer in the development of social values-based investing methodology as one of the first investment research firms exclusively dedicated to social values-based investing data and analysis. For its services to the Board, Crossmark Consulting receives monthly fees from the Funds, based on their aggregate average daily net assets, at the maximum annual rate of 0.08% of the first \$500 million of such assets, 0.05% of the next \$500 million, and 0.02% of aggregate assets over \$1 billion.

The Board, in consultation with Crossmark Consulting, has sole responsibility for approving the list of companies whose securities are prohibited investments for the Funds, for approving any changes to such list, and for assuring that such list and any such changes are provided to Crossmark. Subject to these investment prohibitions, Crossmark has sole responsibility for determining which securities a Fund will buy, sell or hold.

The Steward Funds

This Prospectus describes the investment objectives, strategies and risks of each of the Funds. The investment objective of Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund is fundamental and may not be changed without shareholder approval. The investment objectives of the other Funds are not fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval.

Each Fund offers two classes of shares – Individual Class shares and Institutional Class shares, which are different in terms of expenses and minimum investments. (See “Fees and Expenses” and “Buying and Selling Fund Shares,” below.)

Following is more detailed information about the investment strategies and risks of investing in each of the Funds.

STEWARD LARGE CAP ENHANCED INDEX FUND

***Investment Objective:* To provide long-term capital appreciation.**

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is not a passively managed index Fund. The Fund pursues its objective by seeking to enhance its performance over that of its primary benchmark index by 1) changing the relative weighting in the Fund’s portfolio of growth versus value style securities in the index (style tilt) and 2) utilizing computer-aided, quantitative analysis of valuation, growth, dividend yield, industry and other factors to attempt to compensate for the exclusion of certain index securities due to the Fund’s values-based investment policies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of companies included in the Fund’s benchmark.* The Fund’s benchmark index is a widely recognized broad-based large cap index, as designated by the Fund’s Board of Directors (“Board”), and is the same index identified in the Average Annual Total Returns table, seen previously. The Fund’s investments are allocated in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the benchmark and varied weightings, as designated and reviewed periodically by the Fund’s Board of Directors, of two indexes that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a large cap growth index and a large cap value index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in securities of large cap companies.* Large cap companies are defined by the market capitalization range of the Fund’s benchmark index from time to time. For the Fund’s current benchmark index, this market capitalization range, as of July 31, 2017 is \$4.019 billion to \$775.454 billion.

The companies included in the benchmark index represent a broad spectrum of the U.S. economy and are generally U.S. issuers. In addition to its investment in securities of companies included in the benchmark index, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers not generally included in the benchmark index. Also, the Fund may not invest more than 2% of its total assets in securities of companies in emerging market countries. In the event of changes to the companies included in the benchmark index, changes in the portfolio manager’s evaluation of the relative performance of growth versus value style securities, or the development of a material misweighting, the portfolio manager will rebalance the portfolio in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of its benchmark index and varied weighting from time to time of two indices that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a large cap growth index and a large cap value index. Because the Fund uses its best efforts to

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund’s net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice of any change in this policy.

avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of securities that are subsequently added to the list of prohibited securities.

Non-Principal Investment Practices

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount up to one-third of its total assets to earn income. These loans may be terminated at any time. The Fund will receive either cash or U.S. Government debt obligations as collateral.

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with its principal investment policies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. If this occurs, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective during such times.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to be different from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods during which the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund's potential returns could be reduced.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** – In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Value Stocks** – Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock may turn out not to have been undervalued.

- **Security Selection and Market Risk** – Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.

• **Convertible and Preferred Securities** – Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

• **Growth Stocks** – Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors' perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

• **Market-Oriented Investments** – Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as the risk associated with growth and value stocks.

• **Repurchase Agreements** – Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund's cost plus interest. If the value of such securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

• **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund's securities fails financially, the Fund's recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

• **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts ("funds"). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds' investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

• **Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involve risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; (6) delays in transaction settlement in certain foreign markets; and (7) less availability of information.

• **Emerging Market Securities** – Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

• **Depository Receipts ("DRs")** – Investments in foreign securities may be in the form of Depository Receipts, which are dollar-denominated instruments representing securities of non-U.S. issuers that are traded in various markets. Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically incur expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend payment. For an un-sponsored DR there may be several depositories with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositories may lead to marketplace

confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs.

- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** – to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy on concentration.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures regarding disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Funds’ Statement of Additional Information dated August 28, 2017. In addition, the Fund’s portfolio holdings may be viewed on the Fund’s website at www.crossmarkglobal.com. The portfolio holdings are posted within 30 days after the end of each month.

STEWARD SMALL-MID CAP ENHANCED INDEX FUND

Investment Objective: To provide long-term capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is not a passively managed index Fund. The Fund pursues its objective by seeking to enhance its performance over that of its benchmark index by 1) changing the relative weighting in the Fund's portfolio of growth versus value style securities in the index (style tilt) and 2) utilizing computer-aided, quantitative analysis of valuation, growth, dividend yield, industry and other factors to attempt to compensate for the exclusion of certain index securities due to the Fund's values-based investment policies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of companies included in the Fund's benchmark.* The Fund's benchmark index is a widely recognized broad-based small-mid-cap index, as designated by the Fund's Board of Directors ("Board") from time to time, and is the same index identified in the Average Annual Total Returns table, seen previously. The Fund's investments are allocated in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the benchmark and varied weightings from time to time of two indexes that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a small-mid cap growth index and a small-mid cap value index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of small- to mid-cap companies.* Small- to mid-cap companies are defined by the market capitalization range of the Fund's benchmark index from time to time. For the Fund's current benchmark index, this market capitalization range, as of July 31, 2017 is \$79.000 million to \$16.488 billion.

The companies included in the benchmark index represent a broad spectrum of the U.S. economy and are generally U.S. issuers. In addition to its investment in securities of companies included in the benchmark index, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in securities on non-U.S. issuers not included in the benchmark index. Also, the Fund may not invest more than 2% of its total assets in securities of companies in emerging market countries. In the event of changes to the companies included in the benchmark index, changes in the portfolio manager's evaluation of the relative performance of growth versus value style securities, or the development of a material misweighting, the portfolio manager will rebalance the portfolio in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of its benchmark index and varied weighting from time to time of two indices that are subcomponents of the benchmark: a small-mid cap growth index and a small-mid cap value index. Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of securities that are subsequently added to the list of prohibited securities.

Non-Principal Investment Practices

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount up to one-third of its total assets to earn income. These loans may be terminated at any time. The Fund will receive either cash or U.S. Government debt obligations as collateral.

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with its principal investment policies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. If this occurs, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective during such times.

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund's net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in this policy.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods when the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund's potential returns could be reduced.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** - In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** - The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies** - Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investment in mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than securities of large-cap companies because mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.

- **Micro-Cap Companies** - While all investments involve risk, microcap stocks are among the most risky. Many microcap companies are new and have no proven track record. Some of these companies have no assets, operations, or revenues. Others have products and services that are still in development or have yet to be tested in the market. Another risk that pertains to microcap stocks involves the low volumes of trades. Because many microcap stocks trade in low volumes, any size of trade can have a large percentage impact on the price of the stock.

• **Security Selection and Market Risk** – Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.

• **Convertible and Preferred Securities** – Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

• **Value Stocks** – Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock may turn out not to have been undervalued.

• **Growth Stocks** – Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors' perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

• **Market-Oriented Investments** – Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as the risks associated with growth and value stocks.

• **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

• **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services.

• **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts ("funds"). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds' investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

• **Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involve risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; (6) delays in transaction settlement in certain foreign markets; and (7) less availability of information.

• **Emerging Market Securities** – Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

- **Depository Receipts (“DRs”)** – Investments in foreign securities may be in the form of Depository Receipts, which are dollar-denominated instruments representing securities of non-U.S. issuers that are traded in various markets. Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically incur expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend payment. For an unsponsored DR there may be several depositaries with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositaries may lead to marketplace confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs.

- **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund’s securities fails financially, the Fund’s recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral which could result in a loss to the Fund.

- **Repurchase Agreements** – Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund’s cost plus interest. If the value of the securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** – to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy on concentration.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures regarding disclosure of its portfolio securities holdings is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information dated August 28, 2017. In addition, the Funds’ portfolio holdings may be viewed on the Fund’s website at www.crossmarkglobal.com. The portfolio holdings are posted within 30 days after the end of each month.

STEWARD GLOBAL EQUITY INCOME FUND

Investment Objective: To provide current income along with growth of capital.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Steward Global Equity Income Fund (“Fund”) pursues its investment objective through investment in U.S. and non-U.S. dividend-paying stocks that have demonstrated above-median yield and a positive trend in dividend payouts and favorable earnings growth. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies that represent a broad spectrum of the global economy and a range of market capitalizations, including large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap. The Fund may also invest in other investment companies. The Fund will invest in dividend-paying securities of issuers throughout the world and the Fund will generally seek to have 30% to 50% of its assets, and, under normal market conditions, no less than 30% of its assets, invested in securities of non-U.S. issuers.

The Fund’s non-U.S. investments will be primarily in the form of depositary receipts or dual listed securities (“DRs”), or U.S. dollar-denominated instruments representing securities of non-U.S. issuers that are traded in the U.S. or in non-U.S. markets. The Fund’s DR investments will primarily be sponsored, but the Fund may, on occasion, invest in unsponsored DRs when appropriate sponsored DRs are not available. The benchmark selected by the Board will be a widely recognized equity index.

In managing the Fund, Crossmark Global Investments, Inc., (“Crossmark”), as investment adviser to the Fund, employs a four-step process that combines this dividend income style with relative risk-controlled portfolio construction and the Fund’s values-based screening policies. Crossmark initially creates an investment universe comprised of U.S. exchange traded, dividend-paying domestic and international stocks.

- First, Crossmark identifies securities having dividend yields above their sector medians. Then those securities are screened for positive trend, individual payouts and favorable earnings growth.
- Second, the remaining universe is screened in accordance with the Fund’s values-based policies, and those companies failing to meet these criteria are removed.
- Third, a relative risk-controlled portfolio is constructed that attempts to match the general characteristics of a recognized equity index.
- Finally, a review of the portfolio securities with respect to their latest fundamental information is conducted. Any security that fails the review is removed and the portfolio construction is repeated until all holdings satisfy the review process.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% (measured at the time of investment) of the value of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, either directly or through other investment companies, in dividend paying securities. The Fund will also, under normal market conditions, invest at least 80% (measured at the time of investment) of the value of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, either directly, or through other investment companies, in equity securities. (Any such other investment company will also have similar policies to invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in (a) dividend paying securities and (b) equity securities.) The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice of any change in these policies.

The Fund may invest up to 80% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers and no more than 40% of its total assets in securities of companies in emerging market countries.

Non-Principal Investment Practices

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount up to one-third of its total assets to earn income. These loans may be terminated at any time. The Fund will receive either cash or U.S. Government debt obligations as collateral.

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with its principal investment policies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. If this occurs, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective during such times.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

Although the Fund may invest in equity securities of companies across all market capitalizations, in the event the Fund invests more heavily in smaller companies its risks will increase and changes in its share price may become more sudden or more erratic. (See "Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies," below.)

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods when the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund's potential returns could be reduced.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** – In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involve risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; and (6) less availability of information.

• **Emerging Market Securities** - Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

• **Depository Receipts (“DRs”)** - Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically incur expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend payment. For an un-sponsored DR there may be several depositories with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositories may lead to marketplace confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs.

• **Foreign Currency Risk** - Investments in foreign securities involves the risk that the currencies in which those instruments are denominated will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. As a result, the Fund’s investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the returns of the Fund. Although the Fund’s international investments will be in U.S. dollar-denominated securities, fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the companies are located may also affect the value.

• **Value Stocks** - Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock, may turn out not to have been undervalued.

• **Security Selection and Market Risk** - Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund’s investments may also change with general market conditions.

• **Convertible and Preferred Securities** - Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

• **Growth Stocks** - Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors’ perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

• **Market-Oriented Investments** - Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as risks associated with growth and value stocks.

- **Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies** – Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investment in mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than securities of large-cap companies because mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.

- **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds’ investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

- **Repurchase Agreements** – Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund’s cost plus interest. If the value of the securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

- **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund’s securities fails financially, the Fund’s recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** – to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy on concentration.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures regarding disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information dated August 28, 2017. In addition, the Fund’s portfolio holdings may be viewed on the Fund’s website at www.crossmarkglobal.com. The portfolio holdings are posted within 30 days after the end of each month.

STEWARD INTERNATIONAL ENHANCED INDEX FUND

Investment Objective: To provide long term capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is not a passively managed index Fund. The Fund pursues its objective by seeking to enhance its performance over that of its primary benchmark index by 1) changing the relative weighting in the Fund's portfolio of equity securities of developed market companies and of emerging market companies, and 2) utilizing computer-aided, quantitative analysis of valuation, growth, dividend yield, industry and other factors to attempt to compensate for the exclusion of certain index securities due to the Fund's values-based investment policies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of companies included in the Fund's primary benchmark.* The Fund's primary benchmark index is a blend of widely-recognized broad-based indexes representing both developed and emerging non-U.S. markets, as designated by the Fund's Board of Directors ("Board") from time to time, and is the same index identified in the Average Annual Total Returns table, seen previously. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of non-U.S. companies.* The Fund's investments are allocated in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the primary benchmark with varied weightings from time to time of a secondary broad-based index that includes only securities of issuers in emerging market countries. An emerging market country is any country that has been determined by an international organization, such as the World Bank, to have a low to middle income economy.

Generally, at least 80% of the Fund's total assets will be in investments in the form of depository receipts ("DRs") representing securities of companies located or domiciled outside of the United States. These DRs will primarily be sponsored, but the Fund may, on occasion, invest in unsponsored DRs when appropriate sponsored DRs are not available. The Fund will invest in securities of issuers throughout the world, and, under normal conditions, substantially all its non-cash assets will be invested in securities of non-U.S. issuers. The Fund may invest up to 40% of its assets in securities of issuers in emerging market countries. If a material misweighting develops, the portfolio manager seeks to rebalance the portfolio in an attempt to match the characteristics of a blend of the primary benchmark and varied weighting from time to time of a secondary benchmark that includes only securities of issuers in emerging market countries. Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of securities that are subsequently added to the list of prohibited securities.

Non-Principal Investment Practices

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount up to one-third of its total assets to earn income. These loans may be terminated at any time. The Fund will receive either cash or U.S. Government debt obligations as collateral.

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with its principal investment policies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. If this occurs, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective during such times.

* The 80% is measured as of the time of investment and is applied to the value of the Fund's net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in this policy.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if Crossmark's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

Although the Fund may invest in equity securities of companies across all market capitalizations, in the event the Fund invests more heavily in smaller companies its risks will increase and changes in its share price may become more sudden or more erratic. (See "Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies," below.)

If the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in money market instruments, repurchase agreements or U.S. Government securities, including during periods when the Fund is investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund's potential returns could be reduced.

Other risks of investing in the Fund are as follows:

- **Values-based Screening Policies** – In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Equity Securities** – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

- **Foreign Securities** – Investments in securities of issuers in foreign countries involves risks not associated with domestic investments. These risks include, but are not limited to: (1) political and financial instability; (2) currency exchange rate fluctuations; (3) greater price volatility and less liquidity in particular securities and in certain foreign markets; (4) lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards; (5) less government regulation and supervision of some foreign stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies; (6) delays in transaction settlement in certain foreign markets; and (7) less availability of information.

- **Emerging Market Securities** – Securities of issuers in emerging and developing countries raise additional risks relative to investments in developed country issuers, including exposure to less mature and diversified economies and to less stable market and political systems, as well as to possible currency transfer restrictions, delays and disruptions in settlement of transactions, and higher volatility than is found in developed countries.

- **Depository Receipts ("DRs")** – Investments in unsponsored DRs (those that are not sponsored by the issuer or a representative of the issuer) involve certain risks not present with sponsored DRs. Investors in unsponsored DRs typically involve expenses not associated with sponsored DRs, such as expenses associated with certificate transfer, custody and dividend

payment. For an un-sponsored DR there may be several depositaries with no defined legal obligations to the issuer. Duplicate depositaries may lead to marketplace confusion since there would be no central source of information. There can also be greater delays in delivery of dividends and reports to investors than with sponsored DRs. DRs may be issued with respect to securities of issuers in emerging market countries.

- **Foreign Currency Risk** - Investments in foreign securities involves the risk that the currencies in which those instruments are denominated will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the returns of the Fund. Although the Fund's international investments will be in U.S. dollar-denominated securities, fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the companies are located may also affect the value of the DR.

- **Value Stocks** - Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stock, may turn out not to have been undervalued.

- **Security Selection and Market Risk** - Particular stocks selected for the Fund may under-perform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.

- **Convertible and Preferred Securities** - Convertible and preferred stocks, which have some characteristics of both equity securities (see above) and fixed income securities, also entail, to some extent, the risks of each. Fixed income securities entail the risk that their values tend to fluctuate inversely with changes in interest rates. Also, changes in the financial strength of the issuer, or its creditworthiness, can affect the value of the securities it issues.

- **Growth Stocks** - Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors' perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

- **Market-Oriented Investments** - Market-oriented investments are generally subject to the risks of equity securities, as well as risks associated with growth and value stocks.

- **Securities of Small- and Mid-Cap Companies** - Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investment in mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than securities of large-cap companies because mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.

- **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds’ investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

- **Repurchase Agreements** – Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund’s cost plus interest. If the value of the securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

- **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund’s securities fails financially, the Fund’s recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** – to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy on concentration.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures regarding disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information dated August 28, 2017. In addition, the Fund’s portfolio holdings may be viewed on the Fund’s website at www.crossmarkglobal.com. Portfolio holdings are posted within 30 days after the end of each month.

STEWARD SELECT BOND FUND

***Investment Objective:* To provide high current income with capital appreciation.**

Principal Investment Strategies

The Steward Select Bond Fund (“Fund”) invests primarily in fixed income securities, including, but not limited to, corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities and government and agency bonds and notes, subject to limitations of the Fund’s values-based screening policies. These obligations may include U.S. dollar-denominated instruments issued in the U.S. by foreign banks and branches and foreign corporations. Other security types may include fixed-rate preferred stock and municipal bonds. Normally, the Fund will invest at least 80% (measured at the time of investment) of the value of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, either directly or through other investment companies, in these types of instruments. (Any such other investment company will also have a policy to invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in such instruments.) The Fund will give shareholders at least 60 days’ prior notice of any change in this policy.

The Fund may also invest in other investment companies. The Fund will not purchase a security if, as a result, more than 15% of the Fund’s net assets would be invested in securities that would be deemed to be illiquid. Illiquid securities are likely to consist primarily of debt securities and mortgages of colleges, schools and other non-profit organizations. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated debt securities of non-U.S. issuers and no more than 2% of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated debt securities of companies in emerging market countries.

The instruments in which the Fund invests may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest, with small portions of its portfolio in cash or short-term money market instruments, including repurchase agreements. The Fund may purchase securities on a when-issued or forward commitment basis, meaning that the Fund agrees to purchase the securities for a fixed price at a future date beyond customary settlement time.

In an effort to achieve the Fund’s stated objective Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. (“Crossmark”), as investment adviser to the Fund, will:

- Monitor economic, demographic and political indicators to identify short-term and long-term trends in interest rates.
- Determine the appropriate maturity/duration range for the Fund relative to the market. The Fund’s benchmark index will be selected from time to time by the Fund’s Board.
- Provide diversification through investment in multiple industry and asset sectors, subject to the Fund’s values-based screening policies.
- Invest only in securities rated investment grade (Baa3/BBB- or better) by Moody’s or Standard and Poor’s or those comparably rated by another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (“NRSRO”) or determined to be of comparable quality (investment grade) by Crossmark at time of purchase based on the security’s characteristics, the entity’s financial status, and any other available information. (See “Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund,” below.)

The Fund will normally sell a security when it no longer represents a good value, when more attractive risk/return potential exists in an alternative position, or when the security no longer fits within the strategy of the portfolio.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount up to one-third of its total assets to earn income. These loans may be terminated at any time. The Fund will receive either cash or U.S. Government debt obligations as collateral.

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with its principal investment policies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. If this occurs, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective during such times.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the value of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to differ from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

The Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by any other government agency.

Other principal risks of investing in the Fund which could adversely affect its net asset value, yield and total return are as follows:

- **Bond Fund Investing Risk** – Because the Fund prices its assets and determines its share value on each business day based on current market prices (see “Share Price”), a shareholder cannot avoid loss by holding a bond to maturity, as might be possible for an investor who invests in individual bonds rather than in Fund shares.

- **Values-based Screening Policies** – In avoiding investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's values-based screening policies, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it would have without the application of the screening process. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later discovered to be in violation of the screening criteria and liquidation of that security is required, this could result in a loss to the Fund. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from investing in an otherwise attractive investment opportunity.

- **Fixed-Income Securities** – Prices of fixed-income securities rise and fall in response to interest rate changes. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall. The longer the duration of the security, the more sensitive the security is to this risk. If a note has a duration of one year, then a 1% increase in interest rates would reduce the value of a \$100 note by approximately one dollar. There is also a risk that fixed income securities will be downgraded in credit rating or go into default. Lower-rated bonds, and bonds with longer final maturities, generally have higher credit risks.

- **Variable and Floating Rate Securities** – Although these instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed-rate instruments, their value may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Also, if general market rates of interest decline, the yield on these instruments will also decline.

• **General Ratings Risk** – Ratings may be unreliable, due to conflicts of interest between the rating agencies and the issuers, as well as the lag between and event requiring a rating downgrade and the actual rating downgrade.

• **Variable and Floating Rate Securities** – Although these instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed-rate instruments, their value may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Also, if general market rates of interest decline, the yield on these instruments will also decline.

• **BBB/Baa3 Securities** – Obligations rated BBB by S&P or Baa3 by Moody's, or rated comparable by another nationally recognized statistical ratings organization, or deemed of comparable quality by Crossmark, are considered to have speculative characteristics. If an issuer of fixed income securities defaults on its obligations to pay interest and repay principal, or a bond's credit rating is downgraded, the Fund could lose money.

• **U.S. Government Securities** – The value of fixed-income securities issued or guaranteed by a U.S. government or government agency will tend to fall as interest rates increase. Because instruments of U.S. Government agencies have various degrees of U.S. Government backing, there can be no assurance that the U.S. government will provide financial support to certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities since it may not be obligated to do so by law. Thus, instruments issued by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities may involve risk of loss of principal and interest. Instruments issued by non-U.S. governments may involve risk of default and loss of principal and interest.

• **National and International Government and Economic Policies** – Actions and statements of national and international government and economic policy institutions can have effects, which can be substantial, on interest rates and other factors affecting debt obligations, such as trading volume, in addition to broader economic effects.

• **Instruments of Foreign Banks and Branches and Foreign Corporations, Including Yankee Bonds** – Non-U.S. corporations, banks and branches issuing dollar denominated instruments in the United States (i.e. Yankee Bonds) are not necessarily subject to the same regulatory requirements that apply to U.S. corporations and banks and branches, such as accounting, auditing and recordkeeping standards, the public availability of information and, for banks and branches, reserve requirements, loan limitations and examinations. This adds to the analytical complexity of these securities and may increase the possibility that a non-U.S. corporation or bank may become insolvent or otherwise unable to fulfill its obligations on these instruments and information about them may be harder to obtain.

• **Foreign Government Securities** – Dollar-denominated instruments issued by foreign governments, foreign government agencies, foreign semi-governmental entities, or entities whose purpose is to restructure outstanding foreign government securities may not be supported as to payment of principal or interest by the particular foreign government. The issuers of these instruments are not necessarily subject to the same regulatory, accounting, auditing and recordkeeping standards as would be similar U.S. government or agency instruments, and information on such foreign instruments may be more difficult to obtain. Dollar-denominated instruments of foreign government or government-related entities may have similar risks and may not be supported as to payment of principal and interest by the relevant government.

• **Repurchase Agreements** – Under a repurchase agreement, a bank or broker sells securities to the Fund and agrees to repurchase them at the Fund's cost plus interest. If the

value of such securities declines and the bank or broker defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund could incur a loss.

- **Securities Lending Risk** – If a borrower of the Fund’s securities fails financially, the Fund’s recovery of the loaned securities may be delayed or the Fund may lose its rights to the collateral, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

- **Investment in Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds’ investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

- **Investment in Illiquid Investments** – Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The Fund’s investments in illiquid securities may reduce the Fund’s returns because the Fund may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. When the Fund owns mortgage-related illiquid securities, there is additional risk arising from the illiquidity of the underlying real estate collateral for such securities. Illiquid securities can also be difficult to value, so there can be no assurance that the Fund can sell the securities at the price at which it is valuing them in determining net asset value.

- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

- **Mortgage Risk** – When the Fund purchases mortgages or mortgage-related securities, it is subject to certain additional risks. Declines in the value of property backing these securities will negatively affect the quality of these securities and could reduce the ability of the issuer to sell the property to satisfy its outstanding obligations. The value of the property can be negatively affected by a number of factors, including changes in the neighborhood, factors affecting the particular property or the real estate market generally and poor property maintenance. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of mortgages and mortgage-related securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, the Fund may exhibit additional volatility if it holds mortgages or mortgage-related securities. This is known as extension risk. In addition, mortgages and mortgage-related securities are subject to prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of the Fund because it will have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates. Mortgage-related securities are also subject to the risk that the borrower may fail to make scheduled sinking fund payments or may default and that collateral for the mortgage may be inadequate or the terms of the mortgage may be revised. There may also be delays in receiving interest payments and in realizing collateral for these instruments. Finally, there is the risk that potential illiquidity in the market for mortgage-related securities may make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of these instruments or may seriously reduce their sale price.

- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

- **Fund Pooled Investment Risk** - The Fund prices its assets and determines its share value on each business day (see “Share Price”), reflecting changes in the market values of its portfolio securities and other assets on that day. The Fund’s net asset value per share can decrease significantly if, for example, the interest rates on bonds being newly issued in the market are higher than bonds of comparable quality held by the Fund. By contrast, if an investor holds an individual bond having such lower interest rate, he or she may avoid principal loss by holding the bond to maturity, assuming the continuing health of the issuer.

- **Concentration Policy Risk** - to the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprises close to 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to overweight with respect to that industry or industry group, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy on concentration.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures regarding disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Funds’ Statement of Additional Information dated August 28, 2017. In addition, the Funds’ portfolio holdings may be viewed on the Fund’s website at www.crossmarkglobal.com. The portfolio holdings are posted within 30 days after the end of each month.

Investment Adviser

Capstone Asset Management Company, Inc. officially changed its name to Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. effective August 21, 2017. There were no changes in fees or services associated with this name change. Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. (“Crossmark”) a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crossmark Global Holdings, Inc., located at 3700 West Sam Houston Parkway South, Suite 250, Houston, Texas 77042, acts as investment adviser for each of the Funds. Crossmark provides investment management services to investment companies, and provides investment management services to pension and profit-sharing accounts, corporations and individuals. As of the date of this prospectus, Crossmark manages over \$4.9 billion in assets. As compensation for Crossmark’s services as investment adviser, the Funds paid the following fees to Crossmark, as a percentage of each particular Fund’s average daily net assets for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017: Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund, 0.15%; Steward International Enhanced Index Fund, 0.30%; Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund 0.15%; Steward Select Bond Fund, 0.25%; and Steward Global Equity Income Fund, 0.30%. A discussion of the basis for the approval of the Funds’ investment advisory contract is available in the Funds’ Annual Report dated April 30, 2017.

Portfolio Managers

The Co-Portfolio Managers for Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund, Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund, and Steward International Enhanced Index Fund are John R. Wolf, Mel Cody and Zachary Wehner. The Co-Portfolio Managers for Steward Global Equity Income Fund are John R. Wolf and Mel Cody. Mr. Wolf is the Managing Director – Equity Investments and Mr. Cody is a Senior Portfolio Manager of Crossmark. Mr. Wolf is Co-Chair of Crossmark’s Investment Policy Committee, and Mr. Cody is a member of Crossmark’s Investment Policy Committee. Mr. Wolf began his career in 1983 with the Dreyfus Corporation and in 1987 joined Oppenheimer Capital as an accounting manager supervising both equity and fixed income mutual funds. In 1992, Mr. Wolf joined New Castle Advisers, which managed fixed income portfolios and mutual funds. In 1996, New Castle Advisers was acquired by Crossmark where Mr. Wolf served in his current capacity. Mr. Wolf received his Bachelor’s Degree from Hofstra University and his Master’s Degree from Manhattan College. Mr. Cody has over twenty-five years’ experience as a securities analyst and portfolio manager. He was Vice President of Institutional Research for Sanders Morris Harris for approximately ten years and has also worked as a portfolio manager and analyst for USAA Investment Management Company and American General. He joined Crossmark as a Senior Vice President and Equity Portfolio Manager in 2010. Mr. Wehner received his Bachelor’s Degree from Southern Methodist University, and his MBA and Doctor of Jurisprudence from The University of Houston. He joined Crossmark as an Investment Analyst and Equity and Derivatives Trader in August 2014. He was promoted to Portfolio Manager in April 2015 and has served as co-portfolio manager for Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund, Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund and Steward International Enhanced Index Fund since August 2016.

Day to day management of Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund, Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund, and Steward International Enhanced Index Fund is carried out by Mssrs. Cody and Wehner with Mr. Wolf acting in a supervisory capacity.

Victoria Fernandez has been the senior portfolio manager for Steward Select Bond Fund since January 1, 2014. Ms. Fernandez is Managing Director – Fixed Income Investments of Crossmark in addition to being Co-Chair of Crossmark’s Investment Policy Committee. Ms. Fernandez received her Bachelor’s Degree from Rice University and her Master’s Degree from Texas A&M University, May’s Business School. Prior to joining Crossmark, Ms. Fernandez was a Portfolio

Manager and Head of Fixed Income Trading with Fayed, Sarofim & Co. where she had been employed for 18 years and was involved in all aspects of the fixed income portfolio management process.

The Funds' Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about each Portfolio Manager's compensation, other accounts managed by such Portfolio Manager, and such Portfolio Manager's ownership of securities in the Fund for which he/she provides portfolio management services.

Administrator, Compliance Services, and Class Action/Fair Fund Service Provider

CFS Consulting Services, LLC officially changed its name to Crossmark Consulting, LLC effective August 21, 2017. There were no changes in fees or services associated with this name change. Crossmark Consulting, LLC ("Crossmark Consulting") acts as administrator for each Fund. For its services as administrator, Crossmark Consulting receives a monthly fee from each Fund calculated at the annual rate of 0.075% on the first \$500 million of the Funds' aggregate average daily net assets. The rate declines to 0.03% of the Funds' aggregate average daily net assets in excess of \$500 million. Pursuant to a compliance services agreement, Crossmark Consulting also provides regulatory compliance services for the Funds. For these services, Crossmark Consulting receives a monthly fee from each Fund, calculated at an annual rate of 0.025% of the first \$500 million of the average daily net assets of that Fund, 0.020% of the next \$500 million and 0.015% of assets over \$1 billion. The Agreement also provides for reimbursement to Crossmark Consulting of reasonable expenses incurred by Crossmark Consulting related to travel outside the Houston, Texas area in connection with providing services under the Agreement. For its services in class action and Securities and Exchange Commission Fair Fund claim preparations, Crossmark Consulting receives 3% of net proceeds to the Funds in class action claims and 6% of amounts received from Securities and Exchange Commission Fair Fund claims.

Cipperman Compliance Services, LLC ("Cipperman") provides regulatory compliance services for the Funds pursuant to a Compliance Services Agreement effective April 1, 2016, as amended effective February 14, 2017. In accordance with this agreement, Cipperman also designates a member of its staff, who has been approved by the Funds' Board of Directors, to serve as the Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") for the Funds in accordance with applicable law. Cipperman's fee for "Base Services" described in the agreement is \$5,000 per month. Through September 30, 2016, this agreement covered the five Steward Funds plus one additional investment company. Effective October 1, 2016, the additional investment company is no longer covered by this agreement. Thus from October 1, 2016 forward, the full expense of this agreement will be borne by the Funds and will be allocated among the Funds based on their relative net asset values at the end of each calendar month, as determined and computed in accordance with the description of the method of determination of net asset value contained in the current prospectus and statement of additional information for each Fund as in effect from time to time under the Securities Act of 1933. Additional fees may be charged for "additional services" or in the event any of the Steward Funds were to engage an adviser or sub-adviser other than Crossmark. Such fees, if incurred, will be allocated to or among the Steward Funds in a manner deemed fair and reasonable by the applicable Board of Directors.

Share Price

The purchase and redemption price for shares of each class of a Fund is the per share net asset value (“NAV”) for that class that is next determined after your purchase or sale order is received by the Fund, transfer agent or authorized dealer. NAV is generally calculated as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“Exchange”), normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, on each day the Exchange is open for trading, provided that certain derivatives are priced as of 4:15 p.m. Eastern Time. The Funds do not price their shares on days the Exchange is closed for trading – normally, weekends, national holidays and Good Friday. In addition to days the Exchange is closed for trading, Steward Select Bond Fund does not price its shares on days the bond markets are closed for trading. Such additional days are normally Columbus Day and Veteran’s Day. NAV of a class reflects the aggregate assets less the liabilities attributable to that class. The price of equity securities is determined by (i) valuing securities listed on an exchange at the last reported sale price, or, if there has been no sale that day, at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices, (ii) by valuing securities traded on the NASDAQ market, at the Nasdaq Official Closing Price, if available, otherwise at the last reported sale price, or, if there has been no sale that day, at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices, (iii) valuing other equity securities at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices and (iv) valuing any securities for which market quotations are not readily available and any other assets at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board.

Debt securities (other than short-term obligations) including listed issues, are valued at the bid price on the basis of valuations furnished by a pricing service which utilizes electronic data processing techniques to determine valuations for normal institutional size trading units of debt securities, without exclusive reliance upon exchange or over-the-counter prices. Short-term securities (those with remaining maturities of 60 days or less) are valued at amortized cost, when amortized cost is approximately the same as the fair value of the security as determined by using market-based data and issuer-specific developments. Each of these methods has been determined in good faith by the Board to represent fair value for the affected securities.

In the event a price for a particular security is not available, or the available price is believed by a Fund’s Adviser to be inaccurate, the security will be priced at its fair value in accordance with procedures approved by the Board, which in certain cases require involvement of the Valuation Committee of the Board. It cannot be assured that any such fair value determination represents the price at which the particular securities could be sold during the period in which such fair value prices are used to determine the value of the Fund’s assets. Thus, during periods when one or more of a Fund’s securities are valued at fair value, there is the risk that sales and redemptions of Fund shares at prices based on these values may dilute or increase the economic interests of remaining shareholders.

A Fund may invest in non-U.S. securities that trade in foreign markets where closing prices are established prior to the time closing prices are established for U.S.-traded securities. If an event were to occur after the value of a Fund portfolio security was so established but before the Fund’s net asset value per share is determined that is likely to change materially the value of said portfolio security and therefore change the Fund’s net asset value, the Fund investment would be valued in accordance with fair value procedures established by the Board. Additionally, because non-U.S. markets may be open on days and at times when U.S. markets are closed, the value of shares of a Fund that invests in such securities can change on days when shareholders are not able to buy or sell Fund shares.

For information on minimum investments, see “Minimum Investment,” page 32.

Share Certificates

The Funds will not issue certificates representing shares.

Telephone Transactions

Unless declined on the Investment Application, the Funds are authorized to accept orders for additional purchases, redemptions and exchanges by phone. You will be liable for any fraudulent order as long as the Funds have taken reasonable steps to assure that the order was proper. Also note that, during unusual market conditions, you may experience delays in placing telephone orders. In that event, you should try one of the alternative procedures described below.

PURCHASING FUND SHARES

You may use any of the following methods to purchase Fund shares:

Through Authorized Dealers. You may place your order through any dealer authorized to take orders for the Funds. (An authorized dealer is one that has entered into a selling agreement with the Fund's distributor. A dealer that has not entered into such an agreement is not authorized to sell shares of the Fund.) If the order is received by the authorized dealer by 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, you will receive that day's NAV. Orders received subsequent to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time will receive the NAV per share next determined. It is the dealer's responsibility to transmit orders timely.

Through the Distributor. You may place orders directly with the Funds' distributor by mailing a completed Investment Application with a check or other negotiable bank draft payable to Steward Funds, to the Funds' Transfer Agent:

Transfer Agent's Address

<u>Regular Mail</u>	<u>Overnight Mail</u>
Steward Funds c/o FIS Global P.O. Box 183004 Columbus, OH 43218-3004	Steward Funds c/o Transfer Agency 4249 Easton Way, Suite 400 Columbus, OH 43219

Effective as of March 18, 2016, Citi Fund Services, Inc. and Fifth Third Bank resigned as the custodians of the Steward Funds Traditional, ROTH, SEP, Coverdell ESA and SIMPLE Individual Retirement Custodial Accounts (each referred to herein as "Account").

UMB, N.A., acknowledged its willingness to act as successor custodian of such Accounts and, as of the close of business on March 18, 2016, UMB was appointed as successor custodian of all such Accounts and automatically assumed responsibility for all such Accounts except for those that notified the Funds of alternate arrangements prior to March 18, 2016.

Remember to make your check in an amount no less than any applicable minimum noted under the Minimum Investment section on page 32. Unless NSCC traded, funding is due on a T+1 basis. Payment for orders placed with the Transfer Agent must be received by the Transfer Agent within three business days after the order was placed. Otherwise, you will be liable for any losses resulting from your purchase order. Checks from third parties will not be accepted. Subsequent investments may be mailed to the same address. Confirmations of each purchase and transaction in the account are sent to the shareholder's address of record.

Investing By Wire Transfer. You may purchase shares by wire transfer if you have an account with a commercial bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Your bank may charge a fee for this service.

For an initial investment by wire transfer, you must first call the Funds' Transfer Agent at 1-800-695-3208 to be assigned a Fund account number and to receive wire instructions.

You must follow up your wire transfer with a completed Investment Application. An application may be obtained by calling 1-800-262-6631 or by visiting the Funds' website at www.Crossmarkglobal.com. Mail the application to the Transfer Agent's address (see above).

Subsequent investments may also be made by wire transfer at any time by following the above procedures. The wire transfer must include your name and your Fund account number.

In-Kind Purchases

A Fund may issue its shares in exchange for securities held by the purchaser, when approved by the Board, in its sole discretion, or pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board, if any, following a determination that (a) such in-kind exchange is advisable under the circumstances and (b) the securities to be exchanged are consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies. The value of securities to be so exchanged will be determined on the day of the exchange in accordance with the Fund's policies for valuing its portfolio securities and the Fund will issue shares to the purchaser, valued on the day of the exchange, in an amount equal to the value of the exchanged securities, as so determined. A Fund will not accept securities for in-kind purchase of shares unless the Fund's investment adviser determines that the value of such securities can be calculated under the Fund's regular procedures for valuing its portfolio securities. A Fund also generally will not accept securities that are subject to restrictions on resale. As of the time of the exchange, all dividends, distributions and subscription or other rights will become the property of the Fund in question, along with the securities. Fund shares purchased in exchange for securities, as described in this paragraph, generally cannot be redeemed for fifteen days following the in-kind purchase to allow time for the transfer to settle.

Telephone Investment

After you have opened your account, you may make additional investments by telephone unless you declined that option on your Investment Application. You may place a telephone order by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-800-695-3208.

The minimum telephone purchase for Individual Class shares is \$1,000 and the maximum is five times the NAV of your shares held, for which payment has been received, on the day preceding your order. For Institutional Class shares, the minimum telephone purchase is \$50,000 and the maximum is five times the NAV of your shares held, for which payment has been received, on the day preceding your order.

Your telephone purchase will be priced at the NAV next determined after your call. Payment for your order must be received within three business days. Mail your payment to the Transfer Agent's address (see above). If your payment is not received within three business days, you will be liable for any losses caused by your purchase.

Electronic Purchases

If your bank is a U.S. bank that participates in the Automated Clearing House (ACH), you may elect to make subsequent investments through ACH. Complete the Banking Services option on the Investment Application or call 1-800-695-3208. Your account can generally be set up for electronic purchases within 15 days. Your bank or broker may charge for this service.

Wire transfers (see “Investing by Wire Transfer,” above) allow financial institutions to send funds to each other, almost instantaneously. With an electronic purchase or sale, the transaction is made through ACH and may take up to eight days to clear. There is generally no fee for ACH transactions.

Pre-Authorized Investment

If you hold or are purchasing Individual Class shares, you may arrange to make regular monthly investments of at least \$25 automatically from your bank account by completing the Automatic Investment Plan option on the Investment Application.

Tax-Deferred Retirement Plans

Fund shares may be used for virtually all types of tax-deferred retirement plans, including traditional and Roth Individual Retirement Accounts (“IRAs”), Coverdell Education Savings Accounts and Simplified Employee Pension Plans. For more information, call 1-800-262-6631.

Frequent Transactions

The Funds’ Board of Directors has determined, based on the Funds’ experience, that the Funds are not likely to attract abusive short-term traders due to the fact that the Funds’ portfolio securities are primarily traded in U.S. markets and do not offer attractive opportunities to profit from short-term trading. Accordingly, the Board has determined to permit short-term trading and not to impose a redemption fee on short-term trades at this time. To the extent that short-term trading does occur, such trading may result in additional costs for the Funds. Any future changes to the Funds’ policies and procedures regarding frequent transactions will be disclosed in an amendment or supplement to the Funds’ Prospectus.

Customer Identification Information

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens a new account, and to determine whether such person’s name appears on government lists of known or suspected terrorists and terrorist organizations.

As a result, the Funds must obtain the following information for each person that opens a new account:

- Name;
- Date of birth (for individuals);
- Residential or business street address (although post office boxes are still permitted for mailing); and
- Social security number, taxpayer identification number, or other identifying number.

You may also be asked for a copy of your driver’s license, passport or other identifying document in order to verify your identity. In addition, it may be necessary to verify your identity by cross-referencing your identification information with a consumer report or other electronic database. Additional information may be required to open accounts for corporations and other entities. Federal law prohibits the Funds and other financial institutions from opening a new account unless they receive the minimum identifying information listed above. After an account is opened, the Funds may restrict your ability to purchase additional shares until your identity is verified. The Funds may close your account or take other appropriate action if they are unable to verify your identity within a reasonable time. If your account is closed for this reason, your shares will be redeemed at the NAV next calculated after the account is closed.

REDEEMING FUND SHARES

The price to sell one share of each Fund is the Fund's NAV. You may redeem your Fund shares on any business day using one of the following procedures:

Through Authorized Dealers. You may request a redemption through any broker-dealer authorized to take orders for the Fund. The broker-dealer will place the redemption order by telephone or facsimile directly with the Funds' Transfer Agent and your share price will be the NAV next determined after the order is received. The Funds do not charge a fee for these redemptions, but a dealer may impose a charge for this service. Redemption proceeds will be paid within three days after the Transfer Agent receives a redemption order in proper form.

Through the Transfer Agent. You may redeem your Fund shares by writing to the Transfer Agent's address (see "Purchasing Fund Shares," above). You will generally receive a check for your redemption amount within a week after your request is received. The Funds do not charge any fee for redemptions.

Certain transactions will require a signature guarantee or validation. See "Signature Verification for Certain Transactions," page 63.

Redemption of Shares Purchased by Check. Redemptions of amounts purchased by check may be withheld until the purchase check has cleared, which may take up to 15 days from the purchase date.

Expedited Redemption

If you want to redeem at least \$1,000 of Fund shares and have not declined banking services on the Investment Application currently on file with the Transfer Agent, you may request that your redemption proceeds be mailed or wired to a broker-dealer or commercial bank that you previously designated on the Investment Application by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-800-695-3208. Redemption proceeds will be forwarded the next day to the designated entity. You are urged to place your redemption request early in the day to permit efficient management of the Funds' cash reserves. The Funds do not impose a special fee for this service. However, they (and their service providers) reserve the right to modify or not to offer this service in the future. They will attempt to give shareholders reasonable notice of any such change.

Systematic Withdrawal

If you hold Individual Class shares, you may arrange for periodic withdrawals of \$50 or more if you have invested at least \$5,000 in a Fund. Your withdrawals under this plan may be monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. If you elect this plan, you must elect to have all your dividends and distributions reinvested in shares of the particular Fund. Note that payments under this plan come from redemptions of your Fund shares. The payments do not represent a yield from a Fund and may be a return of capital, thus depleting your investment. Payments under this plan will terminate when all your shares have been redeemed. The number of payments you receive will depend on the size of your investment, the amount and frequency of your withdrawals, and the yield and share price of the Fund, which can be expected to fluctuate.

You may terminate this plan at any time by writing to the Transfer Agent. You continue to have the right to redeem your shares at any time. The cost of the plan is borne by the Funds and there is no direct charge to you.

Redemption in Kind

If you request a redemption in excess of \$1 million, each Fund reserves the right to pay any portion of the redemption proceeds in securities from the Fund's portfolio rather than in cash, in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In that case, you will bear any brokerage costs imposed when you sell those securities and you will bear the market risk on those securities until you sell them. To the extent practicable, the Fund will use only liquid securities for redemptions in kind. If the applicable Adviser determines that it is in the best interests of a Fund to include illiquid securities in a redemption in kind, the redeeming shareholder may have difficulty selling such securities at a price representing their fair value.

Redemption Suspensions or Delays

Although you may normally redeem your shares at any time, redemptions may not be permitted at times when the New York Stock Exchange is closed for unusual circumstances, when trading on such exchange is restricted, or when the Securities and Exchange Commission allows redemptions to be suspended.

Redemption of Small Accounts

Because it is costly to other shareholders of a Fund to maintain small accounts, each of the Funds reserves the right to automatically redeem shares and close your account when it falls below the applicable minimum specified under "Minimum Investment," above, due to your redemptions or exchanges. Before a Fund automatically redeems your account, you will be notified and given 60 days in which to make additional investments sufficient to bring your account to the required minimum and thus avoid having your shares redeemed. An automatic redemption, as a sale of your Fund shares, may have tax consequences.

Small Account Fee

On or about December 1 of each year, an annual \$12 fee will be deducted from each shareholder account in a Fund that, on the day the fee is deducted, has been open for more than one year and has a net asset value of less than \$200. The fee, which is paid to the applicable Fund, will apply separately to each account in the Fund that meets such criteria.

EXCHANGING FUND SHARES (SEE ALSO “REDEEMING FUND SHARES”)

You may exchange your shares of a Fund for shares of the same class of another Fund at a price based on the respective NAVs of each Fund. There is no sales charge or other fee. Please read the information in the Funds’ prospectus concerning the Fund into which you wish to exchange. Your exchange must satisfy the applicable minimum investment and other requirements for the class of shares of the Fund into which you wish to exchange. The Fund into which you are exchanging must be available for sale in your state, and the exchange privilege may be amended or terminated upon 60 days’ notice to shareholders.

You may place an exchange order by:

- mailing your exchange order to the Transfer Agent’s address.
- telephoning 1-800-695-3208. Telephone exchange orders may be placed from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on any business day. You may decline this option on the Investment Application.

Remember that your exchange involves a sale of shares, with possible tax consequences. See “Dividends, Distributions and Taxes,” below.

Signature Verification for Certain Transactions

Signature Guarantees. To protect you and the Funds against fraud, certain redemption options will require a medallion signature guarantee. A medallion signature guarantee verifies the authenticity of your signature. You can obtain one from most banking institutions or securities brokers participating in a Medallion Program recognized by the Securities Transfer Association, but not from a notary public. The acceptable Medallion programs are Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (STAMP), Stock Exchange Medallion Program (SEMP), or the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. Medallion Program (NYSE MSP). The Transfer Agent reserves the right to reject a signature guarantee if it is not provided by an acceptable Medallion guarantor. The Transfer Agent will need written instructions signed by all registered owners, with a medallion signature guarantee for each owner, for any of the following:

- A change to a shareholder’s record name without supporting documentation (such as a marriage certificate, divorce decree, etc.);
- A redemption from an account for which the address or account registration has changed within the last 10 business days;
- A request to send redemption and distribution proceeds to any person, address, brokerage firm or bank account not on record;
- A request to send redemption and distribution proceeds to an account with a different registration (name or ownership) from yours; and
- An addition or change to ACH or wire instructions; telephone redemption or exchange options; or any other election in connection with your account.

The transfer agent reserves the right to waive signature guarantee requirements, require a signature guarantee under other circumstances or reject or delay a redemption if the signature guarantee is not in good form. Faxed signature guarantees are generally not accepted. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee.

Signature Validation Program. The Signature Validation Program (SVP) is intended to provide validation of authorized signatures for those transactions considered non-financial (i.e. do not involve the sale, redemption or transfer of securities). The purpose of the SVP stamp on a document is to authenticate your signature and to confirm that you have the authority to provide the instructions in the document. This stamp may be obtained from eligible members of a Medallion Signature Guarantee Program (see above) or other eligible guarantor institutions in accordance with SVP.

Eligible guarantor institutions generally include banks, broker/dealers, credit unions, members of national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations. You should verify with the institution that they are an eligible guarantor institution prior to signing. A notary public cannot provide an SVP stamp.

The Fund accepts an SVP stamp or a Medallion Signature Guarantee stamp if you request any of the following non-financial transactions:

- A change of name;
- Add/Change banking instructions;
- Add/Change beneficiaries;
- Add/Change authorized account traders;
- Adding a Power of Attorney;
- Add/Change Trustee; or
- UTMA/UGMA custodian change.

DISTRIBUTOR; SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION PLAN; ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PLAN

Capstone Asset Planning Company, Inc. officially changed its name to Crossmark Distributors, Inc. effective August 21, 2017. There were no changes in fees or services associated with this name change. Crossmark Distributors, Inc. (“Crossmark Distributors”), an affiliate of Crossmark, serves as the Funds’ distributor. Each of the Funds has adopted, for its Individual Class shares, a Service and Distribution Plan (“Plan”) amended effective as of February 14, 2017 pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Plan allows each Fund, out of assets attributable to Individual Class shares, to compensate Crossmark Distributors at an annual rate of 0.25% for its services in connection with the sale and distribution of Individual Class shares and for services to Individual Class shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of Individual Class assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment in Individual Class shares and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Each Fund has also adopted an Administrative Services Plan amended effective as of February 14, 2017 with respect to its Individual Class shares, and Institutional Class Shares. The Administrative Services Plan provides that each Fund, out of assets attributable to its Individual Class and Institutional Class shares, shall compensate Crossmark Distributors to cover the costs of payments to certain third-party shareholder service providers related to the administration of group accounts in which Fund shareholders participate. The amount of such payments may not exceed, on an annual basis, 0.10% of the average daily net assets of the Individual Class shares or the Institutional Class shares of each Fund. For Individual Class shares, this fee is in addition to fees payable under the Service and Distribution Plan. Institutional Class shares are not subject to the Service and Distribution Plan.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions. Each Fund distributes substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains to shareholders each year, and pays its dividends and other distributions in additional shares of the Fund, with no sales charge. However, you may elect on the Investment Application to:

Option # 1 — receive income dividends in cash and capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares; or

Option # 2 — receive all dividend and capital gain distributions in cash; or

Option # 3 — receive capital gain distributions in cash and income dividends in additional shares.

Each Fund intends to declare and pay any income dividends quarterly. Capital gains, if any, will be paid at least annually, generally in December.

Tax Treatment of Dividends, Distributions and Redemptions. If you hold shares through a tax-deferred account (such as a retirement plan), you generally will not owe tax until you receive a distribution from the account.

If you are a taxable investor, you will generally be subject to federal income tax each year on dividend and distribution payments you receive from the Funds, as well as on any gain realized when you sell (redeem) or exchange shares of a Fund. This is true whether you reinvest your distributions in additional shares or receive them in cash. Any long-term capital gains distributed by a Fund are taxable to you as long-term capital gains no matter how long you have owned your shares.

If you are an individual investor, a portion of the dividends you receive from a Fund may be treated as “qualified dividend income” which is taxable to individuals at the same rates that are applicable to long-term capital gains. A Fund distribution is treated as qualified dividend income to the extent that the Fund receives dividend income from taxable domestic corporations and certain qualified foreign corporations, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met. Fund distributions generally will not qualify as qualified dividend income to the extent attributable to interest, capital gains, REIT distributions and, in many cases, distributions from non-U.S. corporations.

When you sell or exchange shares, you may have a capital gain or loss. The tax rate on any gain from the sale or exchange of your shares depends on how long you have held your shares. Gain or loss realized shares held more than one year is generally long-term. Any loss you incur if you sell or exchange shares that you have held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss, but only to the extent that the Fund has paid you long-term capital gain dividends with respect to those shares during that period.

The Funds will notify you each year, generally in January, which amounts of your dividend and distribution payments are subject to taxation as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or as long-term capital gain. Distributions that are declared in December but paid in January are taxable as if they were paid in December. The Funds make no representation or warranty as to the amount or variability of each Fund’s capital gains distributions, which may vary as a function of several factors including, but not limited to, prevailing dividend yield levels, general market conditions, and shareholders’ redemption patterns.

Fund distributions and gains from the sale or exchange of your shares will generally be subject to state and local income tax. Non-U.S. investors may be subject to U.S. withholding and estate tax.

Steward Global Equity Income Fund and Steward International Enhanced Index Fund may occasionally invest in securities of issuers in certain foreign countries. A Fund may have taxes withheld on the income received from those securities.

By law, a Fund must withhold the legally required amount of your distributions and proceeds if you do not provide your correct taxpayer identification number, or certify that such number is correct, or if the IRS instructs the Fund to do so.

THE TAX DISCUSSION SET FORTH ABOVE IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN TAX ADVISER CONCERNING THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN A FUND. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THESE AND OTHER TAX MATTERS RELATING TO EACH FUND AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS IS INCLUDED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "TAXES" IN THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following highlights tables are intended to help you understand the financial performance of each of the Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund, the Steward Small Mid-Cap Enhanced Index Fund, the Steward International Enhanced Index Fund, the Steward Select Bond Fund, and the Steward Global Equity Income Fund for the past five years. The "Total Return" numbers for a Fund represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in such Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information for the periods ended April 30, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, and 2013 has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with each such Fund's financial statements, is included in the Funds' annual report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, which is available on request. (See "How to Get More Information," below.)

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STEWARD FUNDS
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Investment Operations:				Distributions:				Ratios/Supplementary Data:					
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains/(Losses) from Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Net Investment Income	Net Realized (Losses) from Investments	In Excess of Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(a)
Individual Class														
Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	\$32.25	\$0.39	\$ 4.63	\$ 5.02	\$(0.38)	\$ —	\$ —	\$(0.38)	\$36.89	15.63%	\$47,052	0.82%	1.10%	25%
Year ended April 30, 2016	38.89	0.46	(1.31)	(0.85)	(0.49)	(4.26)	(1.04)	(5.79)	32.25	(2.01)%	52,151	0.82%	1.30%	91% ^(c)
Year ended April 30, 2015	37.46	0.36	3.86	4.22	(0.34)	(2.45)	—	(2.79)	38.89	11.35%	50,747	0.86%	0.97%	33%
Year ended April 30, 2014	32.87	0.34	7.29	7.63	(0.34)	(2.70)	—	(3.04)	37.46	23.68%	34,116	0.90%	0.96%	30%
Year ended April 30, 2013	28.71	0.32	4.57	4.89	(0.32)	(0.41)	—	(0.73)	32.87	17.38%	20,872	0.91%	1.08%	26%
Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	13.26	0.06	2.64	2.70	(0.07)	(0.45)	—	(0.52)	15.44	20.44%	69,001	0.87%	0.43%	36%
Year ended April 30, 2016	15.33	0.08	(0.51)	(0.43)	(0.09)	(1.55)	—	(1.64)	13.26	(2.39)%	55,445	0.85%	0.59%	33%
Year ended April 30, 2015	16.04	0.08	1.41	1.49	(0.08)	(2.12)	—	(2.20)	15.33	9.85%	60,408	0.84%	0.50%	37%
Year ended April 30, 2014	14.18	0.07	3.03	3.10	(0.06)	(1.18)	—	(1.24)	16.04	22.02%	55,516	0.90%	0.42%	29%
Year ended April 30, 2013	13.15	0.08	1.94	2.02	(0.10)	(0.89)	—	(0.99)	14.18	16.23%	47,456	0.93%	0.58%	25%
Steward Global Equity Income Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	28.72	0.51	3.72	4.23	(0.56)	(1.39)	—	(1.95)	31.00	15.22%	60,865	0.99%	1.78%	48%
Year ended April 30, 2016	30.11	0.60	0.18	0.78	(0.62)	(1.55)	—	(2.17)	28.72	2.94%	40,254	0.98%	2.12%	54%
Year ended April 30, 2015	29.82	0.63	1.32	1.95	(0.62)	(1.04)	—	(1.66)	30.11	6.57%	27,698	1.01%	2.11%	48%
Year ended April 30, 2014	27.24	0.65	2.60	3.25	(0.67)	—	—	(0.67)	29.82	12.16%	21,741	1.06%	2.36%	40%
Year ended April 30, 2013	25.07	0.61	2.17	2.78	(0.61)	—	—	(0.61)	27.24	11.40%	16,041	1.04%	2.45%	41%
Steward International Enhanced Index Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	18.65	0.36	1.81	2.17	(0.37)	—	—	(0.37)	20.45	11.85%	17,922	1.01%	1.88%	16%
Year ended April 30, 2016	22.22	0.40 ^(b)	(3.27)	(2.87)	(0.70)	—	—	(0.70)	18.65	(13.10)%	16,268	1.00%	2.14%	11% ^(c)
Year ended April 30, 2015	23.06	0.41	(0.71)	(0.30)	(0.54)	—	—	(0.54)	22.22	(1.41)%	15,520	1.02%	1.84%	12%
Year ended April 30, 2014	21.96	0.67	0.96	1.63	(0.53)	—	—	(0.53)	23.06	7.69%	14,985	1.08%	3.09%	11%
Year ended April 30, 2013	20.85	0.46	1.09	1.55	(0.44)	—	—	(0.44)	21.96	7.65%	11,294	1.07%	2.21%	15%
Steward Select Bond Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	24.99	0.43	(0.40)	0.03	(0.44)	—	—	(0.44)	24.58	0.11%	10,664	0.95%	1.71%	18%
Year ended April 30, 2016	24.97	0.46	—	0.46	(0.44)	—	—	(0.44)	24.99	1.87%	11,719	0.95%	1.80%	11%
Year ended April 30, 2015	24.72	0.46	0.25	0.71	(0.46)	—	—	(0.46)	24.97	2.92%	15,208	0.96%	1.83%	13%
Year ended April 30, 2014	25.62	0.43	(0.85)	(0.42)	(0.48)	—	—	(0.48)	24.72	(1.60)%	13,247	1.01%	1.78%	13%
Year ended April 30, 2013	25.47	0.50	0.26	0.76	(0.61)	—	—	(0.61)	25.62	3.02%	11,592	1.02%	1.96%	29%

- (a) Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund, as a whole, without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued.
- (b) Calculated based on average shares outstanding.
- (c) Excludes the value of portfolio securities delivered as a result of a redemption in-kind. Amounts designated as “—” are \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

STEWARD FUNDS
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Investment Operations:				Distributions:				Ratios/Supplementary Data:					
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains/(Losses) from Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Net Investment Income	Net Realized (Losses) from Investments	In Excess of Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(a)
Institutional Class														
Steward Large Cap Enhanced Index Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	\$32.07	\$0.48	\$ 4.63	\$ 5.11	\$(0.46)	\$ —	\$ —	\$(0.46)	\$36.72	16.02%	\$319,230	0.50%	1.40%	25%
Year ended April 30, 2016	38.70	0.62	(1.34)	(0.72)	(0.61)	(4.26)	(1.04)	(5.91)	32.07	(1.67)%	253,302	0.48%	1.66%	91% ^(c)
Year ended April 30, 2015	37.30	0.47	3.86	4.33	(0.48)	(2.45)	—	(2.93)	38.70	11.71%	292,898	0.50%	1.30%	33%
Year ended April 30, 2014	32.73	0.48	7.24	7.72	(0.45)	(2.70)	—	(3.15)	37.30	24.11%	175,616	0.54%	1.33%	30%
Year ended April 30, 2013	28.58	0.42	4.56	4.98	(0.42)	(0.41)	—	(0.83)	32.73	17.82%	163,450	0.56%	1.43%	26%
Steward Small-Mid Cap Enhanced Index Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	13.43	0.11	2.67	2.78	(0.11)	(0.45)	—	(0.56)	15.65	20.80%	130,717	0.58%	0.72%	36%
Year ended April 30, 2016	15.51	0.12	(0.52)	(0.40)	(0.13)	(1.55)	—	(1.68)	13.43	(2.15)%	101,597	0.57%	0.87%	33%
Year ended April 30, 2015	16.20	0.12	1.43	1.55	(0.12)	(2.12)	—	(2.24)	15.51	10.19%	93,821	0.56%	0.78%	37%
Year ended April 30, 2014	14.30	0.11	3.07	3.18	(0.11)	(1.18)	—	(1.28)	16.20	22.43%	70,629	0.62%	0.70%	29%
Year ended April 30, 2013	13.25	0.11	1.95	2.06	(0.12)	(0.89)	—	(1.01)	14.30	16.49%	62,166	0.66%	0.85%	25%
Steward Global Equity Income Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	28.77	0.63	3.70	4.33	(0.65)	(1.39)	—	(2.04)	31.06	15.58%	181,716	0.66%	2.11%	48%
Year ended April 30, 2016	30.16	0.71	0.16	0.87	(0.71)	(1.55)	—	(2.26)	28.77	3.26%	134,080	0.64%	2.47%	54%
Year ended April 30, 2015	29.86	0.75	1.32	2.07	(0.73)	(1.04)	—	(1.77)	30.16	6.97%	140,285	0.66%	2.46%	48%
Year ended April 30, 2014	27.27	0.77	2.58	3.35	(0.76)	—	—	(0.76)	29.86	12.55%	133,017	0.71%	2.74%	40%
Year ended April 30, 2013	25.09	0.69	2.18	2.87	(0.69)	—	—	(0.69)	27.27	11.80%	124,651	0.69%	2.80%	41%
Steward International Enhanced Index Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	18.70	0.43	1.81	2.24	(0.43)	—	—	(0.43)	20.51	12.24%	114,580	0.67%	2.22%	16%
Year ended April 30, 2016	22.28	0.57 ^(b)	(3.38)	(2.81)	(0.77)	—	—	(0.77)	18.70	(12.82)%	104,190	0.65%	2.93%	11% ^(c)
Year ended April 30, 2015	23.11	0.44	(0.65)	(0.21)	(0.62)	—	—	(0.62)	22.28	(1.01)%	286,947	0.64%	1.95%	12%
Year ended April 30, 2014	22.01	0.74	0.97	1.71	(0.61)	—	—	(0.61)	23.11	8.02%	99,665	0.73%	3.40%	11%
Year ended April 30, 2013	20.89	0.53	1.10	1.63	(0.51)	—	—	(0.51)	22.01	8.05%	87,365	0.72%	2.57%	15%
Steward Select Bond Fund														
Year ended April 30, 2017	24.87	0.51	(0.39)	0.12	(0.52)	—	—	(0.52)	24.47	0.50%	147,953	0.61%	2.05%	18%
Year ended April 30, 2016	24.85	0.53	0.01	0.54	(0.52)	—	—	(0.52)	24.87	2.22%	138,503	0.60%	2.16%	11%
Year ended April 30, 2015	24.61	0.54	0.25	0.79	(0.55)	—	—	(0.55)	24.85	3.26%	138,956	0.62%	2.19%	13%
Year ended April 30, 2014	25.49	0.53	(0.85)	(0.32)	(0.56)	—	—	(0.56)	24.61	(1.20)%	132,573	0.66%	2.14%	13%
Year ended April 30, 2013	25.34	0.59	0.26	0.85	(0.70)	—	—	(0.70)	25.49	3.39%	129,117	0.67%	2.32%	29%

- (a) Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund, as a whole, without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued.
- (b) Calculated based on average shares outstanding.
- (c) Excludes the value of portfolio securities delivered as a result of a redemption in-kind. Amounts designated as “—” are \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

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HOW TO GET MORE INFORMATION

Further information about the Funds is contained in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). The SAI contains more detail about some of the matters discussed in this Prospectus. The SAI is incorporated into the Prospectus by reference.

Additional information about each Fund's investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the Funds' annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's investment performance during its last fiscal year.

You may obtain free copies of the SAI, reports or other information about the Funds or your account by calling 1-800-262-6631. You may also visit the Funds' website at www.crossmarkglobal.com, where information is available.

You may also get free copies of the SAI, reports or other information about the Funds directly from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") by visiting the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. (Call 1-202-551-8090 or e-mail publicinfo@sec.gov for information). Alternatively, you may send a written request, plus a duplicating fee, to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520 or by make a request by e-mail to publicinfo@sec.gov.

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For more complete information about the Steward Funds, including charges and expenses, contact the Distributor to receive a prospectus. Please read it carefully before you invest or send money.