

Texas Capital Government Money Market ETF

TICKER: MMKT

Summary Prospectus

April 30, 2025

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, SAI and other information about the Fund online at <u>https://fundsmanagement.texascapital.com/funds/mmkt/</u>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-844-822-3837 (844-TCB-ETFS) or by sending an email request to Fulfillment@ultimusfundsolutions.com. The current Prospectus and SAI, dated April 30, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Texas Capital Government Money Market ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide as high a level of current interest income as is consistent with maintaining liquidity and stability of principal.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund ("Shares"). You may pay other fees on your purchases and sales of Shares, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fee	0.20%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.20%

(1) Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(2) Pursuant to its Advisory Agreement (as defined below), Texas Capital Bank Wealth Management Services, Inc., doing business as Texas Capital Bank Private Wealth Advisors (the "Adviser") pays all other expenses of the Fund other than the management fee payment under the Advisory Agreement, payments under the Fund's 12b-1 plan (if any), interest expenses, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokers' commissions and any other transaction-related expenses and fees arising out of transactions effected on behalf of the Fund, costs of holding shareholder meetings and litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all your Shares at the end of those periods. This Example does not reflect the effect of brokerage commissions or other transaction costs you paid in connection with the purchase or sale of Shares. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that 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:



PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Principal Investments

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in a diversified portfolio of high quality, U.S. government money market instruments, including U.S. government money market instruments subject to repurchase agreements under normal circumstances.

Money market instruments generally are short-term debt obligations and similar securities. They also may include longer-term bonds that have variable interest rates or other special features that give them the financial characteristics of short-term debt. The Fund has adopted a policy to invest 99.5% or more of its total assets in cash, government securities, and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully (*i.e.*, collateralized by cash and/or government securities) in order to qualify as a "government money market fund" under federal regulations. Many U.S. government money market instruments pay income that is generally exempt from state and local income tax, although they may be subject to corporate franchise tax in some states.

Although the Fund will seek to qualify as a "government money market fund", it will not seek to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") per Share using the amortized cost method of valuation. Instead, the Fund will calculate its NAV per Share based on the market value of its investments. In addition, unlike a traditional money market fund, the Fund operates as an exchange traded fund ("ETF"). As an ETF, the Fund's Shares will be traded on the Exchange and will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Exchange. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Because the Share price and NAV of the Fund will fluctuate, when Shares are sold on the Exchange (or redeemed, in the case of an authorized participant), they may be worth more or less than what was originally paid for them.

The Fund may invest a significant percentage of its assets in repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Fund purchases government securities and simultaneously commits to resell them to the same counterparty at a future time and at a price reflecting a market rate of interest. The Fund expects to invest initially in overnight repurchase agreements. However, in the future, the Fund may invest in repurchase agreements with longer maturities.

Income from repurchase agreements may not be exempt from state and local income taxation. Repurchase agreements often offer a higher yield than investments directly in government securities.

Management Process

Texas Capital Bank Wealth Management Services, Inc., doing business as Texas Capital Bank Private Wealth Advisors, acts as the Fund's investment adviser. As investment adviser, the Adviser makes the Fund's investment decisions. The Adviser selects money market instruments for the Fund based on its assessment of relative values and changes in market and economic conditions.

The Adviser considers safety of principal and liquidity in selecting securities for the Fund and thus may not buy securities that pay the highest yield.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

The value of an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risks, which means investors could lose money. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.*

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Because the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, when you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank or a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's NAV, trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information about the Fund's Principal Investment Risks".

Money market instruments generally have a low risk of loss, but they are not risk-free. The principal risks presented by an investment in the Fund are:

Credit Risk: Issuers of money market instruments or financial institutions that have entered into repurchase agreements with the Fund may fail to make payments when due or complete transactions or they may become less willing or less able to do so.

Interest Rate Risk: The value of the Fund's investments generally will fall when interest rates rise, and its yield will tend to lag behind prevailing rates. The Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk due to certain changes in general economic conditions, inflation and monetary policy, such as certain types of interest rate changes by the Federal Reserve.

U.S. Government Securities Risk: There are different types of U.S. government securities with different levels of credit risk, including the risk of default, depending on the nature of the particular government support for that security. For example, a U.S. government-sponsored entity, such as Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae") or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac"), although chartered or sponsored by an Act of Congress, may issue securities that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and are therefore riskier than those that are. Further, the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities do not guarantee the market value of their securities; consequently, the value of such securities will fluctuate. This may be the case especially when there is any controversy or ongoing uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the U.S. Congress to increase the statutory debt ceiling. If the U.S. Congress is unable to negotiate an adjustment to the statutory debt ceiling, there is also the risk that the U.S. government may default on payments on certain U.S. government securities, including those held by the Fund, which could have a material negative impact on the Fund.

Repurchase Agreements Risk: Repurchase agreements carry certain risks not associated with direct investments in securities, including a possible decline in the market value of the underlying obligations.

Liquidity Risk: Although the Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of high-quality instruments, the Fund's investments may become less liquid as a result of market developments or adverse investor perception. If this happens, the Fund's ability to redeem its Shares for cash may be affected.

Management Risk: The risk that the investment strategies, techniques and risk analyses employed by the Adviser may not produce the desired results.

Investment and Market Risk. As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or prolonged periods of time. Markets can decline in value sharply and unpredictably which may affect the Fund's NAV per Share. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region, or financial market.

Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to geopolitical disputes, war, inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rate changes, global demand for particular products or resources, supply chain disruptions, tariffs and other restrictions on trade, natural or environmental disasters, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, social or political unrest, recessions, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, you could lose your entire investment.

ETF Risks. The Fund is an ETF, and because of the ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as authorized participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services; or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making investments, particularly if the investments are small and the broker charges a fixed commission per trade.

Large Shareholder Risk. From time to time, an AP, a third-party investor, an affiliate of the Adviser, or a fund may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a specific time period to allow the Fund to achieve size or scale. There can be no assurance that any such entity will not redeem its investment or that the size of the Fund will be maintained at such levels, which could negatively impact the Fund.

Premium-Discount Risk. The Shares may trade above or below their NAV. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Exchange or other securities exchanges. The existence of significant market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for Shares (including through a trading halt), among other factors, may result in the Shares trading significantly above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV.

Trading Risk. Although Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.

Trading Halt Risk. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the relevant exchange's "circuit breaker" rules. If a trading halt or unanticipated early close of the exchange occurs, a shareholder may be unable to purchase or sell Shares of the Fund. There can be no assurance that requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

New Adviser Risk. The Adviser does not have a long history of serving as an adviser to registered funds. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund's intended investment objective.

Newer Fund Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operation. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decisions. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size. Any liquidation of the Fund could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders.

Cybersecurity Risk. Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund or its services providers may cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund. Cybersecurity incidents could also affect issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, leading to a significant loss of value.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures.

PERFORMANCE

The Fund does not have a performance history for a full calendar year. In the future, performance information for the Fund will be presented in this section. Updated performance information is also available on the Fund's website at https://fundsmanagement.texascapital.com/funds/mmkt/.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Adviser: The Fund's investment adviser is Texas Capital Bank Wealth Management Services, Inc., doing business as Texas Capital Bank Private Wealth Advisors.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASES, SALES, TAXES, AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 25,000 Shares, called "Creation Units," and only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed "in-kind" for securities and partially in cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV. **Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.**

The market price of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of a Fund's holdings and supply and demand for the Shares, which may result in shareholders purchasing or selling the Shares on the secondary market at a market price that is greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). When buying or selling Shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at https://fundsmanagement.texascapital.com/funds/mmkt/.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless your investment is in an Individual Retirement Account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of 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 Shares over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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