

Fund Name**Ticker Symbol (Exchange)**

Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF
Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF

CTA (NYSE Arca, Inc.)
HARD (NYSE Arca, Inc.)

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

Supplement dated August 11, 2026, to the Summary Prospectuses, Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) dated November 1, 2025,
as previously supplemented on January 6, 2026

Effective August 7, 2026, Michael Green and Paisley Nardini no longer serve as portfolio managers of the Funds. Therefore, all references to Michael Green and Paisley Nardini are removed from the Funds’ Prospectus, Summary Prospectuses and SAI.

This Supplement and the Prospectus and SAI dated November 1, 2025, as supplemented from time to time, provide relevant information for all shareholders and should be retained for future reference. Both the Prospectus and the SAI have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are incorporated by reference and can be obtained without charge by calling the Funds at (855) 722-8488.

Fund Name

Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF
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HARD (NYSE Arca, Inc.)
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each a series of Simplify Exchange Traded Funds

PROSPECTUS

November 1, 2025

www.simplify.us/etfs

phone: 1 (855) 772-8488

This Prospectus provides important information about the Funds 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.

Shares of each Fund are listed and traded on the Exchange listed above.

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FUND SUMMARY – SIMPLIFY COMMODITIES STRATEGY NO K-1 ETF

Investment Objective: The Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF (the “Fund” or “HARD”) seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries on the purchase and sale of Fund shares, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.78%

(1) Other Expenses includes interest expenses of 0.03%.

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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$101	\$315	\$547	\$1,213

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 commodity futures contracts. The futures adviser, Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited (the “Futures Adviser”), advises the Adviser with respect to futures contracts; however, the Adviser ultimately decides on the selection and execution of the contracts.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests in a portfolio of futures contracts on commodities and commodity indices that the Futures Adviser believes will provide exposure across commodities markets (collectively, “Futures Contracts”). The Fund attempts to capture the economic benefit derived from rising trends based on the price changes of the Futures Contracts. Each month, each Futures Contract is generally positioned long if the Futures Contract is experiencing a positive price trend. The Fund may take short positions if the Futures Contract is experiencing a negative price trend. However, the Fund expects its Futures Contract portfolio to have a net long bias in most market environments.

Price trends and the determination whether to take a long or short position are based on the expected returns of each Futures Contract, derived from the Futures Adviser's models that use valuation (price changes relative to economic indicators such as inflation) and momentum signals (prices trending higher or lower over various look back periods). In addition to return, the Futures Adviser considers the risk of each Futures Contract and the correlation between Futures Contracts. The Fund will also hold short-term U.S. Treasury securities or other high credit quality, short-term fixed-income or similar securities (such as shares of money market funds, including affiliated money market ETFs, and collateralized repurchase agreements) for direct investment or as collateral for Futures Contracts.

Unlike a typical commodity pool that is taxed as a partnership and provides each partner with a Schedule K-1 annually, the Fund provides shareholders with a Form 1099 but no Schedule K-1. To deliver 1099s consistent with applicable tax law, the Fund intends to invest in an underlying subsidiary, as discussed below.

Typically, the Fund will not invest directly in commodity Futures Contracts. The Fund expects to gain exposure to these investments by investing up to 25% of its assets in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary is advised by Simplify Asset Management Inc., which obtains research support from the Futures Adviser. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide the Fund with exposure to commodity markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

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.

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) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. A rise in interest rates may result in a decline in the value of the fixed income investments held by the Fund.

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 asset. Investments in futures involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund. This risk could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to the adviser's expectation and may not produce the desired investment results. Additionally, changes in the value of futures contracts may not track or correlate perfectly with the underlying index because of temporary, or even long-term, supply and demand imbalances and because futures do not pay dividends unlike the stocks upon which they are based.

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.

Commodity Risk. Investments linked to commodity futures contracts can be highly volatile compared to investments in traditional securities, and funds holding instruments linked to commodity futures contracts may experience large losses. The value of instruments linked to commodity futures contracts may be affected by market movements, commodity benchmarks, volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry, or commodity. 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 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.

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.

Futures Adviser Risk. The Futures Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

Leverage Risk. The use of leverage by the Fund, through its use of futures, will cause the Fund to incur additional expenses and magnify the Fund's gains or losses.

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

Market and Geopolitical Risk. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolios may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, climate change or climate related events, natural disasters, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, tariffs and trade wars, 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 not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your Fund investment.

Money Market Funds Risk. Money market funds are subject to management fees and other expenses, and the Fund's investments in money market funds will cause it to bear proportionately the costs incurred by the money market funds' operations while simultaneously paying its own management fees and expenses.

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

Repurchase Agreement Risk. The Fund's investment in repurchase agreements may be subject to market and credit risk with respect to the collateral securing the repurchase agreements. Investments in repurchase agreements also may be subject to the risk that the market value of the underlying obligations may decline prior to the expiration of the repurchase agreement term.

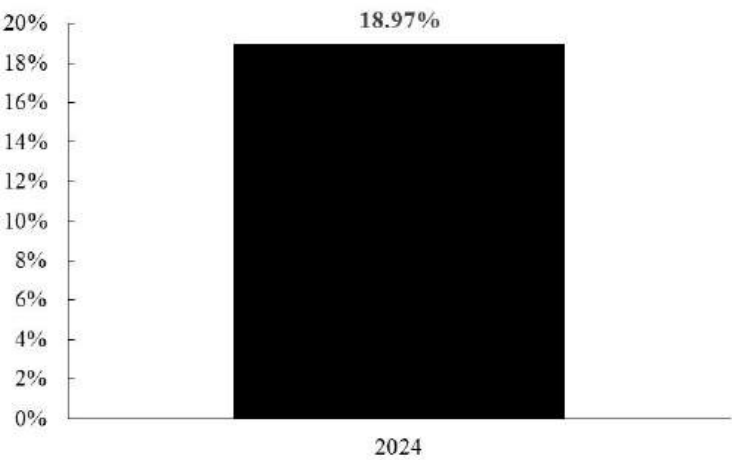
Rolling Futures Contract Risk. The Fund will invest in and have exposure to Futures Contracts and is subject to risks related to rolling. Rolling occurs when the Fund closes out of a Futures Contract as it nears its expiration and replaces it with a contract that has a later expiration. The Fund does not intend to hold Futures Contracts through expiration, but instead intends to "roll" its futures positions. When the market for these Futures Contracts is such that the prices are higher in the more distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher Futures Contract prices for longer expiration contracts is often referred to as "contango." Alternatively, when the market for futures contracts is such that the prices are higher in the nearer months than in the more distant months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher futures prices for shorter expiration futures contracts is referred to as "backwardation." Extended periods of contango or backwardation have occurred in the past and can in the future cause significant losses for the Fund.

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

Turnover Rate Risk. The Fund may have portfolio turnover rates significantly in excess of 100%. Increased Portfolio Turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund’s performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

U.S. Treasury Market Risk. The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

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-based securities market index and an additional index. The additional index tracks a diversified basket of commodity futures and is included as a performance benchmark that reflects the Fund’s core commodity market exposure. 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 or by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.



During the periods shown in the bar chart above, the Fund’s highest quarterly return was 7.49% (quarter ended December 31, 2024) and the Fund’s lowest quarterly return was 1.21% (quarter ended March 31, 2024). The calendar year-to-date total return of the Fund as of September 30, 2025 was 15.33%.

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

	1 Year	Since Inception (3/27/23)
Return Before Taxes	18.97%	7.16%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	17.23%	5.81%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.22%	4.89%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	6.08%	3.67%
Bloomberg Commodity Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.77%	3.67%

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").

Futures Adviser: Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited.

Portfolio Managers: David Berns, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser; Michael Green, Managing Director and Chief Strategist of the Adviser; Ken Miller, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser; and Paisley Nardini, Asset Allocation Strategist of the Adviser serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. Dr. Berns, Mr. Green and Mr. Miller have each served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in March 2023. Ms. Nardini has served the Fund as a portfolio manager since November 2024. Dr. Berns, Mr. Green, Mr. Miller, and Ms. Nardini are jointly and primarily responsible for the management of the Fund.

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

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares of the Fund may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market. Recent information on Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at www.simplify.us/etfs.

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

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

FUND SUMMARY – SIMPLIFY MANAGED FUTURES STRATEGY ETF

Investment Objective: Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF (the “Fund” or “CTA”) seeks long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, sell, and hold shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries on the purchase and sale of Fund shares, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$96	\$300	\$520	\$1,155

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 aggregate value of the portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The futures adviser, Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited (the “Futures Adviser”), advises the Adviser with respect to futures contracts; however, the Adviser ultimately decides on the selection and execution of the contracts.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests in a portfolio of equity, U.S. Treasury, commodity, and foreign exchange futures contracts (collectively, “Futures Contracts”). The Fund attempts to capture the economic benefit derived from rising trends based on the price changes of these Futures Contracts. Each month, each Futures Contract will generally be positioned long if it is experiencing a positive price trend. The Fund may take short positions if the Futures contract is experiencing a negative price trend. This positioning is based on a comparison of the recent returns of each Futures Contract and the Futures Adviser’s models that analyze various inputs including measures of relative and absolute momentum signals (prices trending higher or lower over various look back periods). The Fund will also hold short-term U.S.

Treasury securities or other high credit quality, short-term fixed-income or similar securities (such as shares of money market funds, including affiliated money market ETFs, and collateralized repurchase agreements) for direct investment or as collateral for Futures Contracts. The Fund may also invest up to 100% of its assets in any short-term U.S. Treasury securities or other high credit quality, short-term fixed-income or similar securities (such as shares of money market funds and collateralized repurchase agreements). Reverse repurchase agreements are contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as an indirect means of borrowing.

Typically, the Fund will not invest directly in commodity futures contracts. The Fund expects to gain exposure to these investments by investing up to 25% of its assets in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Subsidiary is advised by Simplify Asset Management Inc., the Fund’s Adviser. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide the Fund with exposure to commodity markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

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.

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 asset. Investments in futures involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund. This risk could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to the adviser’s expectation and may not produce the desired investment results. Additionally, changes in the value of futures contracts may not track or correlate perfectly with the underlying index because of temporary, or even long-term, supply and demand imbalances and because futures do not pay dividends unlike the stocks upon which they are based.

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.

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 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.

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.

Futures Adviser Risk. The Futures Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

Leverage Risk. The use of leverage by the Fund, such as the use of options, 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 Fund's 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, tariffs and trade wars, 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 not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your Fund investment.

Rolling Futures Contract Risk. The Fund will invest in and have exposure to Futures Contracts and is subject to risks related to rolling. Rolling occurs when the Fund closes out of a Futures Contract as it nears its expiration and replaces it with a contract that has a later expiration. The Fund does not intend to hold Futures Contracts through expiration, but instead intends to "roll" its futures positions. When the market for these Futures Contracts is such that the prices are higher in the more distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher Futures Contract prices for longer expiration contracts is often referred to as "contango." Alternatively, when the market for futures contracts is such that the prices are higher in the nearer months than in the more distant months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher futures prices for shorter expiration futures contracts is referred to as "backwardation." Extended periods of contango or backwardation have occurred in the past and can in the future cause significant losses for the Fund.

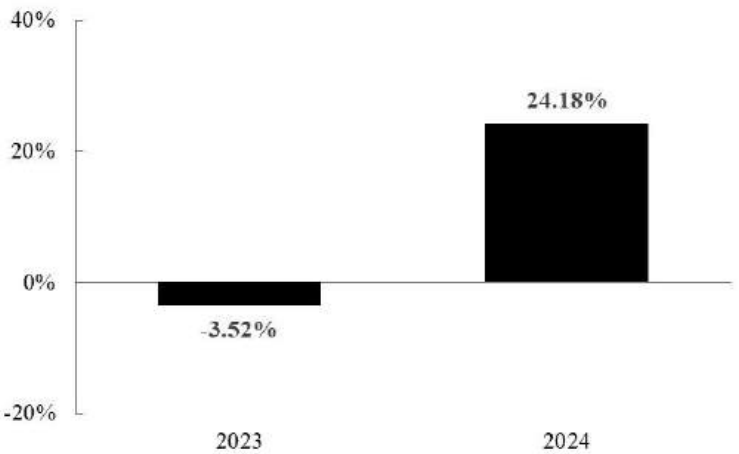
Reverse Repurchase Agreements Risk. Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Reverse Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

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

U.S. Treasury Market Risk. The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

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-based securities market index and an additional index. The additional index tracks systematic trend-following and managed futures strategies and is included as a performance benchmark that reflects the Fund’s CTA-based investment approach. 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 or by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.



During the periods shown in the bar chart above, the Fund’s highest quarterly return was 10.11% (quarter ended December 31, 2024) and the Fund’s lowest quarterly return was -10.90% (quarter ended March 31, 2023). The calendar year-to-date total return of the Fund as of September 30, 2024 was 2.44%.

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

	1 Year	Since Inception (3/7/22)
Return Before Taxes	24.18%	10.93%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	21.72%	8.40%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	14.25%	7.49%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	6.08%	0.06%
SG CTA Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-9.85%	0.07%

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")

Futures Adviser: Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited

Portfolio Managers: David Berns, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser; Michael Green, Managing Director and Chief Strategist of the Adviser; Ken Miller, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser; and Paisley Nardini, Asset Allocation Strategist of the Adviser serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. Dr. Berns and Mr. Green have each served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in March 2022. Mr. Miller has served the Fund as a portfolio manager since May 2022. Ms. Nardini has served the Fund as a portfolio manager since November 2024. Dr. Berns, Mr. Green, Ms. Nardini and Mr. Miller are jointly and primarily responsible for the management of the Fund.

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

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares of the Fund may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market. Recent information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at www.simplify.us/etfs.

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:

Fund	Investment Objective
Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF	long-term capital appreciation
Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF	long-term capital appreciation

Each 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:**Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF**

The futures adviser, Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited (the "Futures Adviser"), advises the Adviser with respect to futures contracts; however, the Adviser ultimately decides on the selection and execution of the contracts.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests in a portfolio of futures contracts on commodities and commodity indices that the Futures Adviser believes will provide exposure across commodities markets (collectively, "Futures Contracts"). The Fund attempts to capture the economic benefit derived from rising trends based on the price changes of the Futures Contracts. Each month, each Futures Contract is generally positioned long if the Futures Contract is experiencing a positive price trend. The Fund may take short positions if the Futures Contract is experiencing a negative price trend. However, the Fund expects its Futures Contract portfolio to have a net long bias in most market environments.

Price trends and the determination whether to take a long or short position are based on the expected returns of each Futures Contract, derived from the Futures Adviser's models that use valuation (price changes relative to economic indicators such as inflation) and momentum signals (prices trending higher or lower over various look back periods). In addition to return, the Futures Adviser considers the risk of each Futures Contract and the correlation between Futures Contracts. The Fund will also hold short-term U.S. Treasury securities or other high credit quality, short-term fixed-income or similar securities (such as shares of money market funds, including affiliated money market ETFs, and collateralized repurchase agreements) for direct investment or as collateral for Futures Contracts.

Unlike a typical commodity pool that is taxed as a partnership and provides each partner with a Schedule K-1 annually, the Fund provides shareholders with a Form 1099 but no Schedule K-1. To deliver 1099s consistent with applicable tax law, the Fund intends to invest in an underlying subsidiary, as discussed below.

Typically, the Fund will not invest directly in commodity Futures Contracts. The Fund expects to gain exposure to these investments by investing up to 25% of its assets in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary is advised by Simplify Asset Management Inc., which obtains research support from the Futures Adviser. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide the Fund with exposure to commodity markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF

The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing long or short in various types of futures contracts. The Adviser delegates selection of futures contracts for the Fund's portfolio to the Futures Adviser.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests in a portfolio of equity, U.S. Treasury, commodity, and foreign exchange futures contracts (collectively, "Futures Contracts"). The Fund attempts to capture the economic benefit derived from rising trends based on the price changes of these Futures Contracts. Each month, each Futures Contract will generally be positioned long if it is experiencing a positive price trend. The Fund may take short positions if the Futures contract is experiencing a negative price trend. This positioning is based on a comparison of the recent returns of each Futures Contract and the Adviser's models that analyse various inputs including measures of relative and absolute momentum signals (prices trending higher or lower over various look back periods). The Fund will also hold short-term U.S. Treasury securities or other high credit quality, short-term fixed-income or similar securities (such as shares of money market funds and collateralized repurchase agreements) for direct investment or as collateral for Futures Contracts. The Fund may also invest up to 100% of its assets in short-term U.S. Treasury securities or other high credit quality, short-term fixed-income or similar securities (such as shares of money market funds, including affiliated money market ETFs, and collateralized repurchase agreements). Reverse repurchase agreements are contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as an indirect means of borrowing.

Typically, the Fund will not invest directly in commodity futures contracts. The Fund expects to gain exposure to these investments by investing up to 25% of its assets in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary is advised by Simplify Asset Management Inc., the Fund's adviser. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide the Fund with exposure to commodity markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Temporary Defensive Positions:

From time to time, a 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 a 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 a 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 a Fund. The principal risks that may reduce a Fund's returns, include the following:

Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF

- Active Management Risk
- Affiliated Money Market ETF Conflict of Interest Risk
- Commodity Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Early Close/Trading Halt Risk
- ETF Structure Risks
- Fixed Income Securities Risk
- Futures Risk
- Futures Adviser Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Market and Geopolitical Risk
- Money Market Funds Risk
- Repurchase Agreements Risk
- Rolling Futures Contract Risk
- Subsidiary Investment Risk
- Turnover Rate Risk
- U.S. Treasury Market Risk

Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF

- Active Management Risk
- Affiliated Money Market ETF Conflict of Interest Risk
- Commodity and Currency Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Early Close/Trading Halt Risk
- ETF Structure Risks
- Future Risks
- Futures Adviser Risk
- Leverage Risk
- Market and Geopolitical Risk
- Rolling Futures Contract Risk
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements Risk
- Subsidiary Investment Risk
- U.S. Treasury Market Risk

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

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

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

Commodity Risk (Simplify Commodities Strategy No. K-1 ETF only). Investments linked to commodity futures contracts can be highly volatile compared to investments in traditional securities, and funds holding instruments linked to commodity futures contracts may experience large losses. The value of instruments linked to commodity futures contracts may be affected by market movements, commodity benchmarks, volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry, or commodity. 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.

Commodity and Currency Risk (Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF only). 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. A 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 a Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, a Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

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

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* A 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 a 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 a 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. A Fund’s investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of a 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 a 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 a Fund’s NAV.
 - The market price for the Shares may deviate from a Fund’s NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than a 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 a 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 a Fund’s NAV.
- *Authorized Participant Risk.* Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with a Fund. A 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 a Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, a 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 a Fund’s share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. When a Fund invests in fixed income securities the value of your investment in a 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 a Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, default risk increases if issuers must borrow at higher rates. Generally, these changing market conditions may cause a Fund’s share price to fluctuate or decline more than other types of equity investments.

Futures Adviser Risk. The Futures Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which a Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

Leverage Risk. Using derivatives can create leverage, which can amplify the effects of market volatility on each Fund's share price and make a Fund's returns more volatile. The use of leverage may cause a 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 a 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 a 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, tariffs and trade wars, 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 a Fund's portfolio. It is not known how long such impacts of the significant events described above, will last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your investment. Therefore, a 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.

Money Market Funds Risk (Simplify Commodities Strategy No. K-1 ETF only). Money market funds are subject to management fees and other expenses, and the Fund's investments in money market funds will cause it to bear proportionately the costs incurred by the money market funds' operations while simultaneously paying its own management fees and expenses.

Repurchase Agreement Risk (Simplify Commodities Strategy No. K-1 ETF only). The Fund's investment in repurchase agreements may be subject to market and credit risk with respect to the collateral securing the repurchase agreements. Investments in repurchase agreements also may be subject to the risk that the market value of the underlying obligations may decline prior to the expiration of the repurchase agreement term.

Reverse Repurchase Agreement Risk (Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF only). Reverse repurchase agreements involve the sale of securities held by the Managed Futures Strategy ETF with an agreement to repurchase the securities at an agreed-upon price, date and interest payment, and involve the risk that the other party may fail to return the securities in a timely manner, or at all, resulting in losses to the Fund.

Rolling Futures Contract Risk. A Fund will invest in and have exposure to Futures Contracts and is subject to risks related to rolling. Rolling occurs when a Fund closes out of a Futures Contract as it nears its expiration and replaces it with a contract that has a later expiration. A Fund does not intend to hold Futures Contracts through expiration, but instead intends to "roll" its futures positions. When the market for these Futures Contracts is such that the prices are higher in the more distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher Futures Contract prices for longer expiration contracts is often referred to as "contango." Alternatively, when the market for futures contracts is such that the prices are higher in the nearer months than in the more distant months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher futures prices for shorter expiration futures contracts is referred to as "backwardation." Extended periods of contango or backwardation have occurred in the past and can in the future cause significant losses for a Fund.

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

Turnover Rate Risk. The Fund may have portfolio turnover rates significantly in excess of 100%. Increased Portfolio Turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

U.S. Treasury Market Risk. The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS DISCLOSURE: A description of the Funds' policies and procedures regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

SUBSIDIARY

Each Fund executes a portion of its strategy by investing up to 25% of its total assets in a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary (a "Subsidiary"). A Subsidiary invests the majority of its assets in options, commodities and other futures contracts subject to the same investment restrictions as the Fund, when viewed on a consolidated basis. The principal investment strategies and principal investment risks of a Subsidiary are also principal investment strategies and principal risks of each Fund and are reflected in this Prospectus. The financial statements of a Subsidiary are consolidated with those of each Fund. By investing in commodities, futures and/or options (as applicable) indirectly through a Subsidiary, a Fund obtains exposure to the commodities, futures, and/or options markets within the federal tax requirements that apply to a Fund. Specifically, a Subsidiary provides a Fund with exposure to the commodities options, and/or futures markets within the limitations of the federal tax requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Subchapter M requires, among other things, that at least 90% of a Fund's income be derived from securities or derived with respect to its business of investing in securities (typically referred to as "qualifying income"). A Fund will make investments in certain commodity-linked derivatives futures, and/or options through a Subsidiary because income from these derivatives and options is not treated as "qualifying income" for purposes of the 90% income requirement if the Fund invests in the derivative directly. The Internal Revenue Service has issued a number of private letter rulings to other mutual funds (unrelated to a Fund), which indicate that certain income from a fund's investment in a wholly-owned foreign subsidiary will constitute "qualifying income" for purposes of Subchapter M. The Funds do not have a private letter ruling. To satisfy the 90% income requirement, a Subsidiary will, no less than annually, declare and distribute a dividend to a Fund, as the sole shareholder of a Subsidiary, in an amount approximately equal to the total amount of "Subpart F" income (as defined in Section 951 of the Code) generated by or expected to be generated by the Subsidiary's investments during the fiscal year. Such dividend distributions are "qualifying income" pursuant to Subchapter M (Section 851(b)) of the Code.

Because a Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets in a Subsidiary, which may hold some of the investments described in this Prospectus, the Fund may be considered to be investing indirectly in some of those investments through its Subsidiary. For that reason, references to a Fund may also include a Subsidiary.

A Subsidiary follows the same compliance policies and procedures, as its corresponding Fund and is subject to the same investment restrictions and limitations as the Fund when measured on a consolidated basis with the Fund. Each Fund complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act governing investment policies, capital structure and leverage on an aggregate basis with a Subsidiary. In addition, a Subsidiary complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to affiliated transactions and custody. The Funds' custodian also serves as the custodian to each Subsidiary.

The adviser to the Subsidiary also complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act regarding investment advisory contracts and is considered to be an investment adviser to a fund under the 1940 Act.

CYBERSECURITY: The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Funds and their 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 Funds and their service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. Each 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 each Fund’s business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with each Fund’s ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of each 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 Funds invest; counterparties with which the Funds engage 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 a 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 each 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 a majority of the other series in the Trust.

Subject to the oversight of the Board, the Adviser is responsible for managing each Fund’s investments and Futures Adviser, placing trade orders and providing related administrative services and facilities under a management agreement between each 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 each Fund) as stated below. The management agreement between the Funds and the Adviser provides that the Adviser will pay substantially all operating expenses of the Funds, excluding interest expenses, taxes, brokerage expenses, future Rule 12b-1 fees (if any), acquired fund fees and expenses, expenses incidental to a meeting of a Fund’s shareholders and the management fee. In addition to the excluded operating expenses, the Funds also pay non-operating expenses such as litigation and indemnification expenses and other expenses determined to be extraordinary by the Trust. A discussion regarding the basis of the Board’s approval of the management agreement between the Adviser and the Trust on behalf of each Fund is available in the Funds’ next filed Form N-CSR covering the six-month period ended December 31, 2025.

Fund	Management Fee	Actual Fee Paid During Last Fiscal Year
Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF	0.75%	0.75%
Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF	0.75%	0.75%

FUTURES ADVISER: Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited (the “Futures Adviser”), located at Le Quai House, Le Quai D’Auvergne, Jersey JE2 3TN, serves as the futures adviser to each Fund. Subject to the oversight of the Board and Adviser, the Futures Adviser is responsible for advising the Adviser with respect to the selection of futures contracts for the Funds’ portfolios. The Futures Adviser was established for the purpose of advising futures strategies. The Futures Adviser is paid by the Adviser, not the Funds. A discussion regarding the basis of the Board’s approval of the trading advisory agreement between the Adviser, the Futures Adviser and the Trust on behalf of each Fund is available in the Funds’ next filed Form N-CSR covering the six-month period ended December 31, 2025.

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 each Fund and its shareholders. The Adviser, subject to the oversight of the Board, is responsible for overseeing a 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 each 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.

Ken Miller is a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of the Adviser. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Miller was a Portfolio Manager at Longtail Alpha where he formulated both absolute return strategies for unconstrained accounts and tail-risk hedge solutions to add alpha versus passive hedge benchmarks. Prior to Longtail Alpha, LLC from 2018 to 2021. Mr. Miller was an Executive Vice President at PIMCO from 2000 to 2018, where he managed G10 bond portfolios and traded equity, fixed income, and FX derivatives across the firm’s accounts. Mr. Miller holds a Bachelor’s degree in Applied Mathematics from UC Berkeley and a Master of Business Administration from the Marshall School at the University of Southern California.

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

The NAV of each 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 each Fund, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for each 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 each Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the Exchange on that day.

Generally, each 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 each Fund's portfolio securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities are not determined at the same time of day as the NAV for each Fund.

In computing the NAV, the Funds value foreign securities held by a 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 a Fund's portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before a 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 a Fund calculates its NAV, the Adviser may need to price the security using the Funds' 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 a 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 a 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

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

Fund Name

Ticker Symbol (Exchange)

Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF
Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF

HARD (NYSE Arca, Inc.)
CTA (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 Funds 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 Funds are not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value of the Shares, and the Funds 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.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Funds in Creation Units by Authorized Participants that have entered into a contract with the Funds' distributor. The vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Funds, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Funds' trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Funds, 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 Funds and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact a 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 Funds also employ fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, the Funds impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Funds in effecting trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that a 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.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

The Funds have adopted a distribution and service plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Funds are 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, a 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 Funds and will not be paid by the Funds unless authorized by the 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 Funds.

DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

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 a 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 Funds or its ongoing shareholders.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly for Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF, and dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid monthly for Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF. The Funds distribute their net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. The Funds 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 Funds. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of the Funds 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 Funds 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 each Fund's net investment income, including net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income, except that each 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 each Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations — the eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends each 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 Funds (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 a 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 a 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 Funds are required to withhold 28% of your distributions and redemption proceeds if you have not provided the Funds 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 each 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 Funds. 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

Bank of New York Mellon is the Funds' 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 Funds. 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, OH 43215, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

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

Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited, located at Le Quai House, Le Quai D'Auvergne, Jersey JE2 3TN, serves as futures adviser to the Funds.

OTHER INFORMATION

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 Funds 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 a 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.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following financial highlights are intended to help you understand the financial history of a Fund since inception. 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 has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Funds' Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose reports, along with each Fund's financial statements, are included in the June 30, 2025 Annual Report of the Trust, which is available free of charge, upon request.

Simplify Exchange Traded Funds

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Simplify Commodities Strategy No K-1 ETF Selected Per Share Data	Years Ended June 30		Period Ended June 30, 2023 ^(a)
	2025	2024	
Net Asset Value, beginning of period	\$ 24.17	\$ 24.69	\$ 25.00
Income (loss) from investment operations:			
Net investment income (loss) ^(b)	1.00	0.99	0.20
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	3.90 ^(c)	(0.85)	(0.41)
Total from investment operations	4.90	0.14	(0.21)
Less distributions from:			
Net investment income	(0.93)	(0.66)	(0.10)
Net realized gains	(0.09)	—	—
Total distributions	(1.02)	(0.66)	(0.10)
Net Asset Value, end of period	\$ 28.05	\$ 24.17	\$ 24.69
Total Return (%)	20.52	0.63	(0.86) ^(d)
Ratios to Average Net Assets and Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, end of period (\$ millions)	\$ 32	\$ 10	\$ 6
Ratio of expenses (%)	0.78 ^{(e)(f)}	0.75 ^(f)	0.75 ^{(f)(g)}
Ratio of net investment income (loss) (%)	3.57	4.09	3.06 ^(g)
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ^(h)	0	0	0 ^(d)

(a) For the period March 28, 2023 (commencement of operations) through June 30, 2023.

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

(c) Because of the timing of subscriptions and redemptions in relation to fluctuating markets at value, the amount shown may not agree with the change in aggregate gains and losses on the Consolidated Statement of Changes.

(d) Not annualized.

(e) The ratios of expenses to average net assets includes interest expense fees of 0.03%.

(f) 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.

Simplify Exchange Traded Funds
Consolidated Financial Highlights (Continued)

Simplify Managed Futures Strategy ETF Selected Per Share Data	Years Ended June 30			Period
	2025	2024	2023	Ended June 30, 2022⁽ⁱ⁾
Net Asset Value, beginning of period	\$ 26.96	\$ 25.55	\$ 27.27	\$ 25.00
Income (loss) from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss) ^(b)	1.02	1.05	0.67	(0.02)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.13 ^(c)	2.40	(0.58)	2.29
Total from investment operations	1.15	3.45	0.09	2.27
Less distributions from:				
Net investment income	(1.29)	(0.78)	(1.14)	—
Net realized gains	(0.12)	(1.26)	(0.67)	—
Total distributions	(1.41)	(2.04)	(1.81)	—
Net Asset Value, end of period	\$ 26.70	\$ 26.96	\$ 25.55	\$ 27.27
Total Return (%)	4.23	14.52	0.13	9.07 ^(d)
Ratios to Average Net Assets and Supplemental Data				
Net Assets, end of period (\$ millions)	\$ 1,055	\$ 205	\$ 128	\$ 29
Ratio of expenses (%)	0.75 ^(f)	0.76 ^{(f)(j)}	0.78 ^{(e)(f)}	0.75 ^{(f)(g)}
Ratio of net investment income (loss) (%)	3.68	4.06	2.49	(0.27) ^(g)
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ^(h)	0	0	0	0 ^(d)

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

(c) Because of the timing of subscriptions and redemptions in relation to fluctuating markets at value, the amount shown may not agree with the change in aggregate gains and losses on the Consolidated Statement of Changes.

(d) Not annualized.

(e) The ratios of expenses to average net assets includes interest expense fees of 0.03%.

(f) 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 March 8, 2022 (commencement of operations) through June 30, 2022.

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

Adviser	Simplify Asset Management Inc. 10845 Griffith Peak Drive, 2/F Las Vegas, NV 89135	Distributor	Foreside Financial Services, LLC Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, ME 04101
Custodian, Administrator & Transfer Agent	Bank of New York Mellon 240 Greenwich St. New York, NY 10286	Legal Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Cohen & Company, Ltd. 1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 800 Cleveland, OH 44115	Futures Adviser	Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited Le Quai House, Le Quai D' Auvergne, Jersey JE2 3TN

Additional information about the Funds is included in the Funds' SAI dated November 1, 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 Funds' policies and management. Additional information about the Funds' investments is also available in the Funds' Annual and Semi-Annual Tailored Shareholder Reports and Annual and Semi-Annual Financial Statements. In the Funds' Annual Tailored Shareholder Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during the last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and the Annual and Semi-Annual Financial Statements, or other information about the Funds, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Funds, 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 Funds are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Investment Company Act File # 811-23570