

CCOM | Simplify Chinese Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF

Overview

The Simplify Chinese Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF (CCOM)

seeks long-term capital appreciation by systematically investing in commodity futures traded on major Chinese commodity futures exchanges.

CCOM deploys a suite of systematic long/short models that have been designed by Altis Partners, a commodity trading advisor with over 20 years of experience.

The fund provides access to a diverse set of commodities not available for trading on US-based exchanges.

Key Points

- Systematic long/short commodity strategy across 30+ China-based commodities futures contracts
- Provides access to commodities contracts not available in the US
- Can serve as an inflation hedge and to further diversify a US-based commodities exposure
- No Schedule K-1

Strategy Details

- Systematic long/short managed futures strategy investing in commodities traded on local exchanges in China, designed to create commodity exposure that performs strongly during inflationary periods while still performing well in more typical market environments
- Exposure is via commodity-linked swaps and futures referencing 30+ markets on the Shanghai, Dalian and Zhengzhou commodity exchanges
- Primary model is based on price trend across multiple time periods
- Secondary fundamental reversion model balances the trend following model and serves to assist during periods when trend following struggles
- Long/short forecasting models naturally optimize curve position for contango/backwardation

Portfolio Applications

- **Commodity Diversifier:** China-based commodities offer exposure to additional contracts not available on US exchanges. Their price movements can often be influenced by factors specific to China, making CCOM a vehicle that can further diversify a US-based commodities allocation.
- **Inflation Hedge:** Commodities have historically performed well during periods of rising inflation, serving as an effective portfolio hedge.

Details | **Ticker:** CCOM | **Inception Date:** 01/26/26

As of 01/26/26

SEC 30-Day Yield	Expense Ratio	Exchange	CUSIP	Net Assets
n/a	0.99%	NYSE	82889N236	\$2,500,000

Top Ten Holdings as of 01/26/26*

*Holdings are subject to change without notice.

Performance as of 01/26/26 | **Inception Date:** 01/26/26

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN					ANNUALIZED TOTAL RETURN	
	3 mo	6 mo	YTD	Since Inception	1 Year	Since Inception
NAV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Price	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index	-	-	-	-	-	-

The performance data quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Investment returns and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data for the most recent month-end is available above. For most recent data please call (855) 772-8488 or go to <https://www.simplify.us/etfs>.

DEFINITIONS:

Backwardation: The pattern of higher futures prices for shorter expiration futures contracts.

Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index: Composed of futures contracts and reflects the returns on a fully collateralized investment in the Bloomberg Commodity Index (BCOM.) BCOM is made up of 23 exchange-traded futures on physical commodities, representing 21 commodities which are weighted to account for economic significance and market liquidity. This combines the returns of the BCOM with the returns on cash collateral invested in 13 week (3 Month) U.S. Treasury Bills.

Contango: The pattern of higher futures contract prices for longer expiration contracts.

Long/Short Managed Futures: A systematic, rule-based investment strategy that can generally go long or short futures contracts across equities, fixed income, commodities, and foreign-exchange markets.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) before investing. To obtain an ETF's prospectus or Summary prospectus containing this and other important information, please call (855) 772-8488, or visit SimplifyETFs.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

An investment in the fund involves risk, including possible loss of principal.

The fund is actively-managed and is subject to the risk that the strategy may not produce the intended results. The fund will also rely on the Futures Adviser's judgments about the value and potential appreciation of particular securities which if assessed incorrectly could negatively affect the Fund.

The Fund's use of futures may involve different or greater risks than investing directly in securities and the contract may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset. These risks include leverage risk which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund. This risk could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to the adviser's expectation and may not produce the desired investment results. The Fund's exposure to futures contracts is subject to risks related to rolling. Extended periods of contango or backwardation can cause significant losses for the Fund. Any short sales of the futures contracts by the fund theoretically involves unlimited loss potential since the market price of securities sold short may continuously increase.

Investments linked to commodity or currency futures contracts including exposure to non-U.S. currencies can be highly volatile affected by market movements, changes in interest rates or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity. Changes in currency exchange rates can be unpredictable or change quickly which will affect the value of the Fund.

Repurchase Agreement Risk: The Fund's investment in repurchase agreements may be subject to market and credit risk with respect to the collateral securing the repurchase agreements.

China Risk: The Chinese economy is generally considered an emerging market and can be significantly affected by economic and political conditions in China and may demonstrate significantly higher volatility than developed markets

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: 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.

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Price Trend: Core strategy that forecasts market direction and invests accordingly (both long and short), relying on persistence of price movement to generate returns.

Rolling occurs when the Fund closes out of a Futures Contract as it nears its expiration and replaces it with a contract that has a later expiration.

Schedule K-1: A federal tax document used to report the income, losses, and dividends of a business' or financial entity's partners or an S corporation's shareholders.

SEC 30-Day Yield: The yield is calculated with a standardized formula and represents net investment income earned by a fund over a 30-day period, expressed as an annual percentage rate based on the fund's share price. The yield includes the effect of any fee waivers and/or reimbursements. Without waivers, yields would be reduced. This is also referred to as the "standardized yield", "30-Day Yield" and "Current Yield". The unsubsidized SEC 30-Day Yield does not reflect the effect of any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements.

Total Return Swaps: A contract where one party (the total return payer) transfers the total economic performance of an underlying asset to another party (the total return receiver).