

**Simplify DBi CTA Managed Futures Index ETF
SDMF**

a series of Simplify Exchange Traded Funds

**SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
February 4, 2026**

Advised by:
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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 February 4, 2026, 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 or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading 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 DBi CTA MANAGED FUTURES INDEX ETF

Investment Objective: The Simplify DBi CTA Managed Futures Index ETF (the “Fund” or “SDMF”) seeks long-term 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. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table or examples below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.20%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.35%

(1) Other Expenses are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year.

(2) 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
\$36	\$113

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. The Fund is a new fund and has no portfolio turnover information as of the date of this Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies:

The Fund is a passively managed fund. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in instruments that, in total, have rate of return characteristics that are the economic equivalent of an investment in the components of the DBi CTA MF Index. The Fund’s 80% policy is non-fundamental.

The DBi CTA MF Index (“Index”) is a rules-based index that seeks to represent managed futures investment strategies. The Index is designed to reflect the performance of a diversified basket of futures contracts across major asset classes, including (i) equities, (ii) interest rates, (iii) currencies, and (iv) commodities. The composition and weighting of the underlying futures are determined systematically using a rules-based quantitative model developed and administered by Dynamic Beta Investments, LLC (“DBi”) that seeks to replicate both the risk and return characteristics of a representative universe of managed futures programs. DBi is a research firm specializing in replication of hedge fund strategies and DBi is its registered trademark. The Index model does not select assets, but seeks futures contracts that align most closely with the holdings of representative universe of managed futures programs.

The Index is sponsored by Société Générale, S.A. which is a licensed French credit institution. Société Générale, S.A. is independent of the Fund and Simplify Asset Management, Inc., the Fund's investment adviser. The Index is calculated and published daily by an independent calculation agent. The Index reflects the hypothetical performance of a notional portfolio, including the daily mark-to-market of the underlying instruments and the reinvestment of any cash component. However, the Index does not represent an investable portfolio and does not hold any assets; rather, it serves as a transparent measure of the value and returns of the strategy as defined by the Index's governing rules. The level of the Index will be calculated after deducting an index fee of 0.55% per annum, calculated on a daily basis. This fee deduction will reduce the potential positive change in the Index and increase the potential negative change in the Index. The Index is rebalanced weekly.

While the Fund does not engage a commodity trading adviser, by way of background, managed futures programs are run by commodity trading advisors ("CTAs") using a managed futures investment strategy. In general, CTAs employ a variety of proprietary investment strategies such as trend following, momentum, and macroeconomic analysis. CTAs invest long and short across a broad spectrum of futures representing asset classes including financial futures (foreign currencies, interest rates, and equity indexes) and commodity futures (energy, metals, and agricultural foodstuffs).

In seeking to replicate the returns of the Index, the adviser combines Index-linked swaps with cash-like instruments or high-quality short term fixed income securities. A portion of these cash-like instruments are pledged as collateral to swap counterparties. These short term instruments may consist of (i) U.S. Government securities, such as bills, notes and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury; (ii) money market funds (including affiliated money market ETFs); (iii) fixed income ETFs; and/or (iv) corporate debt securities, such as commercial paper and other short-term unsecured promissory notes issued by companies that are rated investment grade or of comparable quality. The adviser considers an unrated security to be of comparable quality to a security rated investment grade if it believes it has a similar low risk of default. When the Fund enters into a swap, the Fund makes payments to the swap counterparty based on either a fixed or variable rate, and the swap counterparty makes payments to the Fund based on the return of Index. The adviser selects swap counterparties that it believes are creditworthy based on credit rating and financial strength. The adviser may employ a growing number of swap counterparties as Fund assets increase.

The Fund expects to gain exposure to a portion Index-linked swaps by investing up to 25% of its assets in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Subsidiary"). This part of the Index-linked swaps is related to futures contracts that, if held directly by the Fund, would not produce qualifying income under the tax rules and regulations that apply to the Fund. The Subsidiary is advised by the adviser. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide the Fund with exposure to a portion of Index-linked swaps in accordance with applicable tax rules and regulations. The Subsidiary follows the same compliance policies and procedures, as the Fund and is subject to the same investment restrictions and limitations as the Fund when measured on a consolidated basis with the Fund. The Fund complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act governing investment policies, capital structure and leverage on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. In addition, the Subsidiary complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to affiliated transactions, custody, and advisory agreements. The Subsidiary employs the same service providers (e.g. custodian) as the Fund.

The Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which means that the Fund may invest a higher percentage of its assets in a fewer number of issuers than is permissible for a "diversified" fund.

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 net asset value 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. Many of the risks presented below are born by the Fund indirectly through its Subsidiary.*

CTA Risk. The CTAs' judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular commodity asset classes and futures may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed, and the adviser will not sell a holding due to current or projected underperformance.

Futures Risk. The 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 or asset.

- *Currency Futures Risk:* Foreign currency contracts subject the Fund to currency trading risks that include market risk and country risk. Market risk results from adverse changes in exchange rates. Country risk arises because a government may interfere with transactions in its currency.
- *Debt Futures Risk:* Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of debt futures. Current conditions may result in a rise in interest rates, which in turn may result in a decline in the value of the debt futures held by the Fund.
- *Equity Futures Risk:* Equity futures are subject to general market risks and may not track the equity indices for which they are intended to serve as substitutes.
- *Energy Futures Risk:* Energy prices may be adversely affected by fluctuating commodity prices, weather, increased conservation or use of alternative fuel sources, increased governmental or environmental regulation, depletion, rising interest rates, declines in domestic or foreign production, accidents or catastrophic events, and economic conditions.
- *Metals Futures Risk:* Precious and industrial metals prices may be susceptible to financial, economic, political or market events, as well as government regulation, impacting the production costs of these metals. Precious metal prices may become volatile when they serve as a substitute for currencies.
- *Agriculture Commodity Futures Risk:* Commodity prices may be influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.

Swaps Risk. The Fund's use of swaps 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 swap transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations and the Fund may not receive payments owed under the contract, or such payments may be delayed and the value of agreements with the counterparty may decline; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset or index; and (iv) swap fees will reduce Fund returns.

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. Assets 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 lingering effects of 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.

Index Provider Risk. The Fund seeks to achieve returns that generally correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Index. There is no assurance that the Index will be compiled, determined, composed or calculated accurately. The Index has a limited history. The Index provider does not offer any warranty nor accepts any liability in relation to the quality, accuracy or completeness of data in the Index; and does not guarantee that the Index will perform in line with its methodology.

Tracking Error Risk. Tracking error is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Index. Tracking error may occur because of imperfect correlation between the Fund's holdings and those in the Index, pricing differences, the Fund's holding of cash, changes to the Index or the need to meet various regulatory requirements. This risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Tracking error also may result because the Fund incurs operating fees and expenses while the Index does not.

Limited History Risk. The Fund is a new ETF and does not yet have a history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater portion of its assets in fewer issuers than a diversified fund, changes in the market value of a single portfolio holding could cause greater fluctuations in the Fund's share price than would occur in a diversified fund.

Subsidiary Investment Risk. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary are organized, respectively, could result in the inability of the Fund to operate as intended and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and is not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Thus, the Fund, as an investor in the Subsidiary, will not have all the protections offered to investors in registered investment companies.

U.S. Treasury and Agency Market Risk. The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline. U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government and are generally considered to have negligible credit risk. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Underlying Fund Risk. Other investment companies i.e. ETFs and money market funds ("Underlying Funds") in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks.

Affiliated Money Market ETF Conflict of Interest Risk. Because the Fund may invest in an affiliated ETF, the adviser is subject to conflicts of interest in allocating the Fund's assets to the affiliated ETF. The adviser will receive more revenue to the extent it selects an affiliated ETF rather than an unaffiliated ETF for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio.

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 Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF. 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 the Authorized Participant 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 Fund's 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.** Individual Shares of the Fund that are listed for trading on the Exchange can be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly and you may pay more than NAV when buying Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive less than NAV when you sell those Shares. The market price of Shares, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. In times of severe market disruption, the bid-ask spread often increases significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of Shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that you most want to sell your Shares. The Fund’s investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund over a period of time. Investors purchasing and selling Shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those Authorized Participants creating and redeeming directly with the Fund.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - The market price for 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 Shares than the Fund’s NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund 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, the Fund’s shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting. Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

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 or by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.

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

Portfolio Managers: David Berns, Chief Investment Officer of the adviser; Ken Miller, Portfolio Manager of the adviser; and Paisley Nardini, Asset Allocation Strategist of the adviser serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. Each has served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in 2026. Dr. Berns, Mr. Miller, and Ms. Nardini 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. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market. Recent information on the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at www.simplify.us/etfs.

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.