

Simplify Hedged Equity ETF

HEQT

a series of Simplify Exchange Traded Funds

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

October 28, 2022

Advised by:

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www.simplify.us/etfs

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Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information dated October 28, 2022, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.simplify.us/etfs or by calling 1-855-772-8488.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on the NYSE Arca, Inc.

FUND SUMMARY - SIMPLIFY HEDGED EQUITY ETF

Investment Objective: The Simplify Hedged Equity ETF (the “Fund” or “HEQT”) seeks to provide capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, sell, and hold shares of the Fund. Investors purchasing or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market may be subject to costs (including customary brokerage commissions) charged by their broker. These costs are not included in the expense example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Interest Expense	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.53%

- (1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year, are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. 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 upon these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$54	\$170	\$296	\$665

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the period November 1, 2021 (commencement of operations) through June 30, 2022, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 2% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in equity securities and applying an option overlay known as a "put/spread collar" strategy.

Equity Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities, primarily by purchasing exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") that seek to track the investment results of the S&P 500 Index. The Fund typically invests at least 80% of the Fund's portfolio in underlying ETFs. The adviser does not frequently trade ETFs but seeks to maintain consistent exposure to the S&P 500 Index.

Put/Spread Collar Strategy

The Fund also purchases and sells exchange traded put options and sells exchange traded call options in the execution of an option overlay strategy known as a "put/spread collar" strategy. Up to twenty percent of the Fund's net asset value will be subject to the "put/spread collar" strategy. The options used are based either on the S&P 500 Index itself or ETFs that seek to replicate the S&P 500 Index ("S&P 500 ETFs"). This strategy seeks to provide investors with downside protection from the put options as well as income from the index call options in an effort to reduce the risk and volatility associated with typical long-only equity strategies. If the Fund purchases a call option, the Fund has the right, but not the obligation, to buy a stock or other asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period. If the Fund purchases a put option, the Fund has the right, but not the obligation, to sell a stock or other asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period.

The Fund creates a put/spread collar by buying a put option on the S&P 500 Index or an S&P 500 ETF at a higher strike price and selling a put option on that index or ETF at a relatively lower strike price, resulting in what is known as a put option spread. At the same time, the Fund will sell a call option on the S&P 500 Index or an S&P 500 ETF. The Fund may determine to create more than one put/spread collar as Fund assets increase. The put option spread is generally maintained so that the Fund is protected from a decrease in the market (as measured by the S&P 500 Index) of five to twenty percent. The options are reset on at least a quarterly basis to respond to current market conditions. The adviser utilizes a five to twenty percent range in order to align with other similar low volatility strategies. The put option spread is a strategic, persistent exposure meant to hedge against a portion of market declines. If the market goes down, the Fund's returns may fall less than the market because the adviser will sell or exercise the put options. The value of the Fund's put options is expected to decrease in proportion to the decrease in value of the underlying assets, but the amount by which the Fund's options increase or decrease in value depends on how far the market has moved from the time the options position was initiated and the relative strike prices of the purchased and sold put options. By selling call options in return for the receipt of premiums, the Fund will give up the opportunity to benefit from potential increases in the value of the S&P 500 ETFs above the exercise prices of such options. By purchasing put options in return for the payment of premiums, the Fund may be protected from a significant decline in the price of the S&P 500 ETFs if the put options become in the money (where the put option's strike price is greater than the market price of the underlying asset), but during periods where the S&P 500 ETFs appreciate, the Fund will underperform due to the cost of the premiums paid and the increased value of call sold.

The put/spread collar seeks to protect the Fund against a decline in value, and its execution tends to be less expensive than a strategy of only purchasing put options. The premiums received from writing index call options are designed to provide income, and those premiums can help offset the cost of the put option spread. Any savings generated between the premiums received from writing index call options and the premiums of the put options are passed on to shareholders. This strategy, however, provides investors less downside risk when there is only a small decline in the price of the stock. This is because the protection offered by the collar is limited to the extent of the difference between the strike prices of the put option purchased and the put option sold. This means that the strategy will not be effective as a strategy of put options only would be in protecting the Fund from steeper declines. On the other hand, the use of call options limits the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of its equity portfolio because when markets are rising, the call option will likely be exercised once the market price rises to the option's strike price.

Use of Futures. In addition to the use of options in the put/spread collar strategy described above, the Fund may use futures contracts (derivative contracts that obligate the buyer or seller to transact at a set price and predetermined time), primarily futures on indexes, to more effectively gain targeted equity exposure from its cash positions and to hedge the Fund's portfolio if it is unable to purchase or write the necessary options for its overlay strategy.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's NAV and price of shares and performance.*

The following describes the risks the Fund bears with respect to its investments. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Equity Risk. The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities held by the Fund. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.

Put/Spread Collar Strategy Risk. The put/collar strategy used to seek to protect the Fund against a decline in value may not work as intended. The Fund's collar strategy will consist of call options positions and long put options positions. By selling call options in return for the receipt of premiums, the Fund will give up the opportunity to benefit from potential increases in the value of the S&P 500 ETFs above the exercise prices of such options. By purchasing put options in return for the payment of premiums, the Fund may be protected from a significant decline in the price of the S&P 500 ETFs if the put options become in the money, but during periods where the S&P 500 ETFs appreciate, the Fund will underperform due to the cost of the premiums paid and the increased value of call sold. Investors who purchase shares of the Fund when the Fund's put/collar strategy is not active may experience different levels of downside protection and upside participation depending on market performance. In addition, the Fund's ability to sell the securities underlying the options will be limited while the options are in effect unless the Fund cancels out the options positions through the purchase or sale of offsetting identical options prior to the expiration of the options. Exchanges may suspend the trading of options in volatile markets. If trading is suspended, the Fund may be unable to purchase or sell options at times that may be desirable or advantageous to do so, which may increase the risk of tracking error. The Fund's returns will not match that of a fund that invests solely in securities listed on the S&P 500 index.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that the investment management strategy may not produce the intended results and may negatively impact Fund performance.

Derivatives Risk. Options are a derivative investment. The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk. An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is structured as an ETF and will invest in underlying ETFs. As a result, the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not redeemable by retail investors and may be redeemed only by authorized participants ("Authorized Participants") at net asset value ("NAV") and only in Creation Units. A retail investor generally incurs brokerage costs when selling shares.
- *Trading Issues.* Trading in Shares on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange which may result in the Shares being delisted. An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as Authorized Participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.

- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in the Shares and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - The market price of the Shares may deviate from the Fund’s NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for the Shares than the Fund’s NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for the Shares or in the closing price.
 - In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
- *Authorized Participant Risk.* Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as an Authorized Participant on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to net asset value and possibly face trading halts or delisting. Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Futures Risk. The Fund’s use of futures involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) leverage risk (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the futures contract may not correlate perfectly with the underlying index.

Large Capitalization Risk. Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Leverage Risk. The use of leverage by the Fund, such as borrowing money to purchase securities or the use of options, will cause the Fund to incur additional expenses and magnify the Fund’s gains or losses.

Limited History Risk. The Fund is a new ETF and has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Market and Geopolitical Risk. 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 portfolios may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic and the aggressive responses taken by many governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines or similar restrictions, as well as the forced or voluntary closure of, or operational changes to, many retail and other businesses had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on markets worldwide. It is not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your Fund investment.

Underlying Fund Risk. ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the ETFs and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the ETFs is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such ETFs will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

Performance: Because the Fund has only recently commenced investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholder semi-annually. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.simplify.us/etfs or by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.

Investment Adviser: Simplify Asset Management Inc. (the “Adviser”)

Portfolio Managers: Paul Kim, Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser, David Berns, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, and Michael Green, Managing Director and Chief Strategist of the Adviser, have each served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in October 2021. Mr. Kim, Mr. Berns, and Mr. Green are jointly and primarily responsible for the management of the Fund.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The Fund will issue and redeem Shares at NAV only in large blocks of 25,000 Shares (each block of Shares is called a “Creation Unit”). Creation Units are issued and redeemed primarily in-kind for securities but may include cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Except when aggregated in Creation Units in transactions with Authorized Participants, the Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares of the Fund may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV.

Tax Information: The Fund’s distributions generally will be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.