

**Simplify High Yield ETF**

**CDX (NYSE Acra, Inc.)**

a series (the “Fund”) of Simplify Exchange Traded Funds (the “Trust”)

Supplement dated September 2, 2025 to the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) dated February 12, 2025

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Effective September 2, 2025:

The Board of Trustees of the Trust has approved changing the non-fundamental investment objective of the Fund as follows:

<b>Old Investment Objective</b>	<b>New Investment Objective</b>
seeks to maximize current income by investing primarily in high-yield bonds through swaps on exchange traded funds while mitigating credit risk.	seeks to maximize total return.

Accordingly, all references to the Fund’s investment objective in the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and SAI are replaced with the New Investment Objective.

\* \* \*

**This Supplement, and the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information dated February 12, 2025, provide relevant information for all shareholders and should be retained for future reference. Both the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, are incorporated by reference, and can be obtained without charge by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.**

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**Fund Name**

**Simplify High Yield ETF**  
**(formerly, Simplify High Yield PLUS Credit Hedge ETF)**

**Ticker Symbol (Exchange)**

**CDX (NYSE Arca, Inc.)**

a series of Simplify Exchange Traded Funds

**PROSPECTUS**

**February 12, 2025**

[www.simplify.us/etfs](http://www.simplify.us/etfs)

phone: 1 (855) 772-8488

This Prospectus provides important information about the Fund that you should know before investing. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

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.

The Fund's shares are listed and traded on the Exchange listed above.

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**FUND SUMMARY – SIMPLIFY HIGH YIELD ETF**

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**Investment Objective:** Simplify High Yield ETF (the “Fund” or “CDX”) seeks to maximize current income by investing primarily in high-yield bonds through swaps on exchange traded funds while mitigating credit risk.

**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 on the purchase and sale of Fund shares, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (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%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.50%
Fee Waiver <sup>(1)</sup>	(0.25)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	0.25%

- (1) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed, through at least February 12, 2026, to waive its management fees to 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. This agreement may be terminated only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s adviser.

**Example:** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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. The Example further assumes that the Fund’s fee waiver agreement will only be in place for the term specified above. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
\$26	\$135	\$255	\$604

**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 most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

**Principal Investment Strategies:** The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objective by investing in high yield bonds also known as “junk bonds” primarily by purchasing swaps on exchange traded funds and applying a credit hedge derivatives strategy to the Fund’s investments.

### High Yield Strategy

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental investment policy that, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that provide exposure to high yield securities, also known as junk bonds. The Fund defines junk bonds as those rated below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service or below BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group, or, if unrated, determined by the Adviser to be of similar credit quality. The Adviser does not frequently trade securities but seeks to maintain consistent exposure to junk bonds primarily through its purchase of swaps on exchange traded funds that primarily invest in high-yield securities ("H-Y ETFs"); and secondarily through its purchase of H-Y ETFs call options on H-Y ETFs, as well as by selling (writing) put options H-Y ETFs. The Adviser determines the securities to which it seeks exposure based on factors such as price, liquidity, and track record.

The H-Y ETFs underlying the swaps that the Fund will invest in may target high yield bonds with different maturities, durations, and quality requirements in connection with their investment strategies. Duration is a measure of price sensitivity of a debt security or a portfolio of debt securities to relative changes in interest rates. For instance, a duration of "five years" means that a security's or portfolio's price would be expected to decrease by approximately 5% with a 1% increase in interest rates (assuming a parallel shift in yield curve). Maturity is the period during which its owner will receive interest payments on the investment. When the bond reaches maturity, the Fund is repaid its par, or face value. A bond's quality is a reference to the grade given to a bond by a rating service that indicates its credit quality. The rating takes into consideration a bond issuer's financial strength or its ability to pay a bond's principal and interest in a timely fashion. For instance, a "AAA" high-grade rated bond offers more security and lower profit potential (lower yield) than a "B-" rated speculative bond.

### Derivatives Overlay – Generally

In total, the Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio in derivatives (measured by purchase price in the case of options or collateral pledged in the case of other derivatives) through a credit hedge strategy and/or an income generating option strategy. The Adviser anticipates purchasing and selling its derivatives on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis, depending upon the Fund's rebalancing requirements and expiration dates. However, the Adviser may rebalance the Fund's derivative portfolio on a more frequent basis for a number of reasons such as when market volatility renders the protection provided by the derivative strategy ineffective or a derivative position has appreciated to the point that it is prudent to decrease the Fund's exposure and realize gains for the Fund's shareholders. Derivatives may be exchange-traded or over-the-counter ("OTC"); index-based or linked to a specific security. The Adviser selects derivatives based upon its evaluation of relative value based on expected hedging effectiveness, cost, and in the case of options, strike price (price that the option can be bought or sold by the option holder) and maturity (the last date the option contract is valid) and will exercise or close the options based typically on maturity.

### Credit Hedge Strategy

The Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio in derivatives to hedge against interest rate risk and credit risk. When the Adviser believes credit risk will be increasing, it will hedge primarily by receiving protection through total return swaps that use fixed income instruments, fixed income indexes, fixed income ETFs, or H-Y ETFs as reference assets. However, when the Adviser believes a short-term opportunity for a more-effective hedge is available, it may also use total return swaps that use equities, equity indexes or equity ETFs as reference assets to manage interest rate and credit risk. The Adviser closes derivative positions when it believes the related risk is no longer significant or to use a more efficient or cost-effective derivative.

### Income Generating Option Strategy

The Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio in derivatives to generate additional income. To do so, the Fund employs an option and option spread writing strategy on instruments linked to equities, debt, volatility indices, commodities, and currencies. The equity and fixed income strategies include primarily U.S. companies but may include companies from both emerging and developed foreign markets and may include companies of any market capitalization. The commodity strategies may include all types of commodities and commodity indexes. Currency strategies are those that attempt to profit from the changes in the relative value of various currencies. Volatility strategies are those that attempt to profit from the changes in the historical or implied return volatility of futures or securities indexes. Volatility is a measure of a reference asset's historical or expected future price movements.

A call option gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy an asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period. A put option gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to sell an asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period. By selling put and call options in return for the receipt of premiums (the purchase price of an option), the Adviser attempts to increase Fund income as the passage of time decreases the value of the written options. Gains from written option premiums are capital gains, but commonly referred to as income. The option writing strategy is a form of leveraged investing. The Adviser focuses on writing short-term options with less than one-month to maturity because their value erodes faster than long-term options.

#### *Call Spread Sub-Strategy*

When the Adviser believes an asset's price will decrease, remain unchanged, or only increase slightly it employs a call spread strategy. In a call option spread, the Fund sells (writes) an out of the money (above current market price) call option while also purchasing a further out of the money call option.

#### *Put Spread Sub-Strategy*

When the Adviser believes an asset's price will increase, remain unchanged, or only decrease slightly it employs a put spread strategy. In a put option spread, the Fund sells (writes) an out of the money (below current market price) put option while also purchasing a further out of the money put option.

The Adviser expects the written options to expire worthless, but purchases lower-cost further out of the money options to insulate the Fund from large losses if the written options increase in value. The Adviser expects options to be held to expiration but may adjust positions following a large (over 10%) price swing in an option's reference asset.

The Fund also holds cash and invests in cash-like instruments or high-quality short term fixed income securities to serve as collateral for swaps, futures and assuring its performance to an option buyer when writing options (collectively, "Collateral"). The Collateral may consist of (1) U.S. Government securities, such as bills, notes and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury; (2) money market funds; (3) fixed income ETFs; and/or (4) 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.

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

**Junk Bond Risk.** Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds. Longer maturity and longer duration bond prices will decline more in response to rising interest rates. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.

**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. The adviser's overlay strategy will not fully protect the Fund from declines in the market.

*Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk.* At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time. Additionally, in rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents may adversely affect the Fund's performance and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

*Commodity and Currency Risk.* Investments linked to commodities or currencies can be highly volatile compared to investments in traditional securities, and may experience large losses. The value of instruments linked to commodities or currencies may be affected by market movements, commodity or currency benchmarks (as the case may be), volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry, commodity or currency. For example, commodities may be affected by numerous factors, including drought, floods, fires, weather, livestock disease, pipeline ruptures or spills, embargoes, tariffs and international, economic, political or regulatory developments.

*Derivatives Risk.* 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. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities.

*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.

*Equity Securities Risk.* The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities that serve as reference assets to a total return swap, option, or future 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.

*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 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 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.

*Fixed Income Securities Risk.* When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default), extension risk (an issuer may exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected), and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments).

*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.

*Leverage Risk.* The use of leverage by the Fund, such as the use of derivatives, will cause the Fund to incur additional expenses and magnify the Fund’s gains or losses.

*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 Funds’ portfolios may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, climate change or climate related events, 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.



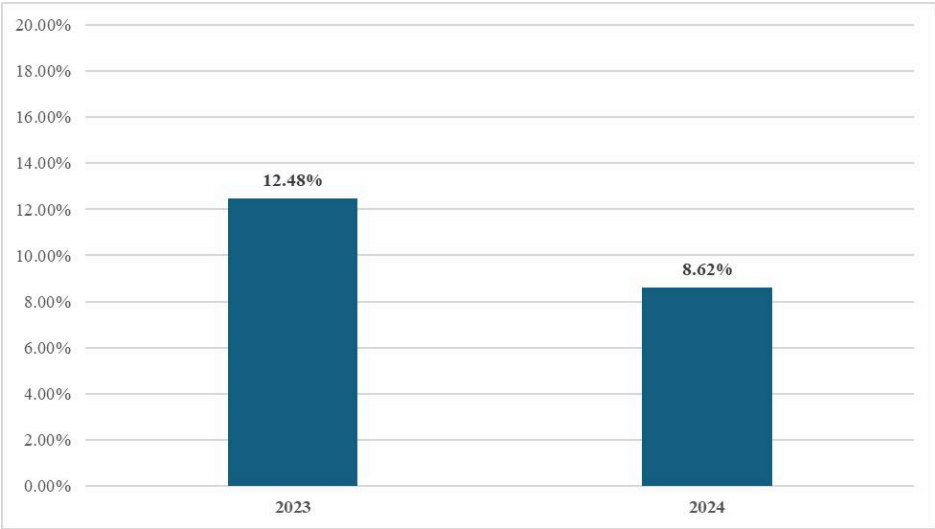
*Option Risk.* As the buyer of put or call options, the Fund risks losing the entire premium invested in the option if the Fund does not exercise the option. Spread writing exposes the Fund to losses up to the amount between strike prices of the purchased option and the written option. To the extent not offset by the purchased leg of an option spread, an increase in the price of the written leg will produce a corresponding loss to the Fund.

*Over-the-Counter Market Risk.* Securities and options traded in over-the-counter markets may trade less frequently and in limited volumes and thus exhibit more volatility and liquidity risk, and the prices paid by the Fund in over-the-counter transactions may include an undisclosed dealer markup. The Fund is also exposed to default by the over-the-counter option writer who may be unwilling or unable to perform its contractual obligations to the Fund.

*Swap Risk.* Swaps are subject to tracking risk because they may not be perfect substitutes for the instruments they are intended to hedge or replace. Over the counter swaps are subject to counterparty default. Leverage inherent in derivatives will tend to magnify the Fund's losses.

*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:** The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns compare to those of a broad measure of market performance. 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 at no cost by visiting [www.simplify.us/etfs](http://www.simplify.us/etfs) or by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.



During the periods shown in the bar chart above, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 6.58% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the Fund's lowest quarterly return was -1.55% (quarter ended December 31, 2024).

**Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (2/14/22)</b>
Return Before Taxes	8.62%	4.15%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.47%	0.66%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	5.06%	1.64%
Bloomberg Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.25%	-1.31%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

**Investment Adviser:** Simplify Asset Management Inc. (the "Adviser")

**Portfolio Managers:** David Berns, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser; Michael Green, Managing Director and Chief Strategist of the Adviser; and Paisley Nardini, Asset Allocation Strategist of the Adviser serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. Dr. Berns and Mr. Green each served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in February 2022. Ms. Nardini has served the Fund as portfolio manager since November 2024. Dr. Berns, Mr. Green, 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](http://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.

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**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS**

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**INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:**

Fund	Investment Objective
CDX	maximize current income by investing primarily in high-yield bonds through swaps on exchange traded funds while mitigating credit risk.

The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders.

**PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES:**

The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing in high yield bonds also known as "junk bonds" primarily by purchasing swaps on exchange traded funds and applying a credit hedge derivatives strategy to the Fund's investments.

*High Yield Strategy*

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental investment policy that, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that provide exposure to high yield securities, also known as junk bonds. The Fund defines junk bonds as those rated below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service or below BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group, or, if unrated, determined by the Adviser to be of similar credit quality. The Adviser does not frequently trade securities but seeks to maintain consistent exposure to junk bonds primarily through its purchase of swaps on exchange traded funds that primarily invest in high-yield securities ("H-Y ETFs"); and secondarily through its purchase of H-Y ETFs call options on H-Y ETFs, as well as by selling (writing) put options H-Y ETFs. The Adviser determines the securities to which it seeks exposure based on factors such as price, liquidity, and track record.

The H-Y ETFs underlying the swaps that the Fund will invest in may target high yield bonds with different maturities, durations, and quality requirements in connection with their investment strategies. Duration is a measure of price sensitivity of a debt security or a portfolio of debt securities to relative changes in interest rates. For instance, a duration of "five years" means that a security's or portfolio's price would be expected to decrease by approximately 5% with a 1% increase in interest rates (assuming a parallel shift in yield curve). Maturity is the period during which its owner will receive interest payments on the investment. When the bond reaches maturity, the Fund is repaid its par, or face value. A bond's quality is a reference to the grade given to a bond by a rating service that indicates its credit quality. The rating takes into consideration a bond issuer's financial strength or its ability to pay a bond's principal and interest in a timely fashion. For instance, a "AAA" high-grade rated bond offers more security and lower profit potential (lower yield) than a "B-" rated speculative bond.

*Derivatives Overlay – Generally*

In total, the Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio in derivatives (measured by purchase price in the case of options or collateral pledged in the case of other derivatives) through a credit hedge strategy and/or an income generating option strategy. The Adviser anticipates purchasing and selling its derivatives on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis, depending upon the Fund's rebalancing requirements and expiration dates. However, the Adviser may rebalance the Fund's derivative portfolio on a more frequent basis for a number of reasons such as when market volatility renders the protection provided by the derivative strategy ineffective or a derivative position has appreciated to the point that it is prudent to decrease the Fund's exposure and realize gains for the Fund's shareholders. Derivatives may be exchange-traded or over-the-counter ("OTC"); index-based or linked to a specific security. The Adviser selects derivatives based upon its evaluation of relative value based on expected hedging effectiveness, cost, and in the case of options, strike price (price that the option can be bought or sold by the option holder) and maturity (the last date the option contract is valid) and will exercise or close the options based typically on maturity.

### *Credit Hedge Strategy*

The Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio in derivatives to hedge against interest rate risk and credit risk. When the Adviser believes credit risk will be increasing, it will hedge primarily by receiving protection through total return swaps that use fixed income instruments, fixed income indexes, fixed income ETFs, or H-Y ETFs as reference assets. However, when the Adviser believes a short-term opportunity for a more-effective hedge is available, it may also use total return swaps that use equities, equity indexes or equity ETFs as reference assets to manage interest rate and credit risk. The Adviser closes derivative positions when it believes the related risk is no longer significant or to use a more efficient or cost-effective derivative.

### *Income Generating Option Strategy*

The Fund may invest up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio in derivatives to generate additional income. To do so, the Fund employs an option and option spread writing strategy on instruments linked to equities, debt, volatility indices, commodities, and currencies. The equity and fixed income strategies include primarily U.S. companies but may include companies from both emerging and developed foreign markets and may include companies of any market capitalization. The commodity strategies may include all types of commodities and commodity indexes. Currency strategies are those that attempt to profit from the changes in the relative value of various currencies. Volatility strategies are those that attempt to profit from the changes in the historical or implied return volatility of futures or securities indexes. Volatility is a measure of a reference asset's historical or expected future price movements.

A call option gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy an asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period. A put option gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to sell an asset at a specified price (strike price) within a specific time period. By selling put and call options in return for the receipt of premiums (the purchase price of an option), the Adviser attempts to increase Fund income as the passage of time decreases the value of the written options. Gains from written option premiums are capital gains, but commonly referred to as income. The option writing strategy is a form of leveraged investing. The Adviser focuses on writing short-term options with less than one-month to maturity because their value erodes faster than long-term options.

#### *Call Spread Sub-Strategy*

When the Adviser believes an asset's price will decrease, remain unchanged, or only increase slightly it employs a call spread strategy. In a call option spread, the Fund sells (writes) an out of the money (above current market price) call option while also purchasing a further out of the money call option.

#### *Put Spread Sub-Strategy*

When the Adviser believes an asset's price will increase, remain unchanged, or only decrease slightly it employs a put spread strategy. In a put option spread, the Fund sells (writes) an out of the money (below current market price) put option while also purchasing a further out of the money put option.

The Adviser expects the written options to expire worthless but purchases lower-cost further out of the money options to insulate the Fund from large losses if the written options increase in value. The Adviser expects options to be held to expiration but may adjust positions following a large (over 10%) price swing in an option's reference asset.

The Fund also holds cash and invests in cash-like instruments or high-quality short term fixed income securities to serve as collateral for swaps, futures and assuring its performance to an option buyer when writing options (collectively, "Collateral"). The Collateral may consist of (1) U.S. Government securities, such as bills, notes and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury; (2) money market funds; (3) fixed income ETFs; and/or (4) 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.

**Non-Fundamental Investment Policies:**

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities that provide exposure to high yield securities, also known as junk bonds. The Fund's 80% policy may be changed by the Board, without shareholder approval, upon 60 days' prior notice to shareholders.

**Temporary Defensive Positions:**

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions, which are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies, in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in money market instruments, including cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, other investment grade fixed income securities, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, money market funds and repurchase agreements. While the Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. If the Fund invests in a money market fund, the shareholders of the Fund generally will be subject to duplicative management fees. Although the Fund would do this only in seeking to avoid losses, the Fund will be unable to pursue its investment objective during that time, and it could reduce the benefit from any upswing in the market.

**PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS:**

All funds take investment risks. Therefore, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. The principal risks that may reduce the Fund's returns, include the following:

The following describes the risks noted above with respect to the Fund's investments.

*Active Management Risk.* The Fund is subject to the risk that its investment management strategy may not produce the intended results. There can be no assurance that the securities selected by the adviser will produce positive returns.

*Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk.* At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time. Additionally, in rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents may adversely affect the Fund's performance and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

*Commodity and Currency Risk.* Investments linked to commodity or currency futures contracts can be highly volatile compared to investments in traditional securities, and funds holding instruments linked to commodity or currency futures contracts may experience large losses. The value of instruments linked to commodity or currency futures contracts may be affected by market movements, commodity or currency benchmarks (as the case may be), volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry, commodity or currency. For example, commodity futures contracts may be affected by numerous factors, including drought, floods, fires, weather, livestock disease, pipeline ruptures or spills, embargoes, tariffs and international, economic, political or regulatory developments. In particular, trading in natural gas futures contracts (or other financial instruments linked to natural gas) has historically been very volatile and can be expected to be very volatile in the future. High volatility may have an adverse impact on the Fund.

*Derivatives Risk.* The Fund's 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. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities including:

*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.

*Equity Securities Risk.* Equity securities are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value. The equity securities held by the Fund may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors affecting securities markets generally, the equity securities of a particular sector, or a particular company.

*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 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 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.

*Fixed Income Securities Risk.* Fixed income securities risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early or later than expected, potentially reducing the amount of interest payments or extending time to principal repayment). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. When the Fund invests in fixed income securities the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. If the U.S. Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") raises the federal funds interest rate target, interest rates across the U.S. financial system may rise. However, the magnitude of rate changes across maturities and borrower sectors is uncertain. Rising rates may decrease liquidity and increase volatility, which may make portfolio management more difficult and costly to the Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, default risk increases if issuers must borrow at higher rates. Generally, these changing market conditions may cause the Fund's share price to fluctuate or decline more than other types of equity investments.

*Futures Contract Risk.* The successful use of futures contracts draws upon the Adviser's skill and experience with respect to such instruments and are subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the forward or futures contract; (b) possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired; (c) investments in futures contracts involves leverage, which means a small percentage of assets in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund and the Fund can lose more than the principal amount invested; (d) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (e) the Adviser's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (f) the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (g) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

*Junk Bond Risk.* Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present a significant risk for loss of principal and interest. These bonds offer the potential for higher return, but also involve greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased possibility that the bond's issuer, obligor or guarantor may not be able to make its payments of interest and principal (credit quality risk). If that happens, the value of the bond may decrease, and the Fund's share price may decrease and its income distribution may be reduced. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates (interest rate risk) could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds (liquidity risk). Such securities may also include "Rule 144A" securities, which are subject to resale restrictions. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.

*Leverage Risk.* Using derivatives can create leverage, which can amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and make the Fund's returns more volatile. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to have higher expenses than those of other funds that do not use such techniques.

*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 portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, 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. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund's portfolio. 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 investment. Therefore, the Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, you could lose your entire investment.

*Options Risk.* The Fund may purchase and/or write call and put options on securities in which they invest. The Fund may engage in these transactions to hedge against a decline in the value of securities owned or an increase in the price of securities which the Fund plans to purchase.

- *Put Options.* When the Fund purchases a put option, it receives, in return for the premium it pays, the right to sell to the writer of the option the underlying security at a specified price at any time before the option expires. The Fund purchases put options in anticipation of a decline in the market value of the underlying security. During the life of the put option, the Fund is able to sell the underlying security at the exercise price regardless of any decline in the market price of the underlying security. In order for a put option to result in a gain, the market price of the underlying security must decline, during the option period, below the exercise price enough to cover the premium and transaction costs.

*Put Spread Risk.* Put spreads provide only limited protection when there are significant market declines. The Fund will not be protected beyond the strike price of the written leg of the put spread.

- *Call Options.* When the Fund purchases a call option, it receives, in return for the premium it pays, the right to buy from the writer of the option the underlying security at a specified price at any time before the option expires. The Fund purchases call options in anticipation of an increase in the market value of securities that it intends ultimately to buy. During the life of the call option, the Fund is able to buy the underlying security at the exercise price regardless of any increase in the market price of the underlying security. In order for a call option to result in a gain, the market price of the underlying security must exceed the sum of the exercise price, the premium paid, and transaction costs.

*Call Spread Risk.* Call spreads will limit the Fund's participation in significant market gains. The Fund will not participate in gains beyond the strike price of the written leg of the call spread.

*Over-the-Counter Market Risk.* Securities and options traded in over-the-counter markets may trade less frequently and in limited volumes and thus exhibit more volatility and liquidity risk, and the prices paid by the Fund in over-the-counter transactions may include an undisclosed dealer markup. The Fund is also exposed to default by the over-the-counter option writer who may be unwilling or unable to perform its contractual obligations to the Fund.

*Swaps Risk.* The Fund may use swaps to enhance returns and manage 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 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. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities. Derivative contracts ordinarily have leverage inherent in their terms. The low margin deposits normally required in trading derivatives, including futures contracts, permit a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement may result in an immediate and substantial loss to the Fund. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations or to meet collateral segregation requirements. The use of leveraged derivatives can magnify the Fund's potential for loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.

*Underlying Fund Risk.* ETFs and ETPs ("Underlying Funds") 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 Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the applicable Fund.



**PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS DISCLOSURE:** A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

**CYBERSECURITY:** The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund’s business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund’s shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

## MANAGEMENT

**INVESTMENT ADVISER:** Simplify Asset Management Inc., located at 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, 2/F, Las Vegas, NV 89135, serves as the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”). The Adviser is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and manages only exchange-traded funds.

Subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for managing the Fund’s investments, placing trade orders and providing related administrative services and facilities under an advisory agreement between the Fund and the Adviser.

The Adviser is paid a monthly management fee at an annual rate (stated as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the Fund) as stated below. The management agreement between the Fund and the Adviser provides that the Adviser will pay substantially all operating expenses of the Fund, excluding interest expenses, taxes, brokerage expenses, future Rule 12b-1 fees (if any), acquired fund fees and expenses, expenses incidental to a meeting of the Fund’s shareholders and the management fee. In addition to the excluded operating expenses, the Fund also pays non-operating expenses such as litigation and indemnification expenses and other expenses determined to be extraordinary by the Trust.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Adviser’s management agreement is available in the Fund’s semi-annual report to shareholders for the six-month period ended December 31, 2023.

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Management Fee</b>	<b>Actual Fee Paid During Last Fiscal Year (After Waiver)</b>
CDX	0.50%	0.25%

The Fund's adviser has contractually agreed, through at least February 12, 2026, to waive its management fees by the amount stated below, for the respective Fund. This agreement may be terminated only by the Trust's Board of Trustees on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser.

Fund	Fee Waiver	Expiration
CDX	0.25%	02-20-25

#### MANAGER-OF-MANAGERS EXEMPTIVE ORDER

The Trust and the Adviser have received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits the Adviser, subject to approval by the Board, to enter into sub-advisory agreements with one or more sub-advisers without obtaining shareholder approval. The exemptive order permits the Adviser, subject to the approval of the Board, to replace sub-advisers or amend sub-advisory agreements, including fees, without shareholder approval whenever the Adviser and the Board believe such action will benefit the Fund and its shareholders. The Adviser, subject to the oversight of the Board, is responsible for overseeing the Fund's sub-adviser(s) and recommending their hiring, termination and replacement.

#### PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

David Berns, PhD, is the chief investment officer and co-founder of the Adviser. Prior to co-founding the Adviser in 2020, he founded Portfolio Designer, LLC, a company that specializes in portfolio design and from 2018 to 2019 was a managing director at Nasdaq Dorsey Wright. Prior to joining Nasdaq Dorsey Wright, Inc., he founded and developed a company that specializes in proprietary trading. He has specialized in developing asset allocation, portfolio management, and risk management systems for managing private and institutional wealth. Dr. Berns has a PhD in Physics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the field of Quantum Computation.

Michael Green is the managing director and chief strategist of the Adviser. He has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since April 2021. Prior to joining the Adviser, he served as partner, chief strategist and portfolio manager of Logica Capital Advisers, LLC, a Los Angeles-based hedge fund focused on derivative strategies from 2020 to 2021. Mr. Green was portfolio manager for Thiel Macro, LLC, an investment firm that manages the personal capital of Peter Thiel from 2016 to 2019. Prior to Thiel, he founded Ice Farm Capital, a discretionary global macro hedge fund seeded by Soros Family Management.

Paisley Nardini is a portfolio manager and multi-asset strategist at Simplify, focusing on product innovation, thought leadership, and portfolio management. Before Simplify, she was a client portfolio manager and strategist at Invesco's Multi-Asset Solutions team. She also managed short-duration fixed income portfolios at Wells Capital and served as an institutional account manager at PIMCO. Paisley holds a BBA in financial markets from the University of Minnesota – Duluth, is a CFA charterholder, and a CAIA professional. She is also president of the CFA Society Orange County and serves on the investment committee for Second Harvest Food Bank of Orange County.

The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of Fund shares.

## HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

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The NAV of the Fund is determined at the close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the Exchange is open for business. NAV is computed by determining, the aggregate market value of all assets of the applicable Fund, less its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares outstanding ((assets-liabilities)/number of shares = NAV). The Exchange is closed on weekends and New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day ("Exchange Close"). The NAV takes into account, the expenses and fees of the Fund, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for the Fund for a particular day is applicable to all applications for the purchase of shares, as well as all requests for the redemption of Creation Units, received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the Exchange on that day.

Generally, the Fund's portfolio securities, including securities issued by ETFs, are valued each day at the last quoted sales price on each security's primary exchange. Securities traded or dealt in upon one or more securities exchanges (whether domestic or foreign) for which market quotations are readily available and not subject to restrictions against resale shall be valued at the last quoted sales price on the primary exchange or, in the absence of a sale on the primary exchange, at the mean between the current bid and ask prices on such exchange. Securities primarily traded in the National Association of Securities Dealers' Automated Quotation System ("NASDAQ") National Market System for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Securities that are not traded on any securities exchange (whether domestic or foreign) and for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available generally shall be valued at the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask price on such over-the-counter market. Debt securities not traded on an exchange may be valued at prices supplied by a pricing agent(s) based on broker or dealer supplied valuations or matrix pricing, a method of valuing securities by reference to the value of other securities with similar characteristics, such as rating, interest rate and maturity.

If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined using the "fair value" procedures approved by the Board and the Adviser. The Board has selected the Adviser as its valuation designee. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. The Board reviews the execution of this process at least annually to ensure the process produces reliable results. Independent pricing services may assist in calculating the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities are not determined at the same time of day as the NAV for the Fund.

In computing the NAV, the Fund values foreign securities held by the Fund at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the Exchange. Prices of foreign securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates. If events materially affecting the value of a security in the Fund's portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares, the security will be valued at fair value. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, the Adviser may need to price the security using the Fund's fair value pricing guidelines. Without a fair value price, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of the Fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund's NAV by short term traders. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the prices used by other mutual funds to determine NAV, or from the price that may be realized upon the actual sale of the security.

## HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

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Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange, as stated below. Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share. Shares can be bought and sold on the secondary market throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares, and Shares typically trade in blocks of less than a Creation Unit. There is no minimum investment required. Shares may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market when the Exchange is open for trading. The Exchange is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays, as observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction.

Authorized Participants that have entered into a contract with the Fund's distributor may acquire Shares from the Fund, and Authorized Participants may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per Share only in large blocks, or Creation Units, of 25,000 Shares. Purchases and redemptions directly with the Fund must follow the Fund's procedures, which are described in the SAI. The Fund expects that purchases and redemptions of Creation Units will be made primarily through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities. The Fund may liquidate and terminate at any time without shareholder approval.

### **Fund Name**

Simplify High Yield ETF

### **Ticker Symbol (Exchange)**

CDX (NYSE Arca, Inc.)

### **Share Trading Prices**

The approximate value of Shares, an amount representing on a per share basis the sum of the current market price of the securities accepted by the Fund in exchange for Shares and an estimated cash component, will be disseminated every 15 seconds throughout the trading day through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association. This approximate value should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the NAV per Share because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day. The Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value of the Shares, and the Fund do not make any warranty as to the accuracy of these values.

### **Book Entry**

Shares are held in book entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares and is recognized as the owner of all Shares for all purposes.

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book entry or "street name" form.

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## **FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES**

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Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by Authorized Participants that have entered into a contract with the Fund's distributor. The vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Fund, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities), those trades do not cause the harmful effects that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, those trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, direct trading by Authorized Participants is critical to ensuring that Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Fund also employs fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, the Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that the Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. Given this structure, the Trust has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of the Shares.

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## **DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN**

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The Fund has adopted a distribution and service plan ("Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay distribution fees to the distributor and other firms that provide distribution and shareholder services ("Service Providers"). If a Service Provider provides these services, the Fund may pay fees at an annual rate not to exceed 0.25% of average daily net assets, pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act.

No distribution or service fees are currently paid by the Fund and will not be paid by the Fund unless authorized by the Trust's Board. There are no current plans to impose these fees. In the event Rule 12b-1 fees were charged, over time they would increase the cost of an investment in the Fund.

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## **DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES**

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Shares are traded throughout the day in the secondary market on a national securities exchange on an intra-day basis and are created and redeemed in-kind and/or for cash in Creation Units at each day's next calculated NAV. In-kind arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from the adverse effects on the Fund's portfolio that could arise from frequent cash redemption transactions. In a conventional mutual fund, redemptions can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders if the mutual fund needs to sell portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet net fund redemptions. These sales may generate taxable gains for the ongoing shareholders of the mutual fund, whereas the Shares' in-kind redemption mechanism generally will not lead to a tax event for the Fund or its ongoing shareholders.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid monthly for the Fund. The Fund distributes its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. The Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of a calendar year to comply with federal tax requirements.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Fund. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of the Fund for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available.

## **Taxes**

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in Shares will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares.

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- A Fund makes distributions,
- You sell your Shares listed on the Exchange, and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units.

### **Taxes on Distributions**

Distributions from the Fund's net investment income, including net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income, except that the Fund's dividends attributable to its "qualified dividend income" (*i.e.*, dividends received on stock of most domestic and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other restrictions), if any, generally are subject to federal income tax for non-corporate shareholders who satisfy those restrictions with respect to their Shares at the rate for net capital gain. A part of the Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations -- the eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends the Fund receives from domestic corporations subject to federal income tax (excluding Real Estate Investment Trusts) and excludes dividends from foreign corporations -- subject to similar restrictions. However, dividends a corporate shareholder deducts pursuant to that deduction are subject indirectly to the federal alternative minimum tax.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax when they are paid, whether you take them in cash or reinvest them in the Fund (if that option is available). Distributions reinvested in additional Shares through the means of a dividend reinvestment service, if available, will be taxable to shareholders acquiring the additional Shares to the same extent as if such distributions had been received in cash. Distributions of net long-term capital gains, if any, in excess of net short-term capital losses are taxable as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the Shares.

Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your basis in the Shares and as capital gain thereafter. A distribution will reduce the Fund's NAV per Share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain (as described above) even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

By law, the Fund is required to withhold 28% of your distributions and redemption proceeds if you have not provided the Fund with a correct Social Security number or other taxpayer identification number and in certain other situations.

### **Taxes on Exchange-Listed Share Sales**

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. The ability to deduct capital losses from sales of Shares may be limited.

## **Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units**

An Authorized Participant who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the sum of the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any Cash Component it pays. An AP who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received plus any cash equal to the difference between the NAV of the Shares being redeemed and the value of the securities. The Internal Revenue Service ("Service"), however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales" or for other reasons. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Shares you purchased or sold and at what price. See "Tax Status" in the SAI for a description of the newly effective requirement regarding basis determination methods applicable to Share redemptions and the Fund's obligation to report basis information to the Service.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the Shares under all applicable tax laws. See "Tax Status" in the SAI for more information.

## **FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS**

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Bank of New York Mellon is the Fund's administrator, transfer agent, custodian and fund accountant. It has its principal office at 240 Greenwich St., New York, NY 10286, and is primarily in the business of providing administrative, fund accounting and transfer agent services to retail and institutional mutual funds.

Forside Financial Services, LLC (the "Distributor"), located at Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, ME 04101, is the distributor for the shares of the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Thompson Hine LLP, 41 South High Street, 17th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Cohen & Company, Ltd., located at 1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 800, Cleveland, OH 44115, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

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### **Continuous Offering**

The method by which Creation Units of Shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units of Shares are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, a "distribution," as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirement and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent Shares and sells the Shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

Broker dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted to ordinary secondary trading transactions), and thus dealing with Shares that are part of an “unsold allotment” within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker dealer firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with Shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(A) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to Shares are reminded that, under Rule 153 of the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the Exchange is satisfied by the fact that the prospectus is available at the Exchange upon request. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

**Dealers effecting transactions in the Shares, whether or not participating in this distribution, are generally required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to any obligation of dealers to deliver a Prospectus when acting as underwriters.**

**Householding:** To reduce expenses, you may elect to have the Fund mail only one copy of the prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please contact your financial institution.

#### **Certain Conditions on Certain Shareholder Legal Actions**

Pursuant to the Trust’s primary governing document, the Agreement and Declaration of Trust, shareholders wishing to pursue a derivative action (a suit brought by a shareholder on behalf of a fund) are subject to various conditions including: (i) Trustees must have a reasonable amount of time to assess a request for action, (ii) at least 10% of shareholders must participate in the action, (iii) expenses of a failed action are borne by the complaining shareholders. However, these provisions do not apply to actions brought under federal securities laws. In addition, all shareholder legal complaints must be brought in courts of the State of Delaware sitting in Kent County and the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, which may be inconvenient for some shareholders.



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following financial highlights are intended to help you understand the financial history of the Fund since inception of the life of the Fund. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund Share. The total returns in this table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information for various periods ended June 30, 2024 has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose reports, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the June 30, 2024 Annual Report of the Trust, which is available free of charge, upon request.

<b>Simplify High Yield ETF (formerly, Simplify High Yield PLUS Credit Hedge ETF)</b> <b>Selected Per Share Data</b>	<b>Years Ended</b> <b>June 30</b>		<b>Period Ended</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>June 30,</b> <b>2022<sup>(i)</sup></b>
Net Asset Value, beginning of period	\$ 21.80	\$ 22.23	\$ 25.00
Income (loss) from investment operations:			
Net investment income (loss) <sup>(b)</sup>	1.12	0.67	0.01
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.40	0.76	(2.44)
Total from investment operations	2.52	1.43	(2.43)
Variable transaction fees	-	-	0.01
Less distributions from:			
Net investment income	(1.35)	(1.39)	(0.24)
Return of capital	-	(0.47)	(0.11)
Total distributions	(1.35)	(1.86)	(0.35)
Net Asset Value, end of period	\$ 22.97	\$ 21.80	\$ 22.23
<b>Total Return (%)</b>	11.82	6.75	(9.74) <sup>(c)</sup>
<b>Ratios to Average Net Assets and Supplemental Data</b>			
Net Assets, end of period (\$ millions)	\$ 156	\$ 45	\$ 30
Ratio of expenses before fee waiver (%)	0.50	0.51 <sup>(d)</sup>	0.50 <sup>(e)(g)</sup>
Ratio of expenses after fee waiver (%)	0.25	0.26 <sup>(d)</sup>	0.25 <sup>(e)(g)</sup>
Ratio of net investment income (loss) (%)	4.98	3.05	0.15 <sup>(g)</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate (%) <sup>(h)</sup>	0	0	77 <sup>(c)</sup>

(b) Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

(c) Not annualized.

(d) The ratios of expenses to average net assets includes interest expense fees of 0.01%.

(e) The Fund invests in other ETFs and indirectly bears its proportionate shares of fees and expenses incurred by the Underlying Funds in which the Fund is invested. This ratio does not include these indirect fees and expenses.

(g) Annualized.

(h) Excludes the impact of in-kind transactions related to the processing of capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(i) For the period February 15, 2022 (commencement of operations) through June 30, 2022.

<b>Adviser</b>	<b>Simplify Asset Management Inc.</b> 10845 Griffith Peak Drive F/F Las Vegas, NV 89135	<b>Distributor</b>	<b>Foreside Financial Services, LLC</b> Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, ME 04101
<b>Custodian, Administrator &amp; Transfer Agent</b>	<b>Bank of New York Mellon</b> 240 Greenwich St. New York, NY 10286	<b>Legal Counsel</b>	<b>Thompson Hine LLP</b> 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215
<b>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</b>	<b>Cohen &amp; Company, Ltd.</b> 1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 800 Cleveland, OH 44115		

Additional information about the Fund is included in the Fund's SAI dated February 12, 2025. The SAI is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (i.e., legally made a part of this Prospectus). The SAI provides more details about the Fund's policies and management. Additional information about the Fund's investments is also available in the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, or other information about the Fund, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Fund, please call 1 (855) 772-8488. You may also write to:

Simplify Exchange Traded Funds  
10845 Griffith Peak Drive 2/F  
Las Vegas, NV 89135

Reports and other information about the Fund is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Investment Company Act File # 811-23570