

Simplify Tara India Opportunities ETF

IOPP

a series of Simplify Exchange Traded Funds

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

November 1, 2024

Advised by:
Simplify Asset Management Inc.
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Las Vegas, NV 89135

www.simplify.us/etfs

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Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information dated November 1, 2024, 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 TARA INDIA OPPORTUNITIES ETF

Investment Objective: Simplify Tara India Opportunities ETF (the “Fund” or “IOPP”) seeks to achieve 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	1.00%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.51%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.51%
Fee Waiver ⁽²⁾	(0.30)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	1.21%

(1) Other Expenses are estimated for the Fund’s current fiscal year and include interest expenses of 0.51%.

(2) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed, until at least October 31, 2025, to waive its management fees to 0.70% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. This agreement may be terminated only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s adviser.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$123	\$448	\$795	\$1,776

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 period March 4, 2024 (commencement of operations) through June 30, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 33% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy that, under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of Indian issuers. The Fund defines Indian issuers as entities: (i) organized in India; (ii) having a class of securities whose principal securities market is in India; (iii) deriving more than 50% of total revenues or earnings from goods produced, sales made, or services provided in India; or (iv) maintaining more than 50% of its employees, assets, investments, operations, or other business activity in India. The Fund also defines mutual funds and ETFs that invest primarily in securities of Indian issuers; as well as ADRs, GDRs, participatory notes on securities of Indian issuers, and any swap contract linked to the preceding, as securities of Indian issuers. The Fund is actively managed and invests in companies without restriction as to capitalization, including micro-capitalization companies.

Security Selection Process

In selecting securities for the Fund, the portfolio managers use a bottom-up selection process instead of following a top-down approach.

Potential investments are identified through:

- (1) Company-specific research and analysis conducted by the portfolio managers; and
- (2) Screening techniques starting with a universe of 800-1000 stocks using multiple factors that include an evaluation of a company's competitive positioning, management, future growth potential, and track record in terms of performance. Companies are further screened with key performance indicators (KPIs), model building, and valuation.

The portfolio managers aim to capture India's growth story by taking a long-term approach and investing in what they believe to be high-quality companies that offer the potential for long-term growth and capital appreciation. The portfolio managers attempt to construct a portfolio of companies positioned to benefit from three key themes that are playing out in India across various sectors: (1) growing middle class consumer with increasing income levels; (2) formalization across sectors leading to increased economic participation; and (3) increasing government focus on promoting manufacturing with a focus on defence, green energy, and exports.

Monitoring Process

The securities are monitored to confirm adherence to the original investment thesis. The monitoring process consists of tracking news and analysing quarterly results to ensure that a company's fundamental progress ties in with the investment thesis. The Fund may increase or decrease its position in a particular company based on such company's ability to deliver on its original investment thesis.

The portfolio is regularly monitored to avoid any over-exposure to any single stock or industry which helps to avoid concentration risk and achieve the benefits of diversification. The Fund may sell a security if, based on the portfolio managers' research, a company's prospects for growth have declined or the portfolio managers have identified a more attractive investment opportunity.

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.

Emerging Markets Risk. Investing in emerging markets such as India involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, greater dependence on international trade or development assistance, and exposure to political systems that can be expected to have less stability than those of developed countries. The market for the securities of issuers in emerging markets typically is small, and a low or non-existent trading volume in those securities may result in a lack of liquidity and price volatility.

Focused Portfolio Risk. Because the Fund may invest in a limited number of companies, the Fund is subject to the potential for greater volatility than a fund that does not focus on a limited number of investments and subject to a greater risk of loss if any of those securities decline in price.

Foreign Currency Risk. The Fund holds investments that provide exposure to the Indian rupee, currency exchange rates or interest rates denominated in such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates, the relative value of Indian rupees, and delays or limits on repatriation of Indian rupees will affect the value of the Fund's investments and the value of Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and your investment in the Fund may experience losses.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund invests in securities domiciled in countries outside the U.S. that may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than a fund that invests exclusively in securities of U.S. companies. These companies may be subject to additional risks, including political and economic risks, civil conflicts and war, greater volatility, expropriation and nationalization risks, currency fluctuations, higher transaction costs, delayed settlement, and less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards than those of the U.S. market.

India Regulatory Risk. The Fund is registered in India as a Foreign Portfolio Investor (“FPI”) with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”). Only while maintaining FPI registration would the Fund be able to buy, sell or deal in Indian securities. Investment by FPIs in Indian securities are subject to certain limits and restrictions under the applicable law, and the applications of such limits and restrictions could adversely impact the ability of the Fund to make investments in India. Additionally, investments in Indian securities may also be limited or prevented, at times, due to the limits on foreign ownership imposed by the Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”).

India Risk. Because the Fund focuses its investments in India, the Fund is subject to certain risks related to economic, political, regulatory, or other events or conditions affecting issuers in India. Such risks include, but are not limited to, political and legal uncertainty, persistent religious, ethnic and border disputes, security concerns (e.g., terrorism and strained international relations), greater government control over the economy, currency fluctuations, exchange control regulations (including currency blockage), inflation, confiscatory taxation, nationalization or expropriation of assets, and others associated with emerging market countries. Additionally, a high proportion of the securities of many Indian issuers are held by a limited number of persons or entities, and a limited number of issuers represent a disproportionately large percentage of market capitalization and trading value. These factors, coupled with restrictions on foreign investment and other factors, limit the supply of securities available for investment, the rate at which the Fund is able to invest, the purchase and sale prices for such securities and the timing of purchases and sales, the liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio, and higher transaction costs. Incidents occurring in India’s or the region due to these risks may cause uncertainty in the Indian market and may adversely affect the Indian economy and the Fund’s investments.

Substantially all of the income that the Fund receives from investments in equity securities is in Indian rupees; however, the Fund computes and distributes its income in U.S. dollars, and the computation of income will be made on the date that the Fund earns the income at the foreign exchange rate in effect on that date. Therefore, if the value of the Indian rupee falls relative to the U.S. dollar between the earning of the income and the time at which the Fund converts the rupees to U.S. dollars, the Fund may be required to liquidate securities to make distributions if it has insufficient cash in U.S. dollars to meet distribution requirements. Moreover, the Fund may incur costs in connection with conversions between U.S. dollars and rupees. Because the Fund’s NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund’s NAV could decline if the Indian rupee depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the value of its holdings, measured in rupees, increases.

India Tax Risk. The Fund will be subject to tax in India on the purchase and sale of Indian securities held by the Fund, which will reduce the Fund’s returns. For more information regarding the tax implications of investing in Indian securities, please see the section entitled “Federal Tax Matters.”

Small and Medium Capitalization Risk. Although the securities in which the Fund invests represent the large-capitalization segment of the Indian securities market, these companies may be comparatively smaller than U.S. companies, and therefore the Fund is subject to small- and mid-capitalization company risk. The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

Foreign Exchange Risk. Because many securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of a security and the security’s last quoted price from the closed foreign market. This may result in premiums and discounts that are greater than those experienced by domestic ETFs.

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.

ADR and GDR Risk. ADRs are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to purchasing the underlying foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. GDRs are certificates issued by an international bank that generally are traded and denominated in the currencies of countries other than the home country of the issuer of the underlying shares. ADRs and GDRs may be subject to certain of the risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies, such as currency risk, political, economic, regulatory, diplomatic, and market risk, because their values depend on the performance of the non-dollar denominated underlying foreign securities. Moreover, ADRs and GDRs may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities on which they are based, and their value may change materially at times when U.S. markets are not open for trading.

Sector Concentration Risk. To the extent the Fund concentrates in a specific sector or group of sectors or type of investment, the Fund will carry much greater risks of adverse developments and price movements in such sectors or investments than a fund that invests in a wider variety of sectors or investments. There is also the risk that the Fund will perform poorly during a slump in demand for securities of companies in such sectors.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk. An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Equity Risk. The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities held by the Fund. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is structured as an ETF and invests 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.

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund is a new ETF 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, 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.

Micro Capitalization Stock Risk. Micro capitalization companies may be newly formed or have limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. The risks associated with those investments are generally greater than those associated with investments in the securities of larger, more established companies. This may cause the Fund's net asset value to be more volatile when compared to investment companies that focus only on large capitalization companies.

Participatory Notes Risk. Participatory notes represent interests in securities listed on a foreign exchange, and thus present similar risks to investing directly in such securities. Participatory notes also expose investors to counterparty risk (the risk that the entity issuing the note may not be able to honor its financial commitments). The purchaser of a participatory note must rely on the credit worthiness of the bank or broker that issues the participatory note, and these notes do not have the same rights as a shareholder of the underlying foreign security.

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

Underlying Funds Risk. Other investment companies (e.g., mutual funds and ETFs) in which the Fund invests ("Underlying Funds") are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which are indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the portfolio managers expect the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

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 is available at no cost by visiting www.simplify.us/etfs or by calling 1 (855) 772-8488.

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

Sub-Adviser: System 2 Advisors L.P. ("Sub-Adviser" or "S2"), located at 47 Maple Street, #303A, Summit, New Jersey, serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers: David Berns, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser; Chris Getter, Emerging Markets Strategist of the Adviser; and Anupam Ghose, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser serve as portfolio managers of the Fund. Dr. Berns and Ghose have each served as portfolio managers of the Fund since it commenced operations in February 2024. Mr. Getter has served as portfolio managers of the Fund since November 2024. Dr. Berns, Mr. Ghose, and Mr. Getter 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.