

Supplement dated December 9, 2020
to the
Rockefeller Equity Allocation Fund, Rockefeller Core Taxable Bond Fund,
Rockefeller Intermediate Tax Exempt National Bond Fund, and
Rockefeller Intermediate Tax Exempt New York Bond Fund (the “Funds”),
each a series of Trust for Professional Managers (the “Trust”)
Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”)
dated March 29, 2020

This supplement makes the following amendments to disclosures in the Funds’ Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI dated March 29, 2020:

Effective immediately, Jimmy C. Chang, CFA, Chief Investment Strategist and a Portfolio Manager of Rockefeller & Co. LLC (the “Adviser”) has accepted a new position with Rockefeller Capital Management, the Adviser’s parent company, and has resigned as a portfolio manager for the Rockefeller Equity Allocation Fund, Rockefeller Intermediate Tax Exempt National Bond Fund, and Rockefeller Intermediate Tax Exempt New York Bond Fund. Accordingly, all references to Mr. Chang as a portfolio manager in the Funds’ Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI are hereby removed.

Also effective immediately, Mr. Michael Seo, a Portfolio Manager and the Director of Equity Research of the Adviser, will become a portfolio manager of the Rockefeller Equity Allocation Fund. The following disclosures are hereby revised to reflect the addition of Mr. Seo as a portfolio manager:

Prospectus

The disclosure under the Summary Section entitled “Portfolio Managers” on page 6 is amended to read as follows:

Portfolio Managers

David P. Harris, CFA[®], Chief Investment Officer and Managing Director of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Equity Allocation Fund since it commenced operations in February 2015. Michael Seo, a Portfolio Manager and the Director of Equity Research of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Equity Allocation Fund since December 2020.

The disclosure under the section entitled “Portfolio Managers” beginning on page 40 is amended to read as follows:

David P. Harris, CFA[®], is the Chief Investment Officer and a Managing Director of the Adviser. He is a member of the Executive Committee. He has been a co-portfolio manager of the Rockefeller Equity Allocation Fund since its inception in February 2015. Mr. Harris has spent more than two decades with the Adviser. Prior to becoming Chief Investment Officer in 2005, he was the firm’s Director of Equity Management, in which role he led the global equity portfolio and the equity analyst team. Before joining the Adviser, Mr. Harris worked at Stein Roe & Farnham, where he was a portfolio manager for non-U.S. and emerging market equity funds. Mr. Harris serves on the Board of Trustees and as Chair of the Investment Committee of St. Barnabas Hospital, the Advisory and Investment Committees of the Studio in a School Association, and the Board of Directors of Quarry Underwriting Assurance Limited. He is a

Chartered Financial Analyst[®] charterholder. Mr. Harris received his bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan and an MBA with distinction from Cornell University.

Andrew M. Kello is Head of Fixed Income and a Portfolio Manager for the Adviser. He has served as a portfolio manager of the Rockefeller Core Taxable Bond Fund, Rockefeller Intermediate Tax Exempt National Bond Fund and Rockefeller Intermediate Tax Exempt New York Bond Fund since September 2016. Prior to joining the Adviser in 2006 as a Portfolio Engineer, Mr. Kello worked at UBS Financial Services, Inc. as an Investment Associate for the Institutional Sales Group. He was also a Financial Advisor in their Private Client Group and a Client Service Associate. Mr. Kello holds a B.S. in Organizational Communication from Northeastern University.

Albert P. (Trey) Sindall, III, CFA[®], is a Portfolio Manager within the Adviser's Fixed Income Team. He has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Rockefeller Core Taxable Bond Fund since January 2020. Prior to joining the Adviser's Investment Team in 2012 as a Corporate Credit Analyst, he was a Senior Performance Analyst with Rokit Solutions. Before he joined Rokit Solutions, Mr. Sindall worked as an Investment Performance Analyst at Cambridge Associates. Mr. Sindall holds a B.S. in Analytical Finance from Wake Forest University and is a Chartered Financial Analyst[®] charterholder.

Michael Seo, CFA, is a Portfolio Manager and Director of Equity Research within the Adviser's Equity Team. He has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Rockefeller Equity Allocation Fund since December 2020. He joined the Adviser in 1999 as a Performance Analyst and subsequently assumed the role of Equity Analyst covering the global industrials sector. Mr. Seo is a Chartered Financial Analyst[®] charterholder and received a B.S. in Finance and Information Systems from the Stern School of Business at New York University.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of securities in the Funds.

CFA[®] is a registered trademark owned by the CFA Institute.

SAI

The disclosure under the section entitled "Management of the Funds - Portfolio Managers" beginning on page 34 is amended to read as follows:

Portfolio Managers

As disclosed in the Prospectus, David P. Harris, Andrew M. Kello, Albert (Trey) Sindall, III and Michael Seo serve as the portfolio managers of the Funds (each, a "Portfolio Manager," and collectively, the "Portfolio Managers"). Mr. Harris and Mr. Seo serve as Portfolio Managers for the Equity Allocation Fund, Mr. Kello and Mr. Sindall serve as Portfolio Managers for the Core Taxable Bond Fund, and Mr. Kello serves as Portfolio Manager for the Tax Exempt National Bond Fund and the Tax Exempt New York Bond Fund.

Other Accounts Managed by the Portfolio Managers

The table below identifies, for each Portfolio Manager of the Funds, the number of accounts managed (excluding the Funds) and the total assets in such accounts, within each of the following categories: registered investment companies, other pooled investment vehicles, and other accounts. Asset amounts have been rounded and are approximate as of November 30, 2019.

Category of Account	Total Number of Accounts Managed	Total Assets in Accounts Managed (in millions)	Number of Accounts for which Advisory Fee is Based on Performance	Assets in Accounts for which Advisory Fee is Based on Performance (in millions)
<u>David P. Harris</u>				
Other Registered Investment Companies	2	\$875	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	20	\$2,206	0	\$0
Other Accounts	239	\$4,182	1	\$424
<u>Andrew M. Kello</u>				
Other Registered Investment Companies	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Accounts	317	\$2,014	0	\$0
<u>Albert (Trey) Sindall, III*</u>				
Other Registered Investment Companies	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Accounts	26	\$149	0	\$0
<u>Michael Seo**</u>				
Other Registered Investment Companies	3	\$775	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	14	\$2,350	0	\$0
Other Accounts	193	\$2,990	0	\$0

* Assets and amounts for Mr. Sindall are as of January 23, 2020.

** Assets and amounts for Mr. Seo are as of November 30, 2020.

Portfolio Manager Compensation

The Portfolio Managers' compensation consists of a combination of competitive base salary, a discretionary annual bonus, and in the case of Managing Directors, participation in an incentive plan, which is designed to attract, retain, motivate and reward individuals who are expected to make important contributions to the Adviser and its affiliates by providing such individuals with restricted incentives that are intended to align the interests of such individuals with those of the company's stockholders. The determination of bonus compensation is based on individual, team and the performance of client portfolios, as well as the performance of the overall company. The bonus is discretionary rather than formulaic, although metrics (e.g., individual alpha creation) are a factor in the decision-making process.

Material Conflicts of Interest

Potential conflicts of interest may arise in connection with the Portfolio Managers' management of the Funds' investments and the management of the investments of "other accounts". The other accounts may have the same or similar investment objectives and strategies as the Funds but may be subject to different management fee structures than the Funds. Therefore, a potential conflict of interest may arise as a result of the similarities in investment objectives and strategies, whereby the Portfolio Managers could favor one account over another. Another potential conflict could include the Portfolio Managers' knowledge about the size, timing and possible market impact of Fund trades, whereby the Portfolio Managers could use this information to the advantage of other accounts and to the disadvantage of the Funds. The Adviser has established policies and procedures to ensure that the purchase and sale of securities among all accounts it manages are fairly and equitably allocated.

Ownership of Securities in the Funds by the Portfolio Managers

As of November 30, 2019, David P. Harris and Andrew M. Kello did not beneficially own any shares of the Funds. As of January 23, 2020, Albert (Trey) Sindall, III did not beneficially own any shares of the Funds. As of December 7, 2020, Michael Seo did not beneficially own any shares of the Funds.

Please retain this supplement with your Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI.

ROCKEFELLER

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Rockefeller Core Taxable Bond Fund

Trading Symbol: Institutional Class Shares (Symbol: RCFIX)
Advisor Class Shares (Symbol: RCFAX)

Summary Prospectus
March 29, 2020

www.rockefellerfunds.com

Before you invest, you may want to review the Rockefeller Core Taxable Bond Fund's (the "Fund") statutory prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current [statutory prospectus](#) and [statement of additional information](#) dated March 29, 2020, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can find the Fund's statutory prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.rockefellerfunds.com>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-369-6209 or by sending an e-mail request to inquiries@rockefellerfunds.com.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), paper copies of the Fund's annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund's website (<http://www.rockefellerfunds.com>), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by contacting your financial intermediary or, if you are a direct investor, by calling 1-855-369-6209, sending an e-mail request to inquiries@rockefellerfunds.com, or by enrolling at <http://www.rockefellerfunds.com>.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Fund, you can call 1-855-369-6209 or send an email request to inquiries@rockefellerfunds.com to let the Fund know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account if you invest through your financial intermediary or, if you invest directly with the Fund, to all Rockefeller Funds you hold.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to generate current income consistent with the preservation of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This 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 <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Institutional Class	Advisor Class
	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
Management Fees	0.35%	0.35%
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None	0.15%
Other Expenses	0.32%	0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.67%	0.82%

⁽¹⁾ Please note that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in the table above do not correlate to the Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found within the “Financial Highlights” section of this prospectus, which does not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the costs 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. 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:

Share Class	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Institutional Class	\$68	\$214	\$373	\$835
Advisor Class	\$84	\$262	\$455	\$1,014

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions or spreads, 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 transaction costs and potentially higher taxes, which are not reflected in the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 98.69% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing under normal market conditions at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in taxable fixed income securities. “Fixed income securities” include corporate, government and municipal bonds, asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, other investment companies and ETFs that will invest in fixed income securities, and other fixed income instruments. The Fund invests primarily in investment grade fixed income securities. Investment grade securities are fixed income securities rated in the top four ratings categories by independent rating organizations such as Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group (“S&P”) and Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) or another nationally recognized statistical rating organization (“NRSRO”), or deemed by Rockefeller & Co. LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) to be of comparable quality. The Adviser anticipates the Fund’s weighted average duration will be more than three years but less than ten years.

The Fund’s investments may include mortgage or asset-backed securities, preferred stock, taxable municipal bonds, Treasury inflation-protected securities, fixed income securities issued by foreign corporations and governments and interests in other investment companies and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in fixed income securities. When investing in securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund generally will not seek to hedge against currency risks although the Fund may engage in such hedging strategies if the Adviser determines that it may be advantageous to do so. The Fund may also invest in fixed income securities rated below investment grade by an independent rating agency when purchased, including high-yield fixed income securities, and in unrated or split rated securities deemed by the Adviser to be of comparable quality. Such securities are also known as “junk bonds.”

The Fund’s investment philosophy is based on the Adviser’s analysis of macro-economic conditions and complemented by fundamental credit research. To select investments for the Fund, the Adviser applies the macro-economic analysis by considering securities of any duration which appear to offer the best relative value. The Adviser’s bottom-up research process seeks to identify and avoid issuers which could have significant negative changes in credit quality. In addition to

traditional macro-economic and credit analysis, the Adviser may also consider market sentiment and behavioral factors when assessing a security's relative value and worthiness within a portfolio seeking principal protection and income.

The Fund may invest in securities that are illiquid, thinly traded or subject to special resale restrictions, such as those imposed by Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The Fund's investments may also include securities that do not produce immediate cash income, such as zero-coupon bonds. The Fund may also purchase and sell securities on a when-issued basis, which involves a commitment by the Fund to purchase or sell securities at a predetermined price or yield, but where payment for the securities is not required until the delivery date.

Principal Risks

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund over long or even short periods of time.** The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

- *General Market Risk.* The value of the Fund's shares may fluctuate based on the performance of the Fund's investments and other factors affecting the securities markets generally.
- *Management Risk.* The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect and the investment strategies employed by the Adviser in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other similar investment vehicles having similar investment strategies.
- *Foreign Securities and Currency Risk.* Non-U.S. securities are subject to risks relating to political, social and economic developments abroad and differences between U.S. and foreign regulatory requirements and market practices, including fluctuations in foreign currencies. Issuers of foreign securities may not be required to provide operational or financial information that is as timely or reliable as those required for issuers of U.S. securities. The income or dividends earned on foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes.
- *Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts Risk.* These contracts may fall in value in response to foreign market or currency fluctuations with respect to the country to which they relate. The Fund's strategy of investing in these instruments may not be successful. Investment in these instruments also subjects the Fund to counterparty risk.
- *Fixed Income Securities Risks.* Fixed income securities are or may be subject to interest rate, credit, liquidity, prepayment and extension risks. Interest rates may go up resulting in a decrease in the value of the fixed income securities held by the Fund. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not make timely payments of principal and interest. There is also the risk that an issuer may "call," or repay, its high yielding bonds before their maturity dates. Fixed income securities subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. Limited trading opportunities for certain fixed income securities may make it more difficult to sell or buy a security at a favorable price or time.
 - *Interest Rate Risk.* In times of rising interest rates, bond prices will decline. Generally, securities with longer maturities and funds with longer weighted average maturities carry greater interest rate risk.
 - *Extension Risk.* In times of rising interest rates, prepayments will slow causing portfolio securities considered short or intermediate term to be long-term securities, which fluctuate more widely in response to changes in interest rates than shorter term securities.
 - *Liquidity Risk.* There may be no willing buyer of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund may have to sell those securities at a lower price or may not be able to sell the securities at all, each of which would have a negative effect on performance.
 - *Prepayment Risk.* In times of declining interest rates, the Fund's higher yielding securities will be prepaid and the Fund will have to replace them with securities having a lower yield.
- *Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk.* Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risk of prepayment. These types of securities may also decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Mortgage-backed securities offered by non-governmental issuers are subject to other risks as well, including failures of private insurers to meet their obligations and unexpectedly high rates of default on the mortgages backing the securities. Other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-backed securities, as well as risks associated with the nature and servicing of the assets backing the securities. Asset-backed securities may not have the benefit of a security interest in collateral comparable to that of mortgage assets, resulting in additional credit risk.
- *Government-Sponsored Entities Risk.* The Fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored entities. However, these securities may not be guaranteed or insured by the U.S. Government and may only be supported by the credit of the issuing agency. Securities issued by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities have different levels of U.S. Government credit support. Some are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, while others are supported by only the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government or only by the credit of the agency or

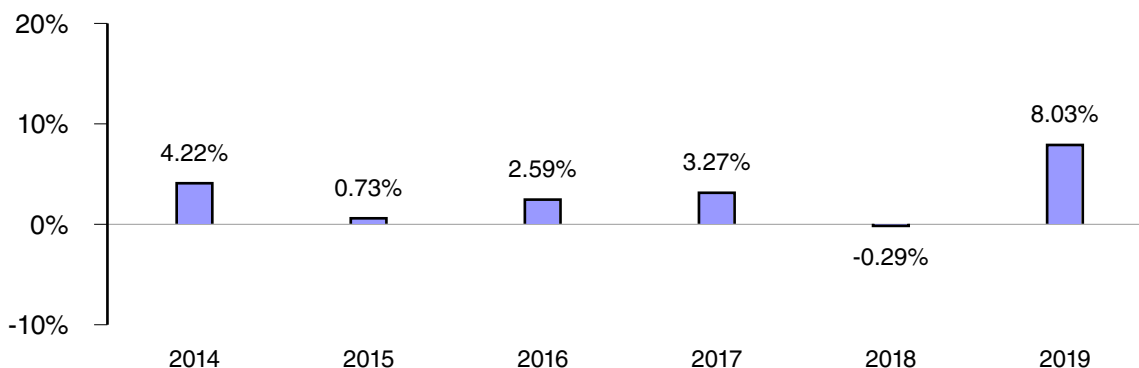
instrumentality. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government will provide financial support to U.S. Government-sponsored instrumentalities because they are not obligated to do so by law. Guarantees of timely prepayment of principal and interest do not assure that the market prices and yields of the securities are guaranteed nor do they guarantee the net asset value or performance of the Fund, which will vary with changes in interest rates, the Adviser's success and other market conditions.

- *Restricted Securities Risk.* The Fund may invest in restricted securities (securities with limited transferability under the securities laws) acquired from the issuer in "private placement" transactions. Private placement securities are not registered under the Securities Act, and are subject to restrictions on resale. They are eligible for sale only to certain qualified institutional buyers, like the Fund, and are not sold on a trading market or exchange. While private placement securities offer attractive investment opportunities otherwise not available on an open market, because such securities are available to few buyers, they are often both difficult to sell and to value.
- *High-Yield Fixed Income Securities Risk.* High-yield fixed income securities or "junk bonds" are fixed income securities held by the Fund that are rated below investment grade and are subject to additional risk factors such as increased possibility of default, illiquidity of the security, and changes in value based on public perception of the issuer. Such securities are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt securities.
- *Valuation Risk.* The prices provided by the Fund's pricing service or independent dealers or the fair value determinations made by the valuation committee of the Board of Trustees may be different from the prices used by other mutual funds or from the prices at which securities are actually bought and sold. The prices of certain securities provided by pricing services may be subject to frequent and significant change, and will vary depending on the information that is available.
- *Municipal Securities Risk.* The municipal securities 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.
- *Tax Risk.* The Fund's investments could be affected by any changes to the tax deduction for interest paid on fixed income securities. Any proposed or actual changes to the tax deduction for interest paid could significantly affect the supply of and market for fixed income securities.
- *When-Issued Securities Risk.* The price or yield obtained in a when-issued transaction may be less favorable than the price or yield available in the market when the securities delivery takes place, or that failure of a party to a transaction to consummate the trade may result in a loss to the Fund or missing an opportunity to obtain a price considered advantageous.
- *Zero-Coupon Bond Risk.* Zero-coupon bonds do not pay interest on a current basis and may be highly volatile as interest rates rise or fall. In addition, while such bonds generate income for purposes of generally accepted accounting standards, they do not generate cash flow and thus could cause the Fund to be forced to liquidate securities at an inopportune time in order to distribute cash, as required by tax laws.
- *Other Investment Company and Exchange-Traded Fund Risk.* When the Fund invests in other investment companies, including ETFs, it will bear additional expenses based on its pro rata share of the other investment company's or ETF's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying investments the ETF holds. The market price of an ETF's shares may trade at a discount to their net asset value, or an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained. The Fund also will incur brokerage costs when it purchases and sells ETFs.
- *Preferred Stock Risk.* Preferred stock represents an interest in a company that generally entitles the holder to receive, in preference to the holders of common stock, dividends and a fixed share of the proceeds resulting from a liquidation of the company. Preferred stocks are generally subordinated in right of payment to all debt obligations and creditors of the issuer.
- *Cybersecurity Risk.* With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.
- *Recent Market Events Risk.* U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including the impact of the coronavirus as a global pandemic and related public health issues, growth concerns in the U.S. and overseas, uncertainties regarding interest rates, trade tensions and the threat of tariffs imposed by the U.S. and other countries. These developments as well as other events, such as the upcoming U.S. presidential election, could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets. As a result, the risk environment remains elevated. The Adviser will monitor developments and seek to manage the Fund in a manner consistent with achieving the Fund's investment objective, but there can be no assurance that it will be successful in doing so.

Performance

The performance information demonstrates 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 for the one year, five year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Remember, 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 available on the Fund's website at www.rockefellerfunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-855-369-6209.

Institutional Class Shares⁽¹⁾ Calendar Year Returns as of December 31



⁽¹⁾ The returns shown in the bar chart are for Institutional Class shares of the Fund. Advisor Class shares would have substantially similar annual returns because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities and the annual returns would differ only to the extent that the classes do not have the same expenses. Advisor Class shares are not currently offered for purchase.

During the period shown in the bar chart, the best performance for a quarter was 3.13% (for the quarter ended June 30, 2019). The worst performance was -2.50% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2016).

Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2019)

	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Five Year</u>	<u>Since Inception (12/26/13)</u>
Institutional Class Shares			
Return Before Taxes	8.03%	2.82%	3.00%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	6.92%	1.73%	1.95%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.74%	1.69%	1.84%
Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	8.72%	3.05%	3.53%

Returns are shown for Institutional Class shares only and will vary for Advisor Class shares. Advisor Class shares are not currently offered for purchase. After-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates in effect and do not reflect the effect of state and local taxes. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred or other tax-advantaged arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

Management

Investment Adviser

Rockefeller & Co. LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Andrew M. Kello, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Core Taxable Bond Fund since September 2016. Albert (Trey) Sindall, III, CFA, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Core Taxable Bond Fund since January 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares via written request by mail (Rockefeller Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by wire transaction, or by contacting the Fund by telephone at 1-855-369-6209, on any day the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for trading. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. Minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are shown below.

<u>Share Purchase Amounts</u>	<u>Institutional Class</u>	<u>Advisor Class</u>
Minimum Initial Investment	\$1,000,000	\$100,000
Minimum Subsequent Investment	\$10,000	\$1,000

Tax Information

Distributions made by the Fund will be taxed as ordinary income or long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (“IRA”). You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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 conflicts 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.