



Texas Capital Texas Oil Index ETF

NYSE Arca, Inc.: (OILT)

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 <https://fundsmangement.texascapital.com/funds/oilt/>. 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

Texas Capital Texas Oil Index ETF (the "Texas Oil Index ETF" or the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the total return performance of the Alerian Texas Weighted Oil and Gas Index (the "Oil Index" or the "Index").

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	0.35%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fee	0.00%
Other Expenses	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.35%

- (1) Pursuant to its Advisory Agreement, Texas Capital Bank Wealth Management Services, Inc., doing business as Texas Capital Bank Private Wealth Advisors ("Texas Capital" or "Adviser") pays all other expenses of the Fund other than the 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:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$36	\$113	\$197	\$443

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 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. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 13% of the value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) in securities included in its underlying index, in depositary receipts representing securities included in its underlying index and in underlying stocks in respect of depositary receipts included in its underlying index.

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that employs a passive management or indexing investment approach designed to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index.

The Fund seeks to invest in the Index components in approximately the same weighting that such components have within the Index at the applicable time. The Fund may purchase a sample of securities in its Index. There may also be instances in which the Adviser may choose to underweight or overweight a security in the Fund's Index, purchase securities not in the Fund's Index that the Adviser believes are appropriate to substitute for certain securities in such Index or utilize various combinations of other available investment techniques.

The Fund may concentrate its investments (i.e., hold more than 25% of its assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Index is concentrated. The degree to which components of the Index represent certain sectors or industries may change over time. The Index and the Fund are concentrated in the oil and gas industries.

THE FUND IS NON-DIVERSIFIED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED, AND MAY INVEST A LARGER PERCENTAGE OF ITS ASSETS IN FEWER ISSUERS THAN DIVERSIFIED FUNDS.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX

The Index is an economic-value weighted index providing exposure to companies that extract oil and gas within Texas. Each company in the Index must be a publicly traded constituent of the VettaFi Global Developed 5000 Index and responsible for more than 0.1% of the annual state oil and gas production of Texas over the past 10 years based on data published by the Texas Railroad Commission. The creation, construction and maintenance of the Index is provided by VettaFi, LLC ("Index Provider"), a separate company with separate personnel that is unaffiliated with Texas Capital. As of March 31, 2025, the Index included 28 companies with the market capitalization ranging from approximately \$230 million to \$516 billion.

The composition of the Index is then further defined by the following parameters:

Weighting	The weighting of issuers in the Index will be determined based on the "aggregated economic value" of oil and gas production in Texas relative to the value within the Index and subject to the requirements applicable to regulated investment companies under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. A company's aggregated economic value of oil and gas produced in Texas is calculated by aggregating the oil and gas production of the company and multiplying it by the average oil and gas futures prices from the last day of February in the current and previous year. The maximum single security weight will be 10%.
Reconstitution and Rebalancing	The Index will be reconstituted annually and rebalanced quarterly, with index composition and related weight adjustments taken as necessary following extraordinary events (such as delisting, bankruptcy, mergers or takeovers of index components, stock splits, consolidations, or other corporate actions).

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

The value of an investment in the Fund will fluctuate and is subject to investment risks, which means investors could lose money. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.*

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. 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 net asset value (“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”.

Oil and Gas Companies Risk. Oil and gas companies develop and produce crude oil and natural gas and provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services. Stock prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for energy products in general. The price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events and economic conditions will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, securities of oil and gas companies are subject to swift price and supply fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for the companies’ products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these and other areas, would adversely impact the performance of the Fund. Oil and gas exploration and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters as well as changes in exchange rates, interest rates, government regulation, world events and economic conditions. These companies also may be at risk for environmental damage claims.

Texas Risk. Texas’ economy relies to a significant extent on certain key industries, such as the oil and gas industry (including drilling, production and refining), chemicals production, technology and telecommunications equipment manufacturing and international trade. Each of these industries has from time to time suffered from economic downturns, and adverse conditions in one or more of these industries could impair the ability of issuers of Texas municipal securities to pay principal or interest on their obligations.

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. 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.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. The Fund’s portfolio is comprised of common stocks, which generally subject their holders to more risks than preferred stocks and debt securities because common stockholders’ claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of the issuer. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, inflation, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market, or securities markets generally.

Industry Concentration Risk. In following its methodology, the Index from time to time may be concentrated to a significant degree in securities of issuers located in a single industry or group of industries. To the extent that the Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund also may concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. By concentrating its investments in an industry or group of industries, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified broadly over numerous industries or groups of industries. If the Index is not concentrated in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will not concentrate in a particular industry or group of industries.

Energy Sector Risk. Companies operating in the energy sector are subject to risks including, but not limited to, economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the regions that the companies operate, government regulation stipulating rates charged by utilities, interest rate sensitivity, oil price volatility, energy conservation, environmental policies, depletion of resources, and the cost of providing the specific utility services and other factors that they cannot control.

Geographic Concentration Risk. Because the Fund and the Index will invest only in issuers that extract oil and gas within Texas, the Fund’s performance is expected to be closely tied to various factors such as social, financial, economic, and political conditions within that region. Events that negatively affect that region may cause the value of the Fund’s Shares to decrease, in some cases significantly. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than more geographically diverse funds.

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 small investments.

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 NYSE Arca, Inc. (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. Sharp price declines in securities owned by the Fund may trigger trading halts, which may result in the Fund's Shares trading in the market at an increasingly large discount to NAV during part (or all) of a trading day or cause the Fund itself to halt trading. In such market conditions, market, or stop-loss orders to sell the ETF shares may be executed at market prices that are significantly below NAV or investors might not even be able to transact in Shares if the Fund halts trading.

Index Calculation Methodology Risk. The Index relies directly or indirectly on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund, the Index Provider nor the Adviser can offer assurances that the Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers or a correct valuation of securities nor can they guarantee the availability or timeliness of the production of the Index.

Index Tracking Risk. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation to the Index and therefore achieve its investment objective. The Fund may have difficulty achieving its investment objective due to fees, expenses (including rebalancing expenses), and other transaction costs related to the normal operation of the Fund. These costs that may be incurred by the Fund are not incurred by the Index, which may make it more difficult for the Fund to track the Index.

Non-Diversification Risk. As a "non-diversified" fund, the Fund may hold a smaller number of portfolio securities than many other funds. To the extent the Fund invests in a relatively small number of issuers, a decline in the market value of a particular security held by the Fund may affect its value more than if it invested in a larger number of issuers. The value of Fund Shares may be more volatile than the values of shares of more diversified funds. The Fund may become diversified for periods of time solely as a result of seeking to track the Index (e.g., changes in weightings of one or more component securities).

Non-U.S. Securities Risk. Non-U.S. securities (including depositary receipts) are subject to political, regulatory, and economic risks not present in domestic investments. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. entity than about a U.S. entity, and many non-U.S. entities are not subject to accounting, auditing, legal and financial report standards comparable to those in the United States. Further, such entities and/or their securities may be subject to risks associated with currency controls; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. To the extent underlying securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the exchange on which the Fund's Shares trade is open, there may be deviations between the current price of an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security on the closed foreign market. These deviations could result in the Fund experiencing premiums or discounts greater than those of ETFs that invest in domestic securities. Securities traded on foreign markets may be less liquid (harder to sell) than securities traded domestically. Foreign governments may impose restrictions on the repatriation of capital to the U.S. In addition, to the extent that the Fund buys securities denominated in a foreign currency, there are special risks such as changes in currency exchange rates and the risk that a foreign government could regulate foreign exchange transactions. In addition, to the extent investments are made in a limited number of countries, events in those countries will have a more significant impact on the Fund. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid and more volatile than the underlying shares in their primary trading market.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Large-capitalization companies may trail the returns of the overall stock market. Large-capitalization stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better - or worse - than the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

New Adviser Risk. The Adviser does not have a long history of serving as an adviser to a registered mutual fund or ETF. 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.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser will not sell a security due to current or projected under performance of a security, industry, or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index by the Index Provider, who is unaffiliated with the Adviser. The Fund invests in securities included in the Index regardless of the Adviser's independent analysis of the investment decision.

Geopolitical/Natural Disaster Risk. The Fund's investments are subject to geopolitical and natural disaster risks, such as war, terrorism, trade disputes, political or economic dysfunction within some nations, public health crises and related geopolitical events, as well as environmental disasters, epidemics and/or pandemics, which may add to instability in world economies and volatility in markets. The impact may be short-term or may last for extended periods.

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.

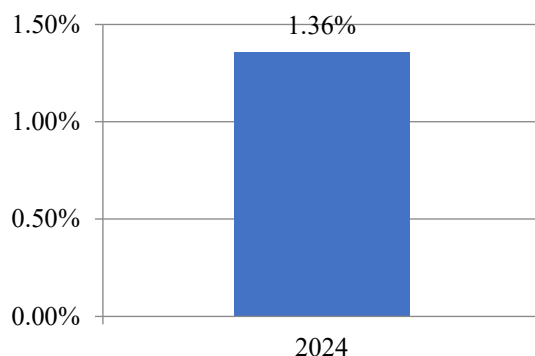
Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or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

Risks Related to the Adviser's Affiliations with Companies Included in the Index. The Fund's Adviser is affiliated with Texas Capital Bank, a Texas state bank, and TCBI Securities, Inc., doing business as Texas Capital Securities, a broker-dealer registered with FINRA and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Each of Texas Capital Bank and Texas Capital Securities conducts, or expects to conduct, business with companies whose equity securities are eligible for inclusion in the Index and may be owned by the Fund. The Adviser may have conflicts of interest with respect to voting shares in any company included in the Index.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing: (a) the performance of the Fund's Shares over the past calendar year; and (b) how the average annual returns of the Fund's Shares for 1 year and since inception compare to those of the Fund's Index and a broad-based securities market index. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is also available on the Fund's website at <https://fundsmanagement.texascapital.com/funds/oilt/>.

Annual Total Return for Year Ended December 31, 2024



- During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 14.14% during the quarter ended March 31, 2024.
- During the period shown in the bar chart, the lowest return for a quarter was -9.21% during the quarter ended September 30, 2024.

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2024

This table compares the Fund's average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2024 to the Fund's Index and a broad-based securities market index. The table also presents the impact of taxes on the Fund's returns. 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. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after tax-returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

	One Year	Since Inception (December 20, 2023)
Texas Capital Texas Oil Index ETF		
Return Before Taxes	1.36%	1.40%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	0.75%	0.81%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.26%	1.09%
Alerian Texas Weighted Oil & Gas Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)</i>	1.30%	1.35%
VettaFi U.S. Equity 300 Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)</i>	23.80%	24.97%

INVESTMENT ADVISER AND PORTFOLIO MANAGER

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

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by Carlos Pena, Vice President and Portfolio Manager. Mr. Pena has served as Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in December 2023.

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 5,000 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/oilt/>.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, 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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