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Steward Values Enhanced International Fund

(formerly, Steward International Enhanced Index Fund)

Class / Ticker Class A SNTKX Class C* SNTDX Class R6 SNTFX Institutional Class SNTCX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders, Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and other information about the Fund online at https://www.crossmarkglobal.com/stewardfunds/. You can also get this information at no cost by e-mailing a request to stewardfunds@crossmarkglobal.com, calling 1-888-845-6910 or asking your financial representative. The Prospectus and SAI, both dated August 28, 2025, as may be revised or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective: 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, hold and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and example below.

SHAREHOLDER FEES (Fees paid directly from your investment)				
	Class A	Class C	Class R6	Institutional Class
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	$5.75\%^{1}$	None	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (CDSC) (as a percentage of redemption proceeds)	None	$1.00\%^2$	None	None
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends and other distributions	None	None	None	None
Maximum account fee	None	None	None	None

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)				
	Class A	Class C	Class R6	Institutional Class
Management Fees	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	None	None
Other Expenses ³	0.41%	0.40%	0.29%	0.40%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.03%	1.77%	0.66%	0.77%

¹ Class A shares are subject to a front-end sales charge of 5.75%. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your immediate family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Class A shares in Steward Funds. More information about these and other discounts and waivers is available from your financial representative and in "Sales Charges" (p. 158) and "Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts Available Through Intermediaries" (Appendix A) in the Prospectus. Investments of \$1 million or more may be eligible to buy Class A shares without a front-end sales charge, but may be subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) of 1.00% if redeemed within 12 months of the original purchase date.

^{*} Class C shares are not currently available for purchase.

² Class C shares are subject to a CDSC. If you redeem your shares within twelve months of purchase you will be assessed a 1.00% CDSC. Class C shares convert to Class A shares after eight years. If you purchase Class C shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), your intermediary may impose different conversion terms, including an earlier conversion. More

information is available from your financial representative and in "Sales Charges" (p. 158) and "Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts Available Through Intermediaries" (Appendix A) in the Prospectus.

³ "Other Expenses" for Class C are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except Class C is also shown assuming you kept your shares). The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses (including the conversion of Class C shares to Class A shares after eight years) 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
Class A	\$674	\$882	\$1,108	\$1,757
Class C (With Redemption)	\$279	\$556	\$957	\$1,883
Class C (Without Redemption)	\$179	\$556	\$957	\$1,883
Class R6	\$67	\$210	\$365	\$816
Institutional Class	\$78	\$244	\$425	\$948

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 75% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of non-U.S. companies that pass the Fund's values-based screens.* Generally, at least 80% of the Fund's total assets will be in investments in the form of depositary receipts ("DRs") or dual listed securities representing securities of companies located or domiciled outside of the United States that pass the Fund's values-based screens.* 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 of 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 the S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index.** The Fund may also invest in other investment companies and real estate investment trusts.

The Fund is an actively-managed fund. As further described below, the Fund's investments are allocated in an attempt to generally match the weightings of and align with the risk profile of the Fund's blended benchmark index (defined below), as modified by any change by portfolio management in the relative allocation between securities of non-U.S. developed market ("developed market") companies and securities of emerging market companies based on portfolio management's broad market view, subject to the application of the Fund's values-based screening policies (see "Values-based Screens" below) and the reallocation of a portion of each screened security's weighting in the blended benchmark index (as may be modified by portfolio management as described above) among certain remaining securities of companies based on whether they, through their activities, both externally and internally, seek to reduce risk and create long-term resilience through sustainable and responsible business practices. Crossmark believes that such companies exhibit positive values, including, but not limited to, the fair treatment of employees, respect for the environment, positive engagement with the communities in which they operate, and responsible governance practices. A company's scores with respect to such sustainable and responsible business practices (positive value scores) are based on data and ratings generated by one or more third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark. In determining the relative allocation between securities of developed market companies and securities of emerging market companies, portfolio management considers macroeconomic and other relevant factors, including the performance of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies. Portfolio

^{*} 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.

^{**}The S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index seeks to track all American depositary receipts trading on the NYSE, NYSE American, and NASDAQ that represent shares in the largest 50 companies from emerging markets.

management evaluates such allocations on an ongoing basis. The Fund's blended benchmark index is a blend of two widely recognized indexes, one comprised of securities of companies in developed markets and one comprised of securities of companies in emerging markets, and is the same index as the second index identified in the Average Annual Total Returns table below.

Portfolio management starts with the universe of securities in the blended benchmark index and then applies the values-based screens described below to seek to avoid investments in a list of prohibited companies. An optimization process is then applied to the remaining securities designed to (1) generally match the weightings of and align with the risk profile of the blended benchmark index and (2) add a minimum upweight of 0.10% to the blended benchmark index weightings of a number of remaining portfolio companies that have the highest positive value scores, although the upweight added to any these portfolio companies may be higher than 0.10% above the blended benchmark index weight pursuant to the optimization process. The number of remaining portfolio companies that receive a minimum upweight of 0.10% above the blended benchmark index weight will be equal to the aggregate percentage weighting of the screened securities. For example, if the aggregate percentage weighting of the screened securities is 20%, the 20 remaining portfolio companies with the highest positive value scores would each have their weighting in the portfolio increased by at least 0.10% above the blended benchmark index weight. For purposes of the description of the investment process in this paragraph, references to the blended benchmark index should be read to mean the blended benchmark index as its weightings may be modified by portfolio management between securities of developed market companies and securities of emerging market companies from time to time.

In the event of changes by portfolio management to the relative allocation between securities of developed market companies and securities of emerging market companies in the blended benchmark index, changes in the weightings of such companies within the blended benchmark index, changes to the list of prohibited companies pursuant to the values-based screens or changes in the positive value scores of the portfolio companies, portfolio management will rebalance the Fund's portfolio in an attempt to generally match the weightings of and align with the risk profile of the blended benchmark index (as may be modified by portfolio management as described above), subject to the application of the Fund's values-based screening policies and the reallocation of a portion of each screened security's weighting as described above. Because of portfolio management's relative allocation decisions between developed market companies and emerging market companies, the values-based screens and the reallocation of a portion of each screened security's weighting, the Fund's portfolio will differ from the blended benchmark index and the Fund will perform differently than the blended benchmark index. The impact of portfolio management's relative allocation decisions, the values-based screens and the reallocation of a portion of each screened security's weighting on the Fund's performance relative to the blended benchmark index will vary over time depending on market conditions, although performance differences are expected to be driven primarily by portfolio management's relative allocation decisions and the values-based screens.

Values-based Screens. As noted above, in implementing its investment strategies, the Fund applies a set of values-based screens to use its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are determined by Crossmark, pursuant to screening guidelines approved by the Fund's Board of Directors, to be: (1) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of alcohol or related products; (2) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of tobacco or related products (to include vaping and other alternative smoking products); (3) materially involved in gambling (to include the manufacture, distribution and operation of facilities and equipment whose intended use is gambling); (4) directly participating in providing abortions and/or the production of drugs that are used to terminate pregnancy; (5) owning and/or operating facilities where abortions are permitted or leasing real estate to such facilities; (6) directly engaged in scientific research using stem cells derived from human embryos, fetal tissue or human embryo cloning techniques; (7) directly involved in the production of adult entertainment or materially involved in the distribution or retail of adult entertainment; or (8) directly involved in the products, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of psychoactive recreational cannabis or derivative products.

The Adviser uses data from one or more third-party providers to create a list of companies that exceed the involvement thresholds set forth below and are thus designated as prohibited investments in which the Fund cannot invest. This prohibited investment list is updated by the Adviser quarterly and compared against current Fund holdings to confirm that the Fund does not hold any prohibited investments. If during a quarterly review, a security held in the Fund is identified as being on the prohibited investments list, the Fund will divest, as further discussed below.

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 any securities of companies held in the Fund's portfolio that are later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria, although the sale may be delayed if such securities are illiquid or if Crossmark determines that an immediate sale would have a negative tax or other effect on the Fund. However, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may hold or derive value from securities issued by otherwise excluded companies.

For purposes of the alcohol, tobacco and gambling screens, material involvement means a company that derives 10% or more of its revenues from any combination of these three categories of screened activities. For purposes of the adult entertainment screen, companies directly involved in the production of adult entertainment (defined as media and

materials intended to appeal exclusively to the prurient interest) and companies that derive 2% or more of their revenues from the distribution or retail of adult entertainment are screened. For purposes of the abortion, abortion facilities, stem cell research and cannabis screens, there is no revenue threshold; any direct involvement in the screened activities will cause a company to be screened out of the investment universe. For purposes of the abortion facilities screen, health care real estate investment trusts are categorically screened out of the investment universe. For purposes of the abortion and abortion facilities screens, a company that is not itself directly involved in the screened activities will be screened out of the investment universe if (a) it owns 20% or more of another company that is directly participating in the screened activities, or (b) it is 50% or more owned by another company that is directly participating in the screened activities.

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 what you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if portfolio management'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.

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 "Small- and Mid-cap Companies Risk," below.)

Risks of investing in the Fund include:

- Values-based Screening Policies Risk The Fund's values-based screening policies seek to exclude certain securities issuers from the universe of otherwise available investments. As a result, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it otherwise would have in the absence of the screening process. The values-based screening process utilizes data generated by one more more third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, the values-based screening process may fail to screen out companies that should be screened out based on the screening criteria or may screen out companies that should not be screened out based on the screening criteria. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria and sale of an investment in that company is required, selling the securities at issue could result in a loss to the Fund or a gain to the Fund that could be taxable to shareholders. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from participating in an otherwise suitable investment opportunity.
- Positive Value Investing Risk Increasing exposure to investments that exhibit positive value characteristics carries the risk that the Fund may increase its exposure to certain types of issuers and, therefore, may underperform funds that do not consider the same or any positive value characteristics. A company's positive value characteristics, as used by the Fund, are based on data and rankings generated by one or more third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, the Fund may fail to increase its exposure to investments that do exhibit positive value characteristics or may increase its exposure to investments that do not exhibit positive value characteristics. If a positive value score cannot be determined for a company due to insufficient information, investments in the company will not be eligible to receive an upweight pursuant to the Fund's investment process. Investors can also differ in their views of what constitutes positive value characteristics. As a result, the Fund may increase exposure to issuers that do not reflect or support, or that act contrary to, the values of any particular investor or the widely-held traditional values expressed in the Fund's values-based screening policies.
- Equity Securities Risk 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 Risk 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; (7) less availability of information; and (8) imposition of foreign withholding or other taxes.
- Emerging Market Securities Risk 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.
- Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk Economies and financial markets throughout the world have become increasingly interconnected, which has increased the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region

will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. This includes reliance on global supply chains that are susceptible to disruptions resulting from, among other things, war and other armed conflicts, tariffs, extreme weather events and natural disasters. Such supply chain disruptions can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions that have far-reaching effects on financial markets worldwide. The value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by adverse changes in overall economic or market conditions, such as the level of economic activity and productivity, unemployment and labor force participation rates, inflation or deflation (and expectations for inflation or deflation), interest rates, demand and supply for particular products or resources including labor, debt levels and credit ratings, and trade policies, among other factors. Such adverse conditions may contribute to an overall economic contraction across entire economies or markets, which may negatively impact the profitability of issuers operating in those economies or markets. In addition, geopolitical and other globally interconnected occurrences, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty or financial crises, contagion, tariffs and trade disputes, government debt crises (including defaults or downgrades) or uncertainty about government debt payments, government shutdowns, public health crises, natural disasters, supply chain disruptions, climate change and related events or conditions, have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Adverse market conditions or disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by adverse market conditions or a particular market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Current military and other armed conflicts in various geographic regions, including those in Europe and the Middle East, can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions, which may not be limited to the geographic region in which the conflict is occurring. Such conflicts can also result, and have resulted in some cases, in sanctions being levied by the United States, the European Union and/or other countries against countries or other actors involved in the conflict. In addition, such conflicts and related sanctions can adversely affect regional and global energy, commodities, financial and other markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund's investments. The extent and duration of any military conflict, related sanctions and resulting economic and market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could be substantial.

Other market disruption events include pandemic spread of viruses, such as the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19, which have caused significant uncertainty, market volatility, decreased economic and other activity, increased government activity, including economic stimulus measures, and supply chain disruptions, and may adversely affect the Fund and its investments.

In addition, markets are becoming increasingly susceptible to disruption events resulting from the use of new and emerging technologies to engage in cyber-attacks or to take over the websites and/or social media accounts of companies, government entities or public officials, or to otherwise pose as or impersonate such, which then may be used to disseminate false or misleading information that can cause volatility in financial markets or for the securities of a particular company, group of companies, industry or other class of assets.

Adverse market conditions or particular market disruptions, such as those discussed above, may magnify the impact of each of the other risks described in this "Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund" section and may increase volatility in one or more markets in which the Fund invests leading to the potential for greater losses for the Fund.

- Inflation Risk Inflation risk is the risk that the real value of certain assets or real income from investments (the value of such assets or income after accounting for inflation) will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. Inflation, and investors' expectation of future inflation, can impact the current value of the Fund's portfolio, resulting in lower asset values and losses to shareholders. This risk may be elevated compared to historical market conditions and could be impacted by monetary policy measures and the current interest rate environment.
- **Depositary Receipts ("DRs") Risk** 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 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. DRs may be issued with respect to securities of issuers in emerging market countries.
- Foreign Currency Risk Investments in foreign securities involve 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 United States 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 international investments will primarily be in U.S. dollar-denominated securities, fluctuations in the value of the currencies of the countries in which the foreign companies are located may also affect the value of such securities.

- Security Selection and Market Risk The Fund's portfolio securities may underperform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.
- Value Stocks Risk 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 stocks may turn out not to have been undervalued.
- **Growth Stocks Risk** 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 companies, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.
- Large-cap Companies Risk Investments in large-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Large-cap companies may underperform other segments of the market because such companies may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and may be unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.
- Small- and Mid-cap Companies Risk Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investments in small- and mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than investments in securities of large-cap companies because small- and mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Small- and 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.
- Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts Risk 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.
- Focus Risk To the extent that the Fund focuses its investments in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy, any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting companies in those industries, asset classes or sectors may have a significant impact on the Fund's performance. The Fund may become more focused in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy as a result of changes in the valuation of the Fund's investments or fluctuations in the Fund's assets, and the Fund is not required to reduce such exposures under these circumstances.
- **Regional Focus Risk** Focusing investments in a single country or few countries, or regions, involves increased currency, political, regulatory and other risks. Market swings in such a targeted country, countries or regions are likely to have a greater effect on Fund performance than they would in a more geographically diversified fund.
- Concentration Policy Risk To the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprise close to (or exceed due to market movements) 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to purchase additional securities or to overweight with respect to the applicable industry or group of industries, due to the Fund's fundamental policy not to concentrate in a particular industry or group of industries.
- Share Ownership Concentration Risk To the extent that a significant portion of the Fund's shares is held by a limited number of shareholders or their affiliates, there is a risk that the share trading activities of these shareholders could disrupt the Fund's investment strategies, which could have adverse consequences for the Fund and other shareholders. Significant shareholders of the Fund may make relatively large redemptions or purchases of Fund shares. These transactions may cause the Fund to have to sell securities or invest additional cash, as the case may be. While it is impossible to predict the overall impact of these transactions over time, there could be adverse effects on the Fund's performance to the extent that the Fund may be required to sell securities or invest cash at times when it would not otherwise do so. These transactions could adversely impact the Fund's liquidity, accelerate the recognition of taxable income if sales of securities resulted in capital gains or other income and increase transaction costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. These transactions could also adversely impact the Fund's ability to implement its investment strategies and pursue its investment objective, and, as a result, a larger portion of the Fund's assets may be held in cash or cash equivalents. In addition, large redemptions could significantly reduce the Fund's assets, which may result in an increase in the Fund's expense ratio on account of expenses being spread over a smaller asset base and/or the loss of fee breakpoints.

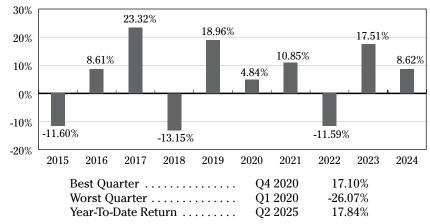
Performance

The following bar chart and table 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 over different periods compare with those of two measures of market performance, respectively. 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 bar chart shows performance of Institutional Class shares year by year for the last ten calendar years. Returns for other share classes will differ only to the extent that they have different expenses. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.stewardfunds.com.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASS CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS

Steward Values Enhanced International Fund

Year-by-year total return as of 12/31 each year (%) Institutional Class Shares



The following table illustrates the impact of taxes on the Fund's returns (Institutional Class is shown; after-tax returns for other share classes will differ). 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 you are tax-exempt or your Fund shares are held in a tax-advantaged account such as an individual retirement account or 401(k) plan. In addition to an appropriate broadbased securities market index, an additional index is shown below because Crossmark has determined that it is relevant to the types of securities in which the Fund invests.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS	For the periods ended December 31, 2024		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	8.62%	5.57%	4.84%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.80%	4.10%	3.85%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	8.14%	4.35%	3.84%
Class A ¹			
Return Before Taxes	2.08%	4.05%	3.91%
Index			
S&P International 700 ADR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or $taxes)^2$	10.15%	7.52%	6.04%
Blended Benchmark Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) 3	6.09%	6.52%	5.40%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS	For the periods ended December 31, 2024		
	1 Year	5 Years	Since Class Inception (12/14/17)
Class R6			
Return Before Taxes	8.72%	5.68%	4.36%
Index			
S&P International 700 ADR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) $^{\!2}$	10.15%	7.52%	4.86%
Blended Benchmark Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ³	6.09%	6.52%	4.21%

Performance information for Class A reflects a deduction of the current maximum sales charge of 5.75%. Prior to October 29, 2021, Class A was not subject to a sales charge.

Management

Crossmark is the Fund's investment adviser. Andrew Cullivan serves as lead portfolio manager of the Fund and Rob Botard serves as co-portfolio manager of the Fund. Mr. Cullivan is a Portfolio Manager of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2024. Mr. Botard is Managing Director – Head of Equity Investments of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2023.

Minimum Investment and Eligibility Requirements

Class A and Class C – The minimum initial investment is \$1,000 for regular accounts and for individual retirement accounts. The minimum initial investment is waived for continuous investment plans through which at least \$50 is invested per transaction. There is no minimum for subsequent purchases. Class C shares of the Fund are not currently available for purchase.

Class R6 – There is no minimum investment. Class R6 shares are sold only through authorized dealers that have an omnibus account in place; they are not available for purchase directly through the Fund's distributor.

Institutional Class – The minimum initial investment is \$100,000, except that for Charitable Trusts or Grantor Trusts for which a charitable organization serves as trustee, the minimum initial investment is \$25,000. The minimum subsequent investment is \$1,000.

The minimum investment requirements may be waived in the case of investments through authorized dealers that have an omnibus account in place and in certain other instances as determined by Crossmark Distributors in its discretion. The Directors of the Steward Funds may invest in Institutional Class shares without regard to the stated minimum investment requirements.

Sale of Fund Shares

Fund shares may be redeemed on any business day through authorized dealers, or by writing the Fund's Transfer Agent at Steward Funds, c/o The Northern Trust Company, P.O. Box 4766, Chicago, IL 60680-4766. 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 the Fund.

Federal Income Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains (or a combination of both).

Payments to Financial Intermediaries (Not Applicable to Class R6)

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.

² Formerly known as S&P Global 1200 ADR Index.

³ The Blended Benchmark Index is comprised of the S&P Developed Markets ADR Index (85%) and the S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index (15%). The Blended Benchmark Index was added as an additional comparative index because Crossmark believes the Blended Benchmark Index better represents the Fund's overall investment process.