

Simplify Government Money Market ETF

SBIL

a series of Simplify Exchange Traded Funds

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

November 1, 2025

Advised by:
Simplify Asset Management Inc.
10845 Griffith Peak Drive, 2/F
Las Vegas, NV 89135

www.simplify.us/etfs

phone: 1 (855) 772-8488

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information dated November 1, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.simplify.us/etfs or by calling 1-855-772-8488.

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

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

FUND SUMMARY – SIMPLIFY GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET ETF

Investment Objective: The Simplify Government Money Market ETF (the “Fund” or “SBIL”) seeks current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

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, which are not reflected in the table or example below.**

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

- 1 Pursuant to a management agreement, Simplify Asset Management, Inc., the Fund’s investment adviser, pays all operating expenses of the Fund other than interest expenses, taxes, brokerage expenses, Rule 12b-1 fees (if any), acquired fund fees and expenses, expenses incidental to a meeting of the Fund’s shareholders, and the management fee.
- 2 Other Expenses are estimated for Fund’s initial fiscal year.

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$15	\$48

Principal Investment Strategies:

The Fund operates as a “government money market fund” pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and is subject to related restrictions on its portfolio composition. Consequently, the Fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in (i) cash, (ii) U.S. Government securities, and (iii) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations or cash. Additionally, the Fund invests in securities maturing in 397 days or less and maintains a portfolio dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. Furthermore, the Fund will hold securities that are sufficiently liquid to meet reasonably foreseeable shareholder redemptions and maintain at least 25% of its total assets in “daily” liquid assets and at least 50% of its total assets in “weekly” liquid assets.

U.S. Government securities are obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. Certain obligations that are issued by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities (also referred to as government sponsored enterprises or GSEs, which have been created under Congressional charter) are not fully guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. For example, debt issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and the Federal Home Loan Banks are not supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. The maturity of certain variable and floating rate instruments is measured by reference to the next interest rate reset date rather than the absolute maturity of the instrument. The Fund may transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis.

Additionally, the Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in U.S. Government securities. For this purpose, U.S. Government securities are as defined above plus repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Government securities. This 80% policy is a non-fundamental policy and the Fund will not change it without providing shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”) has determined that the Fund will qualify as a “government money market fund” pursuant to Rule 2a-7. Many U.S. government money market instruments pay income that is generally exempt from state and local income tax, although they may be subject to corporate franchise tax in some states.

The Fund may invest a significant percentage of its assets in repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Fund purchases government securities and simultaneously commits to resell them to the same counterparty at a future time and at a price reflecting a market rate of interest. The Fund expects to focus initially in overnight repurchase agreements. However, in the future, the Fund may invest in repurchase agreements with longer maturities. Income from repurchase agreements may not be exempt from state and local income taxation. Repurchase agreements often offer a higher yield than investments directly in government securities. The Fund does not charge a liquidity fee on redemptions.

Although the Fund will seek to continue to qualify as a “government money market fund,” it will not seek to maintain a stable net asset value (“NAV”) per share using the amortized cost or penny rounding method of valuation. Instead, the Fund will calculate its NAV per share based on the market value of its investments. In addition, unlike a traditional money market fund, the Fund operates as an exchange traded fund (“ETF”). As an ETF, the Fund’s shares will be traded on NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”) and will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV per share as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, shares on NYSE Arca. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund’s sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

Adviser's Strategy

Simplify Asset Management, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Fund and makes the Fund's investment decisions. The adviser selects money market instruments for the Fund based on its assessment of relative values and changes in market and economic conditions. The adviser also considers safety of principal and liquidity in selecting securities for the Fund and thus may not buy securities that offer the highest yield.

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.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates during a period of historically low interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility, and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

U.S. Treasury Market Risk. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. In addition, notwithstanding that U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk. Different types of U.S. Government securities have different levels of credit risk depending on the nature of the particular government support for that security. Securities issued by certain U.S. Government agencies and certain U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. For example, the debt of U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, such as that issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and the Federal Home Loan Banks are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. In addition, circumstances could arise that could prevent the timely payment of interest or principal on U.S. Government obligations, such as reaching the legislative "debt ceiling." Such non-payment could result in losses to the Fund and substantial negative consequences for the U.S. economy and the global financial system. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Government obligations to decline.

Repurchase Agreements Risk. If the other party to a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligation under the agreement, the Fund may suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. If the seller fails to repurchase the security and the market value of the security declines, the Fund may lose money.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal when due or otherwise honor their obligations. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer.

Market and Geopolitical Risk. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, 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.

Limited History Risk. The Fund is a new ETF and has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate. The Fund may fail to reach an economically viable size and may close. Large redemptions may force the Fund to sell portfolio securities or other assets when it might not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund's NAV, increase the Fund's brokerage costs and/or have a material effect on the market price of the Fund shares.

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

Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk. Securities with floating or variable interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value if their coupon rates do not reset as high, or as quickly, as comparable market interest rates, and generally carry lower yields than fixed securities of the same maturity. These securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. A decline in interest rates may result in a reduction in income received from variable and floating rate securities held by the Fund and may adversely affect the value of the Fund's shares. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk.

When-Issued, Delayed Delivery, and Forward Commitments Risk. When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF. As a result, the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Cash Transaction Risk.* Purchases and redemptions of creation units that are made primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities may cause the Fund to incur additional costs including brokerage costs and taxable capital gains or losses that the Fund may not have incurred if the Fund had made redemptions in-kind.
- *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.
 - Cash Creation Unit Transactions Risk. Like other ETFs, the Fund sells and redeems its shares only in large blocks called Creation Units and only to "Authorized Participants." However, unlike many other ETFs, the Fund expects to effect its creations and redemptions at least partially or fully for cash, rather than in-kind securities. Thus, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in other ETFs as the Fund may recognize a capital gain that it could have avoided by making redemptions in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher capital gains distributions than ETFs that redeem in-kind. Further, paying redemption proceeds in cash rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities may require the Fund to dispose of or sell portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds at an inopportune time.

- *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.

Performance: Performance information will be available in the prospectus after the Fund has been in operation for one full calendar year. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.simplify.us or by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.

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

Portfolio Managers: David Berns, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, Jason England, Managing Director, Portfolio Manager, and Fixed Income Strategist of the Adviser, and Christopher Chua, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. Dr. Berns and Messrs. England, and Chua have each served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in 2025 and 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 10,000 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.