

crossmarkglobal.com/stewardfunds

Steward Covered Call Income Fund

Class / Ticker **Class A** SCJAX **Class C** SCJCX **Class R6** SCJKX **Institutional Class** SCJIX

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, 2026, as may be revised or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective: Dividend income and options premium income, with the potential for capital appreciation and less volatility than the broad equity market.

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	0.63%	0.63%	0.63%	0.63%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	None	None
Other Expenses	0.45%	0.53%	0.43%	0.52%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.33%	2.16%	1.06%	1.15%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ³	0.08%	0.16%	0.06%	0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Reimbursement	1.25%	2.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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. 159) 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.

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. 159) and “Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts Available Through Intermediaries” (Appendix A) in the Prospectus.

³ Crossmark has contractually agreed through August 31, 2027 to waive fees and reimburse expenses to the extent that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding brokerage costs, interest, taxes, dividend expense on short positions, litigation and indemnification expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses (as determined under generally accepted accounting principles)) exceed 1.25%, 2.00%, 1.00% and 1.00% for Class A, Class C, Class R6 and Institutional Class, respectively. If it becomes unnecessary for Crossmark to waive fees or make reimbursements, Crossmark may recapture any of its prior waivers or reimbursements for a period not to exceed three years from the date on which the waiver or reimbursement was made to the extent that such a recapture does not cause the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding brokerage costs, interest, taxes, dividend expense on short positions, litigation and indemnification expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses and extraordinary expenses (as determined under generally accepted accounting principles)) to exceed the applicable expense limitation in effect at the time of recoupment or in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement, whichever is lower. The agreement to waive fees and reimburse expenses may be terminated by the Board of Directors at any time and will terminate automatically upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement.

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 one year of capped expenses in each period and 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	\$695	\$965	\$1,255	\$2,078
Class C (With Redemption)	\$303	\$661	\$1,145	\$2,269
Class C (Without Redemption)	\$203	\$661	\$1,145	\$2,269
Class R6	\$102	\$331	\$579	\$1,289
Institutional Class	\$102	\$350	\$618	\$1,384

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. The Fund may actively trade portfolio securities to achieve its principal investment strategies. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 86% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund’s principal investment strategy is to invest in a portfolio of large-cap equity securities that are listed on U.S. exchanges and to write (sell) covered call options on those securities with the overall goal of providing options premium income and lowering volatility of the Fund’s portfolio when compared to the broader uncovered large-cap securities market, subject to the limitations of the Fund’s values-based screening policies (see “Values-based Screens” below).

Under normal market circumstances, the Fund will:

- write (sell) call options on at least 80% of its equity securities
- invest at least 80% of its assets in the securities of companies included in the Cboe S&P 500 BuyWrite Index*

The Fund’s equity investments will consist primarily of common stocks of large U.S. companies, most of which will pay dividends, with sufficient liquidity and option market interest to suggest that call options can be readily written on those securities. The Fund may also invest in other investment companies and real estate investment trusts.

* 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.

Covered call options may be written on the Fund's equity securities. A call option gives the purchaser of the option the right to buy, and the writer, in this case, the Fund, the obligation to sell, the underlying security at a specified exercise price at any time prior and up to the expiration of the contract. When call options are written, the Fund will typically write options with exercise prices that are above the current market price of the security, thus providing room for growth. The purchaser pays a premium to the Fund for the option so the premium is an extra source of income to the Fund. If the price of the underlying security rises, but does not rise to the level of the exercise price, the option would not typically be exercised and the Fund would keep both the security at its appreciated value and the option premium. However, if the price of the underlying security rises above the exercise price of the option prior to expiration of the option and the option is exercised, the Fund will lose the value of the appreciation above the exercise price, although the loss in appreciation will be moderated by the amount of the option premium received by the Fund. If the price of the security drops below the price at the time the option was written, such loss in value will be diminished by the value of the premium.

The covered call strategy used by the Fund is designed to earn extra income for the Fund from premiums to moderate the impact of market declines and to reduce the volatility of the Fund's portfolio. This strategy means that the Fund may be expected to underperform equity markets during periods of sharply rising equity prices; conversely, by using this strategy, the Fund would tend to outperform equity markets during periods of flat or declining equity prices due to the Fund's receipt of premiums from selling the call options. Covered call options on a particular equity security may be sold up to the full number of shares of that equity security held by the Fund. For securities on which options expire unexercised, the Fund can write more options, thus earning more premium income, until an option on the security is exercised. Portfolio management considers several factors when writing (selling) options, including the overall equity market outlook, factors affecting the particular industry sector, individual security considerations, the timing of corporate events and the levels of option premiums.

The companies included in the investment universe represent a broad spectrum of U.S. economic sectors and are primarily U.S. issuers. Changes to the companies in which the Fund invests will usually be prompted by changes in portfolio management's evaluation of the relative performance of the securities, changes in a securities option market, or the development of a material portfolio construction issue. Following any changes, portfolio management will rebalance the portfolio in an attempt to more closely match the characteristics of the broader large-cap market. To the extent that a rebalance involves buying new securities, portfolio management will write calls against those securities in due course. To the extent that a rebalance involves selling securities, portfolio management will close out (buy back) the option positions against the security being sold. The Fund may also close out (buy back) call options it has written in order to adjust the Fund's risk profile or in anticipation of certain corporate actions and/or events such as ex-dividend dates, earnings announcements and/or other material corporate actions.

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 involved in providing active euthanasia procedures and/or Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID) services; (7) directly engaged in scientific research using stem cells derived from human embryos, fetal tissue or human embryo cloning techniques; (8) directly involved in the production of adult entertainment or materially involved in the distribution or retail of adult entertainment; or (9) directly involved in the production, 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, euthanasia, 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.

The Fund's covered call option strategy to moderate risk may not be successful if markets or individual security prices do not move as expected and may expose the Fund to greater losses than if this strategy had not been used. This strategy can cause the Fund to lose the benefits of greater-than-anticipated increases in value of a security while not protecting it from declines in the value of a security. The Fund will also be limited in its ability to sell a security during the term of an option written on that security. The prices of options can be volatile, causing relevant exchanges to suspend trading during certain periods and limiting the Fund's ability to trade in these instruments. Covered call options can be difficult to close out and may involve extra costs for the Fund, including the costs of higher portfolio turnover often associated with this strategy.

Risks of investing in the Fund include:

- **Call Options Risk** – Writing call options to generate income and to potentially hedge against market declines by generating option premiums involves risk. These risks include, but are not limited to, potential losses if equity markets or individual equity securities do not move as expected and the potential for greater losses than if these techniques had not been used. There are significant differences between the securities and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation between these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives.

Limited Gains: By writing covered call options, the Fund will give up the opportunity to benefit from potential increases in the value of a Fund asset above the exercise price, but it will bear the risk of declines in the value of the asset. Writing call options may expose the Fund to additional costs.

Option Exercise: As the writer of a call option, the Fund cannot control the time when it may be required to fulfill its obligation to the purchaser of the option. Once the Fund has received an exercise notice, it may not be able to effect a closing purchase transaction in order to terminate its obligation under the option and must then deliver the underlying security at the exercise price.

Lack of Liquidity for the Option: Derivatives may be difficult to sell or unwind. There can be no assurance that a liquid market will exist when the Fund seeks to close out an option position. If the Fund were unable to close out a covered call position previously written on a security, it would not be able to sell the underlying security unless the option expired without exercise.

Lack of Liquidity for the Underlying Security: The Fund's investment strategy may also result in a lack of liquidity of the purchase and sale of portfolio securities. Because the Fund will generally hold the stocks underlying the call option, the Fund may be less likely to sell the stocks in its portfolio to take advantage of new investment opportunities.

Value Changes: The value of call options will be affected by changes in the value and dividend rates of the underlying common stocks, an increase in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived volatility of the stock market and the underlying common stocks and the remaining time to the options' expiration. Additionally, the exercise price of an option may be adjusted downward before the option's expiration as a result of the occurrence of events affecting the underlying equity security. A reduction in the exercise price of an option would reduce the Fund's capital appreciation potential on the underlying security.

- **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 or 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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **Dividend Risk** – The income of the Fund may fluctuate due to the amount of dividends that companies elect to pay.

- **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.

- **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 and other armed conflicts, 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. Ongoing trade disputes between the United States and other countries may lead to tariffs and investment restrictions, negatively impacting affected companies and their securities. These disputes can also harm the economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as financial markets overall. 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, among others, 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 or other armed 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, such as artificial intelligence, 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.

• **Tax Risk** – Writing covered call options may significantly reduce or eliminate the amount of dividends that constitute qualified dividend income, which is taxed to individuals and certain noncorporate shareholders at lower rates for federal income tax purposes, provided certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied. Covered calls also are subject to federal income tax rules that: 1) limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions by the Fund; 2) convert the Fund's long-term capital gains into higher-taxed short-term capital gains or ordinary income; 3) convert the Fund's ordinary losses or deductions to capital losses, the deductibility of which is more limited; and/or 4) cause the Fund to recognize income or gains without a corresponding receipt of cash. Because the Fund will have no control over the exercise of the call options it writes, it may be forced to realize capital gains or losses at inopportune times.

• **Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts Risk** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), or real estate investment trusts ("underlying funds"). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such underlying funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such underlying funds' investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced. In addition, to the extent the Fund invests in ETFs, ETF shares may trade at a premium or discount to their net asset value, and the Fund may incur brokerage costs when it buys and sells shares of an ETF.

• **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.

• **High Portfolio Turnover Risk** – High portfolio turnover could increase the Fund's transaction costs, result in taxable distributions to shareholders and negatively impact performance.

• **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.

• **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 that 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.

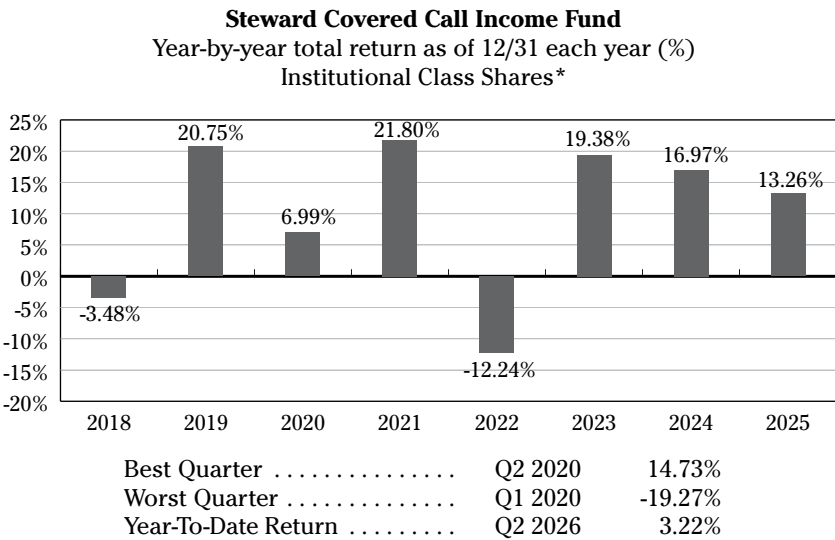
• **Information Technology Risk** – Cyber-attacks, disruptions or failures that affect the Fund's service providers, counterparties, the securities markets generally, other market participants, or issuers of securities held by the Fund may adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders, including by causing losses for the Fund or impairing Fund operations.

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 since the Fund’s inception. 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.

Class R6 shares of the Fund commenced operations on August 28, 2025 and therefore do not have a full calendar year of performance available.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASS CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS



* Inception date was December 14, 2017

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 broad-based 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, 2025		
	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (12/14/17)
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	13.26%	11.07%	9.71%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	9.34%	6.36%	5.27%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	7.99%	6.66%	5.64%
Class A¹			
Return Before Taxes	6.45%	9.50%	8.64%
Class C			
Return Before Taxes	11.04%	9.89%	8.69%
Indexes			
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.88%	14.42%	14.37%
Cboe S&P 500 BuyWrite Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	8.91%	9.33%	6.67%

¹ 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. Paul Townsen serves as lead portfolio manager of the Fund and Ryan Caylor serves as co-portfolio manager of the Fund. Mr. Townsen is a Managing Director of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 14, 2017, the Fund's inception date. Mr. Caylor is Head of Research and a Portfolio Manager of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2021.

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 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.

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