

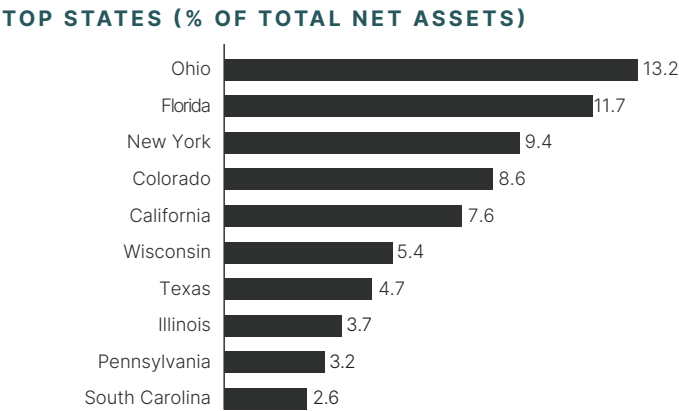
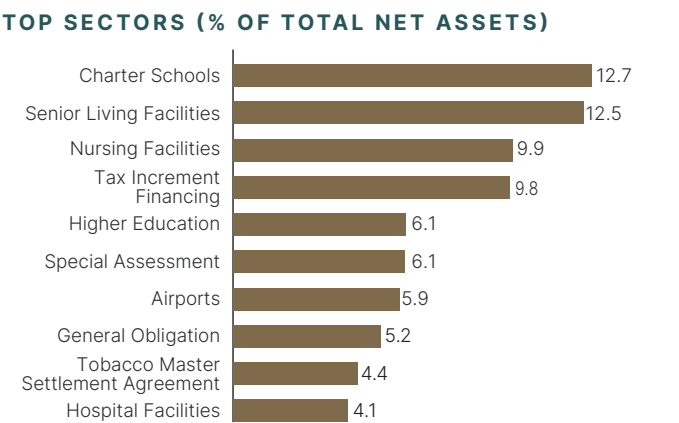
Rockefeller Opportunistic Municipal Bond ETF

Inception: August 12, 2024 | Benchmark: 60% Bloomberg Municipal High Yield Bond Index/40% Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index
Ticker: RMOP

Actively managed municipal bond ETF leveraging a value-orientated credit intensive process that seeks to produce high levels of tax-free income over the long-term, resulting in yield driven total return across various cycles. Seeks to capitalize on municipal market inefficiencies through relative value bottom-up fundamental credit analysis. The Fund’s investment objective is to seek current income exempt from federal income tax and to seek long-term capital appreciation.

| | MONTH-END AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2025 | | | | | QUARTER-END AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| | MTD | 3MO | YTD | 1 YR | ITD | 1 YR | 3YR | 5YR | ITD | 2024 |
| Rockefeller Opportunistic Municipal Bond ETF - Market Price | 1.36 | 6.04 | 3.52 | 3.86 | 5.23 | 1.08 | N/A | N/A | 4.38 | 2.79 |
| Rockefeller Opportunistic Municipal Bond ETF - NAV | 1.39 | 5.76 | 3.23 | 3.85 | 5.03 | 1.04 | N/A | N/A | 4.15 | 2.85 |
| 60% Bloomberg Municipal High Yield Bond Index/ 40% Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index | 1.10 | 4.33 | 2.95 | 3.33 | 2.46 | 0.68 | N/A | N/A | 1.66 | 0.05 |

Period 8/12/2024 to 10/31/2025
The performance data quoted above represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when sold or redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted above. Performance current to the most recent month-end can be obtained by calling (844) 992-1333.
Short term performance, in particular, is not a good indication of the fund's future performance, and an investment should not be made based solely on historical returns. Returns beyond 1 year are annualized.
Market Price: The current price at which shares are bought and sold. Market returns are based upon the last trade price.
NAV: The dollar value of a single share, based on the value of the underlying assets of the fund minus its liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. Calculated at the end of each business day.



| ETF OVERVIEW AND CHARACTERISTICS | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Ticker | RMOP |
| Inception Date | 08/12/2024 |
| Total net assets | \$208.3 Million |
| Morningstar category | High Yield Muni |
| 30 day SEC unsubsidized yields | 5.5% |
| Tax equivalent 30 day SEC yield¹ | 9.3% |
| Distribution frequency | Monthly |
| Alternative min. tax exposure | 10.0% |
| Sharpe Ratio | N/A |
| Volatility | N/A |
| Total number of holdings | 221 |
| Weighted average maturity | 26.3 yrs |
| Modified Duration | 8.3 yrs |
| Expense Ratio | 0.55% |

1 Tax Equivalent 30 Day SEC Yield is calculated using a 40.8% tax rate.

| QUALITY BREAKDOWN | % TOTAL |
|-------------------|---------|
| AAA | 1.3 |
| AA | 12.2 |
| A | 3.4 |
| BBB | 8.9 |
| BB | 9.7 |
| B | 0.0 |
| Below B | 0.0 |
| Not Rated | 61.7 |
| Cash* | 2.8 |

Credit quality breakdown is based on ratings from the lower of S&P, Moody's, or Fitch. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest). A bond rated AAA is the most creditworthy, while a bond rated BB or below is much riskier.. The credit quality of securities in the Fund's portfolio does not apply to the stability or safety of the Fund. The Fund itself has not been rated by an independent rating agency.
* Floating rate notes are treated as cash.

Holdings are subject to change and are not buy/sell recommendations. Floating rate notes are treated as cash.

Portfolio Management Team



SCOTT COTTIER, CFA
Managing Director
Municipal Portfolio Manager



MARK DEMITRY, CFA
Senior Vice President
Municipal Portfolio Manager



MICHAEL CAMARELLA, CFA
Senior Vice President
Municipal Portfolio Manager

ABOUT ROCKEFELLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Rockefeller Asset Management, a division of Rockefeller Capital Management, offers global, US, non-US, and environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) equity strategies, as well as a range of fixed income strategies, serving institutions, high net-worth individuals and families. With over 30 years of experience in global investing, we pair our distinctive worldview and long-term investment horizon with thorough fundamental research combining traditional and non-traditional analysis. We offer strategies that seek to outperform benchmarks over multiple market cycles, driven by a disciplined investment process in a highly collaborative team culture.

As of September 30, 2025, Rockefeller Asset Management had \$19.0B in assets under supervision¹.

¹ Assets Under Supervision (AUS) as of September 30, 2025. AUS is inclusive of firm assets under management of \$18.1 billion, firm assets under advisement of \$0.9b, and firm uncalled committed capital of \$0.1b.

DEFINITIONS

| | |
|--|--|
| 30 day SEC yield | Based on a 30 day period and is computed by dividing the net investment income per share earned during the period by the maximum offering price per share on the last day of the period. |
| Tax equivalent 30 day SEC yield | Based on the 2023 top federal tax rate of 40.8%, including the 3.8% tax on earned income under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as applicable. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed, the yield would have been lower. |
| 30 day SEC unsubsidized yields | Reflects the 30 day yield if the investment adviser were not waiving all or part of its fee or reimbursing the fund for part of its expenses. Total return would have also been lower in the absence of these temporary reimbursements or waivers. Option adjusted duration is a measure, as estimated by the fund's portfolio managers, |
| Distribution frequency | A mutual fund distribution represents the earnings of a fund being passed on to the individual investor or unitholder of the fund. Q: How often are distributions made? The frequency varies by the specific fund – distributions can be paid monthly, quarterly or annually. |
| Alternative min. tax exposure | Under the tax law, certain tax benefits can significantly reduce a taxpayer's regular tax amount. The alternative minimum tax (AMT) applies to taxpayers with high economic income by setting a limit on those benefits. It helps to ensure that those taxpayers pay at least a minimum amount of tax. |
| Sharpe Ratio | A method for measuring risk-adjusted relative returns. It compares a fund's historical or projected returns relative to an investment benchmark with the historical or expected variability of such returns. |
| Volatility | A statistical measure of the dispersion of returns for a given security or market index. It is often measured from either the standard deviation or variance between those returns. In most cases, the higher the volatility, the riskier the security. |
| Weighted average maturity | A measure, as estimated by the fund's portfolio managers, of the length of time the average security in a bond fund will mature or be redeemed by its issuer. It takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates. |
| Option adjusted duration | A measure, as estimated by the fund's portfolio managers, of a bond fund's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. It takes into account mortgage prepayments, puts, adjustable coupons and potential call dates. |
| Expense Ratio | A percentage that reflects the cost of managing your investment in a fund. It is the fee you pay to an investment fund each year. The lower the expense ratio, the better, as it reduces your returns. Expense ratios are usually deducted from total revenue generated by a mutual fund. |

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For a prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other information about the Fund, please call (888) 123-4589 or visit our website at www.rockefelleretfs.com. Read the prospectus or summary prospectus carefully before investing.

Investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible.

There are risks involved with investing in ETFs, including possible loss of money. Actively managed ETFs do not necessarily seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index. The Fund is subject to certain other risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risk associated with an investment in the Fund.

Municipal Securities Risk. Municipal securities are subject to the risk that litigation, legislation or other political events, local business or economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, or the bankruptcy of the issuer could have a significant effect on an issuer's ability to make payments of principal and/or interest or otherwise affect the value of such securities.

Interest Rate Risk. Generally, the value of fixed income securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the market value of fixed income securities tends to decrease.

High Yield Securities Risk. High-yield municipal bonds are considered speculative investments and are issued by entities that may be undergoing restructuring, are smaller or less creditworthy, or are more heavily indebted than other issuers.

Call Risk. The Fund may invest in callable bonds. If interest rates fall, it is possible that issuers of callable securities will "call" (or prepay) their bonds before their maturity date.

Fixed Income Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may actively and frequently trade a significant portion of the Fund's holdings. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses.

Leveraging Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that certain transactions of the Fund (e.g., Inverse Floaters), may give rise to leverage, magnifying gains and losses and causing the Fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. This means that leverage entails a heightened risk of loss. Inverse floating rate obligations may be subject to greater price volatility than a fixed income security with similar qualities. When short-term interest rates rise, they may decrease in value and produce less or no income and are subject to risks similar to derivatives.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that a particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell and that the Fund may be unable to sell illiquid investments at an advantageous time or price or achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain sector.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund.

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A fund's NAV is the sum of all its assets less any liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. The market price is the most recent price at which the fund was traded.

The Bloomberg Barclays Municipal High Yield Bond Index is a flagship measure

of the non-investment grade and non-rated USD-denominated tax exempt bond market. Included in the index are securities from all 50 US States and four other qualifying regions (Washington DC, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands). The index includes state and local general obligation bonds and revenue bonds. All bonds in the Municipal High Yield Bond Index are tax exempt, and hence are not eligible for other indices that include taxable high yield bonds, such as the US High Yield Index and EM USD Aggregate Index. The Bloomberg High Yield Bond Index has history going back to October 1995.

The Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index is a flagship measure of the USD-denominated tax exempt bond market over 1 year to maturity. The index includes four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and prerefunded bonds. The Municipal Bond Index has history going back to January 1980. In addition, several subindices based on maturity and revenue source have been created, some with inception dates after January 1980 but no later than July 1, 1993. Tax exempt bonds in the Municipal Bond Index are not eligible for the US Aggregate, US Universal, and Multiverse indices.

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Investing involves risk, including risk of loss. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investments in fixed income securities are subject to credit, liquidity, prepayment, and interest rate risks, any of which may adversely impact the price of the security and result in a loss. The municipal market is volatile and can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities.

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