

AMPLIFY ETF TRUST
(the “Trust”)

AMPLIFY DIGITAL & ONLINE TRADING ETF
(the “Fund”)

JUNE 13, 2023

SUPPLEMENT TO THE FUND’S SUMMARY PROSPECTUS, PROSPECTUS
AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
EACH DATED FEBRUARY 28, 2023

On June 13, 2023, the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the “Board”) voted to terminate and liquidate the Fund. After the close of business on June 29, 2023, subject to applicable law, the Fund will no longer accept creation orders. Trading in shares of the Fund will be halted prior to market open on July 6, 2023. Proceeds of the liquidation are currently scheduled to be sent to shareholders on or about July 11, 2023.

In administering the termination of the Fund, the Fund may hold cash (and may principally hold cash) and/or securities that may not be consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and strategy. Furthermore, during the time between market open on July 6, 2023 and July 11, 2023, because shares of the Fund will not be traded on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”), we cannot assure you that there will be a trading market for your shares.

Shareholders may sell their shares of the Fund on NYSE Arca until the market close on July 5, 2023, and may incur typical transaction fees from their broker-dealer. At the time the liquidation of the Fund is complete, shares of the Fund will be individually redeemed. If you still hold shares as of July 6, 2023, the Fund will automatically redeem your shares for cash at the current net asset value. Shareholders generally recognize a capital gain or loss on the redemptions. The Fund may or may not, depending upon the Fund’s circumstances, pay one or more dividends or other distributions prior to or along with the redemption payments. Please consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences.

If you have additional questions, please call (855) 267-3837.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



Amplify ETF Trust
Amplify Digital & Online Trading ETF
(NYSE Arca — BIDS)

PROSPECTUS

February 28, 2023

Amplify Digital & Online Trading ETF (the “Fund”) is a series of Amplify ETF Trust (the “Trust”) and is a passively-managed exchange-traded fund. The Fund intends to list and principally trade its shares on NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca” or the “Exchange”).

As permitted by regulations adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), paper copies of the Fund’s shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the Fund’s reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. Please contact your financial intermediary to elect to receive shareholder reports and other Fund communications electronically.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. Please contact your financial intermediary to inform them that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of shareholder reports and for details about whether your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

The SEC has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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AMPLIFY DIGITAL & ONLINE TRADING ETF

Summary Information

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Amplify Digital & Online Trading ETF seeks investment results that generally correspond (before fees and expenses) to the price and yield of the BlueStar® Global E-Brokers and Digital Capital Markets Index (the “Index”).

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.59%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.59%

EXAMPLE

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 at current levels. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay to buy and sell Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, your costs, based on these assumptions, would be:

1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
\$60	\$189	\$329	\$738

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it purchases and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover will cause the Fund to incur additional transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example, may affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal period ended October 31, 2022, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 54% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund will, under normal market conditions, invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities that comprise the BlueStar® Global E-Brokers and Digital Capital Markets Index (the “Index”). The Fund employs a “passive management” investment strategy in seeking to achieve its investment objective. Using an indexing investment approach, the Fund attempts to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. The Fund generally will use a replication methodology, meaning it will invest in all of the underlying securities comprising the Index in proportion to the weightings in the Index. However, the Fund may utilize a sampling methodology under various circumstances where it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the underlying securities in the Index. The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, Penserra Capital Management LLC (“Penserra” or the “Sub-Adviser”) manages the investment of the Fund’s assets. The index provider is MV Index Solutions GmbH (the “Index Provider” or “MVIS”). The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, Amplify Investments LLC (the “Adviser” or “Amplify Investments”) or the Sub-Adviser.

Index Methodology. The Index is a global index that tracks the performance of companies engaged in online securities brokerage and lending, market making and digital asset capital markets. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must derive at least 50% of their revenues or operating activity from the following: online brokerage or trading platforms (including self-directed wealth management platforms and robo-advisors), online lending platforms that also offer electronic brokerage (“e-brokerage”) services, market making, or digital asset capital market activities.

Additionally, in order to initially be eligible for inclusion in the Index, qualifying companies must also meet the following criteria:

- (1) a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$150 million USD;
- (2) a minimum three-month average daily trading volume of \$1 million USD; and
- (3) at least 250,000 shares traded per month over the last six months.

The Index targets inclusion of 98% of the companies in this investible universe, and has a minimum number of 25 components. To accomplish these targets, the Index Provider sorts all the stocks in the investible universe based upon such company's free-float market capitalization in descending order. Free-float market capitalization is calculated by taking the equity's price and multiplying it by the number of shares readily available in the market. Companies covering the top 95% of the free-float market capitalization initially qualify for selection. If the coverage is still below the target company inclusion or the number of components is less than the required minimum number of components, the largest remaining eligible companies, up to a 99.5% free-float market capitalization, will be selected until the target coverage and minimum number of components is reached.

Weighting of Underlying Securities. The Index employs a modified float-adjusted market capitalization methodology to ensure diversifications. Each security is subject to an 8% weight cap, with weights redistributed equally among uncapped components. The aggregate weight of companies with online lending platforms offering e-brokerage services is capped at 20% and components with an aggregate weight of 5% or more shall not exceed 50%.

Rebalancing and Reconstitutions. The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. In addition, initial public offerings ("IPO"), special purpose acquisition company ("SPAC") mergers, and newly spun-off companies may be added to the Index at the next semi-annual review, or on a monthly basis if such company has been trading since at least the last trading day of the month prior to the Review dates, based on closing data on the last business day in each month. In order to be added to the Index, the IPO stock, post-SPAC merger operating company, or a newly spun-off company must meet the following minimum size and liquidity requirements:

- (1) the company must have a full market capitalization exceeding \$150 million;
- (2) the company must have a free-float factor of at least 10%;
- (3) the company must have an average daily trading volume of at least \$1 million; and
- (4) the company must have traded at least 250,000 shares per month (or per 22 days).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any IPO, SPAC or newly spun-off company with a market capitalization greater than \$1 billion will be added on the Friday following the date of the applicable transaction, subject to the requirement that the free-float factor must be at least 10%.

A "business day" means any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in Frankfurt, Germany. Changes are implemented and based on the closing prices of the third Friday of every quarter-end month (if such day is not a business day, it will take place the immediately preceding business day).

As of February 1, 2023, the Index has 25 components.

Diversification Status. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

Authorized Participant Concentration 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 act as authorized participants on an agency basis (*i.e.* on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, in either of these cases, Shares may trade at a discount to the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and possibly face delisting.

Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Index concentrates in investments related to a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. Similarly, if the Index has significant exposure to one or more sectors, the Fund's investments will likely have significant exposure to such sectors. In such event, the Fund's performance will be susceptible to adverse events impacting such industry or sector, which may include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand; competition for resources; adverse labor relations; political or world events; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions that may affect the profitability or viability of companies in a particular industry or sector. As a result, the value of the Fund's investments may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries or sectors.

Currency Risk. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if a relevant foreign currency depreciates against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on the repatriation of such currency. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the Fund's NAV may change without warning, which could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.

Cyber Security Risk. The Fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. A breach in cyber security refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the Fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity. Such events could cause the Fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. Cyber security breaches may involve unauthorized access to the Fund's digital information systems through "hacking" or malicious software coding, but may also result from outside attacks such as denial-of-service attacks through efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users. In addition, cyber security breaches of the Fund's third-party service providers, such as its administrator, transfer agent, custodian, or sub-adviser, as applicable, or issuers in which the Fund invests, can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. While the Fund has established business continuity plans and risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems. Additionally, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed, especially because the Fund does not directly control the cyber security systems of issuers or third-party service providers.

Depository Receipts Risk. The Fund may invest in depository receipts. Depository receipts may be subject to certain of the risks associated with direct investments in the securities of foreign companies, such as currency, political, economic and market risks, because their values depend on the performance of the non-dollar denominated underlying foreign securities. Certain countries may limit the ability to convert depository into the underlying foreign securities and vice versa, which may cause the securities of the foreign company to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the related depository receipts. Depository receipts may be purchased through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by a depository and the issuer of the underlying security. A depository may establish an unsponsored facility without participation by the issuer of the deposited security. Unsponsored receipts may involve higher expenses and may be less liquid. Holders of unsponsored depository receipts generally bear all the costs of such facilities, and the depository of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of such receipts in respect of the deposited securities.

Digital Assets Risk. While the Fund will not directly invest in digital assets, certain of the Fund's investments may be subject to the risks associated with investing in digital assets. The technologies underpinning digital assets are highly disruptive, and the future successes of such technologies are highly uncertain. Further, because the development of digital asset technologies is in a nascent stage, digital asset companies may be rapidly eclipsed by newer and more disruptive technological advances that render current digital assets or technologies outdated or undesirable. Further, digital asset companies may be subject to the risks posed by conflicting intellectual property claims among digital assets, which may reduce confidence in the viability of a digital asset. Because of the uncertainty of digital asset technologies, the values of the securities of these companies may be highly volatile. Digital assets may be traded on exchanges that are unregulated and often located outside the United States. Digital asset exchanges may stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, theft, disruption, technical glitches, hackers, malware or security compromises or failures in the underlying blockchain, ledger or software. Digital Assets are also at risk of possible manipulation and vulnerabilities surrounding the use of third-party products, which may be subject to technical defects beyond a company's control. Further, digital assets are not maintained in traditional custodial arrangements, and instead are typically held in "wallets," which are public digital addresses accessible only by "private keys." If a private key is stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed, the digital assets attributable to such private key may be irreversibly lost without the possibility of recovery. Over their short history, digital assets have experienced tremendous price volatility compared to traditional asset classes, and may experience significant illiquidity in stressed market conditions. The values of digital assets should not be expected to be connected or correlated to traditional economic or market forces, and the value of the investments in digital assets could decline rapidly, including to zero, as a digital asset may decline in popularity, acceptance or use, thereby impairing its price.

Many companies often employ the technology surrounding digital assets to optimize their business practices, whether by using the technology within their business or operating business lines involved in the operation of the technology. There are currently relatively few companies for which digital assets represent an attributable and significant revenue stream. Because of this, the financial strength of companies associated with digital assets and the digital assets market may not be a reflection of their actual connection and exposure to digital assets, but rather a result of other business operations.

Electronic Information Risk. Online brokerage or trading platforms, such as robo-advisors, make use of information that originated and is documented in electronic form. As such, investments in platforms who employ these types of technology are susceptible to risks associated with such electronic systems. These risks include, among others: power loss, computer systems failures and Internet, telecommunications or data network failures; operator negligence or improper operation by, or supervision of, employees; physical and electronic loss of data or security breaches, misappropriation and similar events; computer viruses; cyber-attacks, intentional acts of vandalism and similar events; and hurricanes, fires, floods and other natural disasters.

Financials Companies Risk. Financial companies, such as retail and commercial banks, brokerage firms, insurance companies and financial services companies, are especially subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, currency exchange rates, extensive government regulation, decreases in the availability of capital, volatile interest rates, portfolio concentrations in geographic markets, industries or products (such as commercial and residential real estate loans) and competition from new entrants and blurred distinctions in their fields of business. The extent to which the Fund may invest in a company that engages in securities-related activities or banking is limited by applicable law. Governmental regulation may change frequently and may have significant adverse consequences for companies in the financials sector, including effects not intended by such regulation. The impact of changes in capital requirements, or recent or future regulation, on any financial company or on the financials sector as a whole cannot be predicted. The financials sector can be a target of cyberattacks, and may experience technology malfunctions and disruptions. These risks may be amplified for companies that operate online and digital platforms. In recent years, cyberattacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have reportedly caused losses to companies in this sector, which may negatively impact the Fund.

Index Provider Risk. The Fund seeks to achieve returns that generally correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Index, as published by the Index Provider. There is no assurance that the Index Provider will compile its Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, composed or calculated accurately. While the Index Provider gives descriptions of what the Index is designed to achieve, the Index Provider does not provide any warranty or accept any liability in relation to the quality, accuracy or completeness of data in its indices, and it does not guarantee that the Index will be in line with its methodology.

Index Risk. The Fund is not actively managed. The Fund invests in securities included in its Index regardless of their investment merit. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not utilize an investing strategy that seeks returns in excess of the Index. Therefore, it would not necessarily buy or sell a security unless that security is added or removed, respectively, from the Index, even if that security generally is underperforming.

Inflation Risk. Inflation may reduce the intrinsic value of increases in the value of the Fund. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the value of the Fund's assets can decline as can the value of the Fund's distributions.

Information Technology Companies Risk. Information technology companies are generally subject to the following risks: rapidly changing technologies; short product life cycles; fierce competition; aggressive pricing and reduced profit margins; the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections; cyclical market patterns; evolving industry standards; and frequent new product introductions. Information technology companies may be smaller and less experienced companies, with limited product lines, markets or financial resources and fewer experienced management or marketing personnel. Information technology company stocks, especially those which are internet related, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that are often unrelated to their operating performance.

Initial Public Offering Risk. The Fund may invest in securities of companies that have just conducted an IPO. The market value of companies that have recently undergone an IPO may fluctuate considerably and such often subject to speculative trading due to factors such as absence of a prior market, unseasoned trading, a smaller number of shares available for trading and limited information available about the issuer, its business model, the quality of management, earnings growth potential and other criteria used to evaluate its investment prospects. It is not uncommon for the price of a stock to decline in value in the period following an IPO. Because the Fund will not invest in the initial allocation of a company's IPO, it may miss out on any initial potential price gains.

Investments in Platforms Risk. The platforms in which the Fund may invest may have a higher risk profile and be more volatile than companies engaged in lines of business with a longer, established history and such investments should be viewed as longer term investments. The success of a platform is dependent upon their specific business model and market conditions. Any increase in default rates on a platform's peer-to-peer loans could adversely affect the platform's profitability and, therefore, the Fund's investments in the platform. The electronic systems on which platforms rely may be subject to cyber attacks that could result, among other things, in data breaches and the release of confidential information and thus expose the platform to significant liability. A security breach could also irreparably damage a platform's reputation and thus its ability to continue to operate its business.

Limited Operating History of Platforms Risk. Many of the online lending and trading platforms are in the early stages of development and have a limited operating history. As a result, there is limited historical data regarding the performance of these platforms and the long-term outlook of the industry is uncertain.

Line of Business Risk. Some of the companies in which the Fund will invest are engaged in other lines of business unrelated to the underlying market segments and these lines of business could adversely affect their operating results. The operating results of these companies may fluctuate as a result of these additional risks and events in the other lines of business. In addition, a company's ability to engage in new activities may expose it to business risks with which it has less experience than it has with the business risks associated with its traditional businesses. Despite a company's possible success in activities linked to its activities in the underlying market segments, there can be no assurance that the other lines of business in which these companies are engaged will not have an adverse effect on a company's business or financial condition.

Market Maker Risk. If the Fund has lower average daily trading volumes, it may rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of Shares. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund's NAV and the price at which the Shares are trading on the Exchange, which could result in a decrease in value of the Shares. In addition, decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying values of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Shares trading at a discount to NAV and also in greater than normal intra-day bid-ask spreads for Shares.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that a particular security owned by the Fund or the Shares in general may fall in value, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices, and changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market, such as the current market volatility. Overall security values could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to contain its spread resulted in extreme volatility in the financial markets. While the development of vaccines has slowed the spread of the disease, there is no guarantee that the vaccines will be effective against emerging variants of the disease. As the global pandemic illustrated, such events may affect certain regions, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Such events could also adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio securities or other instruments and could result in disruptions to trading markets. Any of such circumstances could materially negatively impact the value of the Fund's Shares and result in increased market volatility. During any such events, the Fund's Shares may trade at an increased premium or discount to its NAV.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. Although the Fund currently intends to seek to fully replicate the Index, the Fund may use a representative sampling approach, which may cause the Fund not to be as well-correlated with the return of the Index as would be the case if the Fund purchased all of the securities in the Index in the proportions represented in the Index. In addition, the performance of the Fund and the Index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Index resulting from legal restrictions, cost or liquidity constraints.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in Share price than would occur in a diversified fund. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Non-U.S. Investment Risk. Securities issued by non-U.S. companies present risks beyond those of securities of U.S. issuers. Risks of investing in the securities of non-U.S. companies include: different accounting standards; expropriation, nationalization or other adverse political or economic developments; currency devaluation, blockages or transfer restrictions; changes in foreign currency exchange rates; taxes; restrictions on non-U.S. investments and exchange of securities; and less government supervision and regulation of issuers in non-U.S. countries. Prices of non-U.S. securities also may be more volatile.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund, Adviser and Sub-Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address these risks.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed. The Fund invests in securities included in or representative of its Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index. The Fund generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets, and as a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.

Premium/Discount Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with change in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The Fund cannot predict whether Shares will trade below (discount), at or above (premium) their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Smaller Companies Risk. Small and/or mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies as a result of several factors, including limited trading volumes, products or financial resources, management inexperience and less publicly available information. Accordingly, such companies are generally subject to greater market risk than larger, more established companies.

Small Fund Risk. When the Fund's size is small, the Fund may experience low trading volume and wide bid/ask spreads. In addition, the Fund may face the risk of being delisted if the Fund does not meet certain conditions of the listing exchange. Any resulting liquidation of the Fund could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders.

Special Purpose Acquisition Companies Risk. SPACs have no operating history or ongoing business other than seeking acquisitions. The value of a SPAC's securities is particularly dependent on the ability of its management to identify and complete a profitable acquisition. There is no guarantee that the SPACs in which the Fund may invest will complete an acquisition or that any acquisitions completed by the SPACs in which the Fund may invest will be profitable. Public stockholders of SPACs may not be afforded a meaningful opportunity to vote on a proposed initial business combination because certain stockholders, including stockholders affiliated with the management of the SPAC, may have sufficient voting power, and a financial incentive, to approve such a transaction without support from public stockholders. As a result, a SPAC may complete a transaction even though a majority of its public stockholders do not support such a business combination. SPACs in which the Fund may invest may pursue acquisitions only within a certain industry or geographic location, which may increase the volatility of their prices. An investment in SPACs may also have little or no liquidity and may be subject to restrictions on resale.

Spun-off Company Risk: The Fund may invest in a newly spun-off company. Companies may be spun-off from a parent company for any number of reasons, including that they possess one or several unattractive characteristics in the view of the parent company, such as low growth prospects, high capital requirements or an unfavorable capitalization structure. Investments in spun-off companies are subject to the risk that any of these characteristics will adversely affect the value of investments in the spun-off companies. Spun-off companies may also encounter difficulties because they are operating on their own for the first time. These potential problems may impair operating results, leading to losses to the Fund. Additionally, there is a possibility that the spun-off company may incur the business risk of the parent. There can be no assurance that a spun-off company will be financially independent or profitable, especially where the company represented a non-core or non-competitive business line of the parent company at the time of the spin-off.

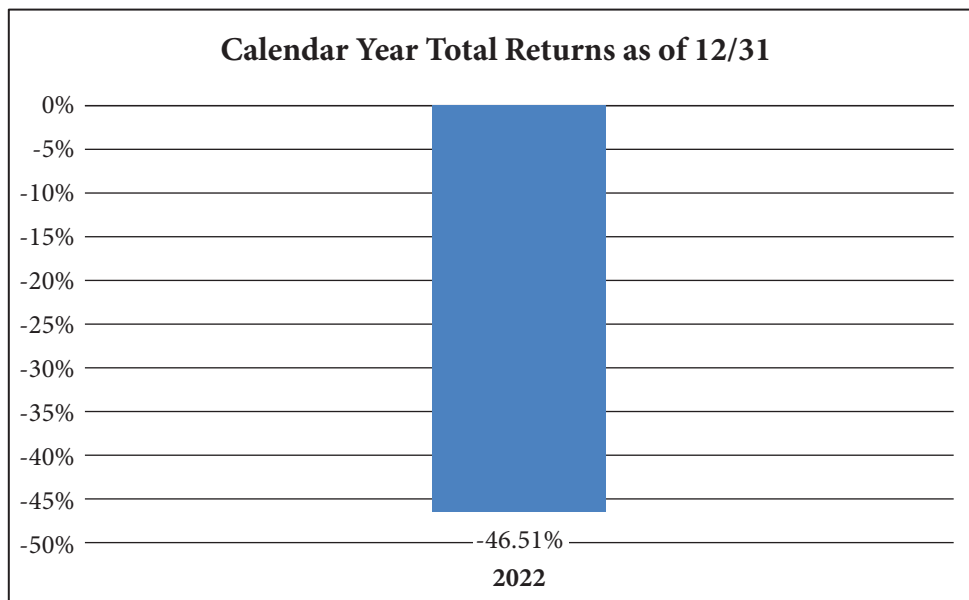
Trading Issues Risk. Although the Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Shares trade on the Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above the Fund's NAV. Trading in Shares 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. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. Market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund's Shares, and authorized participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. The Fund may have difficulty maintaining its listing on the Exchange in the event the Fund's assets are small or the Fund does not have enough shareholders. Further, shares of the Fund could decline in value or underperform other investments.

Valuation Risk. During periods of reduced market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations for the holdings of the Fund, the ability of the Fund to value its investments will become more difficult. In market environments where there is reduced availability of reliable objective pricing data, the judgment of the Fund's investment adviser in determining the fair value of the security may play a greater role. While such determinations may be made in good faith, it may nevertheless be more difficult for the Fund to accurately assign a daily value.

The Shares will change in value, and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table below illustrate the annual calendar year returns of the Fund based on NAV as well as the average annual Fund returns. The bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year-to-year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns based on NAV compare to those of a benchmark index and a broad-based market index. The Fund's performance information is accessible on the Fund's website at www.amplifyetfs.com.



The Fund's highest quarterly return was -1.56% (quarter ended September 30, 2022) and the Fund's lowest quarterly return was -35.61% (quarter ended June 30, 2022).

Average Annual Total Return as of December 31, 2022

	1 Year	Since Inception (09/21/2021)
Amplify Digital & Online Trading ETF		
Return Before Taxes	-46.51%	-40.48%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-46.63%	-40.63%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-27.45%	-30.28%
BlueStar® Global E-Brokers and Digital Capital Markets Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-46.48%	-40.38%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-18.11%	-7.94%

The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Returns before taxes do not reflect the effects of any income or capital gains taxes. All after-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of any state or local tax. Returns after taxes on distributions reflect the taxed return on the payment of dividends and capital gains.

Your own actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from what is shown here. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares in tax-deferred accounts such as individual retirement accounts (IRAs) or employee-sponsored retirement plans.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser. Amplify Investments LLC

Sub-Adviser. Penserra Capital Management LLC

Portfolio Managers. The following individuals serve as portfolios managers to the Fund.

- Dustin Lewellyn, CFA, Chief Investment Officer at Penserra
- Ernesto Tong, CFA, Managing Director at Penserra
- Anand Desai, Senior Vice President at Penserra

The portfolio managers are primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. The portfolio managers have served as part of the portfolio management team of the Fund since its inception in September 2021.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only with authorized participants (“APs”) that have entered into agreements with the Fund’s distributor and only in Creation Units (large blocks of 25,000 Shares) or multiples thereof (“Creation Unit Aggregations”), in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of securities in which the Fund invests and/or cash. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market (i.e., on a national securities exchange) through a broker or dealer at a market price. Because the Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (at a premium), at NAV, or less than NAV (at a discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “*bid-ask spread*”).

Recent information, including information on the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at www.amplifyetfs.com.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund’s distributions will generally be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Adviser and Foreside Fund Services, LLC, the Fund’s distributor, may pay the intermediary for the sale of 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 the Fund's Strategies and Risks

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is a series of the Trust, an investment company and a passively managed ETF. The Fund uses an “indexing” investment approach to attempt to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund's fees and expenses) of the Index. In seeking to achieve this objective, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of companies that comprise the Index. The Fund generally invests in all of the securities comprising the Index in proportion to the weightings of the securities in the Index. Under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities comprising the Index. In those circumstances, the Fund may purchase a representative sample of securities in the Index.

A method to evaluate the relationship between the returns of the Fund and its Index is to assess the “tracking error” between the two. Tracking error means the variation between the Fund's annual return and the return of the Index, expressed in terms of standard deviation. The Fund seeks to have a tracking error of less than 5%, measured on a monthly basis over a one-year period by taking the standard deviation of the difference in the Fund's returns versus the Index's returns. However, there is no guarantee that the tracking error will not exceed 5%.

The Fund's investment objective, its investment strategy and each of the policies described herein are non-fundamental policies that may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the “Board”) without shareholder approval. Certain fundamental policies of the Fund are set forth in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) under “Investment Objective and Policies.” The Fund may liquidate and terminate at any time without shareholder approval.

Concentration Policy. The Fund will not concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets) in securities of issuers in any industry or group of industries, except to the extent the Index is concentrated in an industry or a group of industries. As of the date of this prospectus, the Fund had significant exposure to the financials sector.

Additional Information About the Index

The Index seeks to provide exposure to the global online securities brokerage and exchanges, market making, and digital asset capital markets industries. In addition to the requirements detailed above, companies that are current components of the Index must have a market capitalization exceeding \$75 million USD and a three month average daily trading value of at least \$200,000 USD in two of the latest three quarters, as well as a three month average daily traded value of at least \$600,000 USD at current review or at least 200,000 shares traded per month over the last six months to remain in the Index. Further, limited partnerships and cannabis companies are excluded from the universe of eligible securities. Existing components of the Index qualify for inclusion in the Index if such component is between the 98.5th and 99.5th percentile of free-float market capitalization.

NON-PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Securities Lending. The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% (105% for international securities) of the value of the loaned portfolio securities. This collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis. To the extent that the Fund receives cash collateral, it will invest such collateral in readily marketable, high quality, short-term obligations.

Fund Investments

EQUITY SECURITIES

The Fund invests in equity securities, including common stocks and/or depositary receipts. Equity securities represent an ownership position in a company. The prices of equity securities fluctuate based on, among other things, events specific to their issuers and market, economic, and other conditions. American depositary receipts are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a non-U.S. issuer and are alternatives to purchasing directly the underlying non-U.S. foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. Global depositary receipts 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.

CASH EQUIVALENTS AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The Fund may invest in securities with maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents, or it may hold cash. The percentage of the Fund invested in such holdings varies and depends on several factors, including market conditions. During periods of high cash inflows or outflows or if market conditions are not favorable, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest part or all of its assets in these securities or it may hold cash. During such periods, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective. For more information on eligible short-term investments, see the SAI.

Additional Information Regarding Fund Risks

The following provides additional information about certain of the principal risks identified under “Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund” in the Fund’s “Summary Information” section. Risk is inherent in all investing. Investing in the Fund involves risk, including the risk that you may lose all or part of your investment. There can be no assurance that the Fund will meet its stated objectives. Before you invest, you should consider the following risks in addition to the Principal Risks set forth above in this prospectus.

Authorized Participant Concentration 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 act as authorized participants. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, in either of these cases, Shares may trade at a discount to the Fund’s NAV and possibly face delisting.

Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Index concentrates in investments related to a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. Similarly, if the Index has significant exposure to one or more sectors, the Fund’s investments will likely have significant exposure to such sectors. In such event, the Fund’s performance will be susceptible to adverse events impacting such industry or sector, which may include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand; competition for resources; adverse labor relations; political or world events; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions that may affect the profitability or viability of companies in a particular industry or sector. As a result, the value of the Fund’s investments may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries or sectors.

Currency Risk. Changes in currency exchange rates affect the value of investments denominated in a non-U.S. currency, the value of dividends and interest earned from such securities and gains and losses realized on the sale of such securities. The Fund’s NAV could decline if a currency to which the Fund has exposure depreciates against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on repatriation of such currency. Currency exchange rates may affect the Fund’s NAV, the value of dividends and interest earned, and gains and losses realized on the sale of securities. An increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies may cause the value of the Fund to decline. Certain non-U.S. currencies may be particularly volatile, and non-U.S. governments may intervene in the currency markets, causing a decline in value or liquidity in the Fund’s non-U.S. holdings whose value is tied to the affected non-U.S. currency. Additionally, the prices of non-U.S. securities that are traded in U.S. dollars are often indirectly influenced by currency fluctuations.

Cyber Security Risk. The Fund, Adviser, Sub-Adviser, service providers, authorized participants and the Exchange are susceptible to operational, information security and related “cyber” risks both directly and through their service providers. Similar types of cyber security risks are also present for issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers and may cause the Fund’s investment in such portfolio companies to lose value. Unlike many other types of risks faced by the Fund, these risks typically are not covered by insurance. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber incidents include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through “hacking” or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cyber security failures by or breaches of the systems of the Adviser, Sub-Adviser, distributor and other service providers (including, but not limited to, index providers, fund accountants, custodians, transfer agents and administrators), market makers, authorized participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in: financial losses, interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate its NAV, disclosure of confidential trading information, impediments to trading, submission of erroneous trades or erroneous creation or redemption orders, the inability of the Fund or its 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. In addition, cyber attacks may render records of Fund assets and transactions, shareholder ownership of Shares, and other data integral to the functioning of the Fund inaccessible or inaccurate or incomplete. Substantial costs may be incurred by the Fund in order to resolve or prevent cyber incidents in the future. While the Fund has established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified and that prevention and remediation efforts will not be successful. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Fund, issuers in which the Fund invests, market makers or authorized participants. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Depository Receipts Risk. The Fund may invest in depository receipts. Depository receipts may be subject to certain of the risks associated with direct investments in the securities of non-U.S. companies, such as currency, political, economic and market risks, because their values depend on the performance of the non-dollar denominated underlying non-U.S. securities. Certain countries may limit the ability to convert depository receipts into the underlying non-U.S. securities and vice versa, which may cause the securities of the non-U.S. company to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the related depository receipts. Depository receipts may be purchased through “sponsored” or “unsponsored” facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by a depository and the issuer of

the underlying security. A depositary may establish an unsponsored facility without participation by the issuer of the deposited security. Unsponsored receipts may involve higher expenses and may be less liquid. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all the costs of such facilities, and the depositary of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of such receipts in respect of the deposited securities.

Digital Assets Risk. While the Fund will not directly invest in digital assets, certain of the Fund's investments may be subject to the risks associated with investing in digital assets. The technologies underpinning digital assets are highly disruptive, and the future successes of such technologies are highly uncertain. Further, because the development of digital asset technologies is in a nascent stage, digital asset companies may be rapidly eclipsed by newer and more disruptive technological advances that render current digital assets or technologies outdated or undesirable. Further, digital asset companies may be subject to the risks posed by conflicting intellectual property claims among digital assets, which may reduce confidence in the viability of a digital asset. Because of the uncertainty of digital asset technologies, the values of the securities of these companies may be highly volatile. Digital assets may be traded on exchanges that are unregulated and often located outside the United States. Digital asset exchanges may stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, theft, disruption, technical glitches, hackers, malware or security compromises or failures in the underlying blockchain, ledger or software. Digital Assets are also at risk of possible manipulation and vulnerabilities surrounding the use of third-party products, which may be subject to technical defects beyond a company's control. Further, digital assets are not maintained in traditional custodial arrangements, and instead are typically held in "wallets," which are public digital addresses accessible only by "private keys." If a private key is stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed, the digital assets attributable to such private key may be irreversibly lost without the possibility of recovery. Over their short history, digital assets have experienced tremendous price volatility compared to traditional asset classes, and may experience significant illiquidity in stressed market conditions. The values of digital assets should not be expected to be connected or correlated to traditional economic or market forces, and the value of the investments in digital assets could decline rapidly, including to zero, as a digital asset may decline in popularity, acceptance or use, thereby impairing its price.

Many companies often employ the technology surrounding digital assets to optimize their business practices, whether by using the technology within their business or operating business lines involved in the operation of the technology. There are currently relatively few companies for which digital assets represent an attributable and significant revenue stream. Because of this, the financial strength of companies associated with digital assets and the digital assets market may not be a reflection of their actual connection and exposure to digital assets, but rather a result of other business operations.

Electronic Information Risk. Online brokerage or trading platforms, such as robo-advisors, make use of information that originated and is documented in electronic form. As such, investments in platforms who employ these types of technology are susceptible to risks associated with such electronic systems. These risks include, among others: power loss, computer systems failures and Internet, telecommunications or data network failures; operator negligence or improper operation by, or supervision of, employees; physical and electronic loss of data or security breaches, misappropriation and similar events; computer viruses; cyber-attacks, intentional acts of vandalism and similar events; and hurricanes, fires, floods and other natural disasters.

Financials Companies Risk. Financial companies, such as retail and commercial banks, brokerage firms, insurance companies and financial services companies, are especially subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, currency exchange rates, extensive government regulation, decreases in the availability of capital, volatile interest rates, portfolio concentrations in geographic markets, industries or products (such as commercial and residential real estate loans) and competition from new entrants and blurred distinctions in their fields of business. The extent to which the Fund may invest in a company that engages in securities-related activities or banking is limited by applicable law. Governmental regulation may change frequently and may have significant adverse consequences for companies in the financials sector, including effects not intended by such regulation. The impact of changes in capital requirements, or recent or future regulation, on any financial company or on the financials sector as a whole cannot be predicted. The financials sector can be a target of cyberattacks, and may experience technology malfunctions and disruptions. These risks may be amplified for companies that operate online and digital platforms. In recent years, cyberattacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have reportedly caused losses to companies in this sector, which may negatively impact the Fund.

Index Provider Risk. The Fund seeks to achieve returns that generally correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the Index, as published by the Index Provider. There is no assurance that the Index Provider will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, composed or calculated accurately. While the Index Provider gives descriptions of what the Index is designed to achieve, the Index Provider does not provide any warranty or accept any liability in relation to the quality, accuracy or completeness of data in its indices, and it does not guarantee that the Index will be in line with its methodology.

Index Risk. The Fund is not actively managed. The Fund invests in securities included in its Index regardless of their investment merit. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not utilize an investing strategy that seeks returns in excess of the Index. Therefore, it would not necessarily buy or sell a security unless that security is added or removed, respectively, from the Index, even if that security generally is underperforming.

Inflation Risk. Inflation may reduce the intrinsic value of increases in the value of the Fund. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the value of the Fund's assets can decline as can the value of the Fund's distributions.

Information Technology Companies Risk. Information technology companies are generally subject to the following risks: rapidly changing technologies; short product life cycles; fierce competition; aggressive pricing and reduced profit margins; the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections; cyclical market patterns; evolving industry standards; and frequent new product introductions. Information technology companies may be smaller and less experienced companies, with limited product lines, markets or financial resources and fewer experienced management or marketing personnel. Information technology company stocks, especially those which are internet related, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that are often unrelated to their operating performance.

Initial Public Offering Risk. The Fund may invest in securities of companies that have just conducted an IPO. The market value of companies that have recently undergone an IPO may fluctuate considerably and is often subject to speculative trading due to factors such as absence of a prior market, unseasoned trading, a smaller number of shares available for trading and limited information available about the issuer, its business model, the quality of management, earnings growth potential and other criteria used to evaluate its investment prospects. It is not uncommon for the price of a stock to decline in value in the period following an IPO. Because the Fund will not invest in the initial allocation of a company's IPO, it may miss out on any initial potential price gains. The market for IPO shares can be speculative and/or inactive for extended periods of time and the limited number of shares available for trading in some IPOs may make it more difficult for the Fund to buy or sell significant amounts of shares without an unfavorable impact on prevailing prices.

Investments in Platforms Risk. The platforms in which the Fund may invest may have a higher risk profile and be more volatile than companies engaged in lines of business with a longer, established history and such investments should be viewed as longer term investments. The success of a platform is dependent upon their specific business model and market conditions. Any increase in default rates on a platform's peer-to-peer loans could adversely affect the platform's profitability and, therefore, the Fund's investments in the platform. The electronic systems on which platforms rely may be subject to cyber attacks that could result, among other things, in data breaches and the release of confidential information and thus expose the platform to significant liability. A security breach could also irreparably damage a platform's reputation and thus its ability to continue to operate its business.

Limited Operating History of Platforms Risk. Many of the online lending and trading platforms are in the early stages of development and have a limited operating history. As a result, there is limited historical data regarding the performance of these platforms and the long-term outlook of the industry is uncertain.

Line of Business Risk. Some of the companies in which the Fund will invest are engaged in other lines of business unrelated to the underlying market segments and these lines of business could adversely affect their operating results. The operating results of these companies may fluctuate as a result of these additional risks and events in the other lines of business. In addition, a company's ability to engage in new activities may expose it to business risks with which it has less experience than it has with the business risks associated with its traditional businesses. Despite a company's possible success in activities linked to its activities in the underlying market segments, there can be no assurance that the other lines of business in which these companies are engaged will not have an adverse effect on a company's business or financial condition.

Market Maker Risk. If the Fund has lower average daily trading volumes, it may rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of Shares. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund's net asset value and the price at which the Shares are trading on the Exchange, which could result in a decrease in value of the Shares. In addition, decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying values of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Shares trading at a discount to net asset value and also in greater than normal intra-day bid-ask spreads for Shares.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that a particular security owned by the Fund or the Shares in general may fall in value, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices, and changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market, such as the current market volatility. Overall security values could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to contain its spread resulted in extreme volatility in the financial markets. While the development of vaccines has slowed the spread of the disease, there is no guarantee that the vaccines will be effective against emerging variants of the disease. As the global pandemic illustrated, such events may affect certain regions, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Such events could also adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio securities or other instruments and could result in disruptions to trading markets. Any of such circumstances could materially negatively impact the value of the Fund's Shares and result in increased market volatility. During any such events, the Fund's Shares may trade at an increased premium or discount to its NAV.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index and incurs costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. In addition, the performance of the Fund and the Index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Index resulting from legal restrictions, cost or liquidity constraints. The Fund may fair value certain of the securities it holds. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices, the Fund's ability to track the Index may be adversely affected. Since the Index is not subject to the tax diversification requirements to which the Fund must adhere, the Fund may be required to deviate its investments from the securities and relative weightings of the Index. The Fund may not invest in certain securities included in the Index due to liquidity constraints. Liquidity constraints also may delay the Fund's purchase or sale of securities included in the Index. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities to realize losses, causing it to deviate from the Index.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in Share price than would occur in a diversified fund. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Non-U.S. Investment Risk. Securities issued by non-U.S. companies present risks beyond those of securities of U.S. issuers. Risks of investing in the securities of non-U.S. companies include: different accounting standards; expropriation, nationalization or other adverse political or economic developments; currency devaluation, blockages or transfer restrictions; changes in foreign currency exchange rates; taxes; restrictions on non-U.S. investments and exchange of securities; and less government supervision and regulation of issuers in non-U.S. countries. Prices of non-U.S. securities also may be more volatile.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund, Adviser and Sub-Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address these risks.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund invests in the securities included in the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.

Premium/Discount Risk. The net asset value of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in net asset value as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The Fund cannot predict whether Shares will trade below (discount), at or above (premium) their net asset value. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Smaller Companies Risk. Stock prices of small and/or mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile than those of larger companies and, therefore, a Fund's share price may be more volatile than those of funds that invest a larger percentage of their assets in stocks issued by mid- or large-capitalization companies. Stock prices of small and/or mid-capitalization companies are generally more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to adverse business and economic developments. Securities of small and/or mid-capitalization companies may be thinly traded, making it difficult for a Fund to buy and sell them. In addition, small and/or mid-capitalization companies are typically less financially stable than larger, more established companies and may depend on a small number of essential personnel, making these companies more vulnerable to experiencing adverse effects due to the loss of personnel. Small and/or mid-capitalization companies also normally have less diverse product lines than those of large-capitalization companies and are more susceptible to adverse developments concerning their products.

Small Fund Risk. When the Fund's size is small, the Fund may experience low trading volume and wide bid/ask spreads. In addition, the Fund may face the risk of being delisted if the Fund does not meet certain conditions of the listing exchange. Any resulting liquidation of the Fund could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders.

Special Purpose Acquisition Companies Risk. SPACs have no operating history or ongoing business other than seeking acquisitions. The value of a SPAC's securities is particularly dependent on the ability of its management to identify and complete a profitable acquisition. There is no guarantee that the SPACs in which the Fund may invest will complete an acquisition or that any acquisitions completed by the SPACs in which the Fund may invest will be profitable. Public stockholders of SPACs may not be afforded a meaningful opportunity to vote on a proposed initial business combination because certain stockholders, including stockholders affiliated with the management of the SPAC, may have sufficient voting power, and a financial incentive, to approve such a transaction without support from public stockholders. As a result, a SPAC may complete a transaction even though a majority of its public stockholders do not support such

a business combination. SPACs in which the Fund may invest may pursue acquisitions only within a certain industry or geographic location, which may increase the volatility of their prices. An investment in SPACs may also have little or no liquidity and may be subject to restrictions on resale.

Spun-off Company Risk: The Fund may invest in a newly spun-off company. Companies may be spun-off from a parent company for any number of reasons, including that they possess one or several unattractive characteristics in the view of the parent company, such as low growth prospects, high capital requirements or an unfavorable capitalization structure. Investments in spun-off companies are subject to the risk that any of these characteristics will adversely affect the value of investments in the spun-off companies. Spun-off companies may also encounter difficulties because they are operating on their own for the first time. These potential problems may impair operating results, leading to losses to the Fund. Additionally, there is a possibility that the spun-off company may incur the business risk of the parent. There can be no assurance that a spun-off company will be financially independent or profitable, especially where the company represented a non-core or non-competitive business line of the parent company at the time of the spin-off.

Trading Issues Risk. Although the Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Shares trade on the Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above the Fund's net asset value. 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. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. Market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund's Shares, and authorized participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. The Fund may have difficulty maintaining its listing on the Exchange in the event the Fund's assets are small or the Fund does not have enough shareholders. Further, shares of the Fund could decline in value or underperform other investments.

Valuation Risk. During periods of reduced market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations for the holdings of the Fund, the ability of the Fund to value its investments will become more difficult. In market environments where there is reduced availability of reliable objective pricing data, the judgment of the Fund's investment adviser in determining the fair value of the security may play a greater role. While such determinations may be made in good faith, it may nevertheless be more difficult for the Fund to accurately assign a daily value. The Fund's Valuation Procedures (as defined below) adopted Amplify as Valuation Designee (as defined below), as reviewed, approved, and subject to the oversight of the Board, complies with Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act ("Rule 2a-5"). Pursuant to Rule 2a-5, the Board oversees the implementation of the Valuation Procedures. While the Fund's program is designed to contemplate the specific risks of the Fund, there is no guarantee the program will adequately do so each time, and value may not be properly selected for the Fund.

NON-PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

The following section provides additional risk information regarding investing in the Fund.

International Closed Market Trading Risk. To the extent that the underlying securities held by the Fund trade on non-U.S. exchanges that may be closed when the Exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of such an underlying security and the last quoted price for the underlying security. These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other exchange-traded funds.

Legislation and Litigation Risk. Legislation or litigation that affects the value of securities held by the Fund may reduce the value of the Fund. From time to time, various legislative initiatives are proposed that may have a negative impact on certain securities in which the Fund invests. In addition, litigation regarding any of the securities owned by the Fund may negatively impact the value of the Shares.

Security Issuer Risk. Issuer-specific attributes may cause a security held by the Fund to be more volatile than the market generally. The value of an individual security or particular type of security may be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Securities Lending Risk. Securities lending involves a risk of loss because the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. If the Fund were unable to recover the securities loaned, it may sell the collateral and purchase a replacement security in the market. Lending securities entails a risk of loss to the Fund if and to the extent that the market value of the loaned securities increases and the collateral is not increased accordingly. Any cash received as collateral for loaned securities will be invested in readily marketable, high quality, short-term obligations. This investment is subject to market appreciation or depreciation and the Fund will bear any loss on the investment of its cash collateral.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's SAI, which is available at www.amplifyetfs.com.

Management of the Fund

FUND ORGANIZATION

The Fund is a series of the Trust, an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund is treated as a separate fund with its own investment objective and policies. The Trust is organized as a Massachusetts business trust. Its Board is responsible for the overall management and direction of the Trust. The Board elects the Trust's officers and approves all significant agreements, including those with the Adviser, Sub-Adviser, custodian and fund administrative and accounting agent.

Investment Adviser. Amplify Investments LLC is a registered investment adviser with its offices at 3333 Warrenville Road, Suite 350, Lisle, Illinois 60532. The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has engaged Amplify Investments to serve as the Fund's investment adviser pursuant to an investment management agreement (the "Investment Management Agreement"). In this capacity, Amplify Investments has overall responsibility for overseeing the investment of the Fund's assets, managing the Fund's business affairs and providing certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services for the Trust. As compensation for its services, the Fund has agreed to pay Amplify Investments an annual management fee equal to 0.59% of its average daily net assets. Out of this management fee, Amplify Investments pays substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other service and license fees, except for distribution and service fees payable pursuant to a Rule 12b-1 plan, if any, acquired fund fees and expenses brokerage commissions and other expenses connected with the execution of portfolio transactions, taxes, interest, and extraordinary expenses.

Investment Sub-Adviser. Penserra Capital Management LLC is a registered investment adviser with its offices at 4 Orinda Way, Suite 100-A, Orinda, California 94563. The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, and Amplify Investments have engaged Penserra to serve as the Fund's investment sub-adviser pursuant to an investment sub-advisory agreement (the "Sub-Advisory Agreement"). In this capacity, Penserra has overall responsibility for selecting and continuously monitoring the Fund's investments. As compensation for its services, Amplify Investments has agreed to pay Penserra an annual sub-advisory fee based upon the Fund's average daily net assets. Amplify Investments is responsible for paying the entire amount of Penserra's sub-advisory fee. The Fund does not directly pay Penserra.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Investment Management Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Annual Report to shareholders for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2021.

Portfolio Managers. The portfolio management team for the Fund consists of Dustin Lewellyn, Ernesto Tong and Anand Desai.

Dustin Lewellyn, CFA. Mr. Lewellyn has extensive background in institutional investment process with a specific focus on ETF, such as the Fund. Mr. Lewellyn was a portfolio manager at BGI (now part of Blackrock) and he managed a number of international equity funds. Mr. Lewellyn also was head of ETF product management and product development at Northern Trust where he oversaw the build out and management of all areas of a new ETF business, including primary responsibility for the portfolio management process surrounding the ETFs. Mr. Lewellyn also built and ran a new ETF business for Charles Schwab, including having primary responsibility for the technology and investment process to support portfolio management for the ETFs. Mr. Lewellyn started a consulting business with a focus on ETFs and helped numerous new ETF sponsors, as well as service providers, understand the resource requirements to participate in the industry utilizing current best practices. Mr. Lewellyn holds a B.A. from University of Iowa and is a CFA Charterholder. He also holds security licenses 7, 63, 66 and 24.

Ernesto Tong, CFA. Mr. Tong worked for Barclays Global Investors and Blackrock prior to joining the Sub-Adviser. During his time at Blackrock, Mr. Tong spent two years as an Index Research Analyst and seven years as a portfolio manager for a number of funds. As an Index Research Analyst, he was responsible for performing independent research and analysis to incorporate into Portfolio Management and Trading strategies and also developing and launching new indices and investment products, particularly in Latin America. As a portfolio manager, Ernesto managed \$40 billion in global ETF assets and was responsible for all aspects of portfolio management across domestic and international portfolios. Mr. Tong was also responsible for launching, managing, and driving the local Latin American ETF products for the portfolio management group, focusing on Brazil, Colombia and Mexico. Mr. Tong holds a B.A. from the University of California, Davis and is a CFA Charterholder. He holds security licenses 7 and 63.

Anand Desai. Prior to joining Penserra in 2015, Mr. Desai was an officer at State Street, where he had roles in portfolio accounting and client operations.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the compensation structure for the portfolio managers, other accounts that the portfolio managers manage and the ownership of Shares by the portfolio managers.

Manager of Managers Structure. The Fund and the Adviser have received an exemptive order from the SEC to operate under a manager of managers structure that permits the Adviser, with the approval of the Board, to appoint and replace sub-advisers, enter into sub-advisory agreements, and materially amend and terminate sub-advisory agreements on behalf of the Fund without shareholder approval (the "Manager of Managers Structure"). Under the Manager of Managers Structure, the Adviser has ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board, for overseeing the Fund's sub-adviser(s) and recommending to the Board the hiring, termination, or replacement of any such sub-adviser(s) — including Penserra, in its capacity as Sub-Adviser. The exemptive order does not apply to any sub-adviser that is affiliated with the Fund or the Adviser.

The Manager of Managers Structure enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approvals for matters relating to sub-advisers or sub-advisory agreements. The Manager of Managers Structure does not permit an increase in the overall management and advisory fees payable by the Fund without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be notified of any changes made to sub-advisers or sub-advisory agreements within 90 days of the changes.

How to Buy and Sell Shares

The Fund issues or redeems its Shares at NAV per Share only in Creation Units. Most investors will buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares will be listed for trading on the secondary market on the Exchange. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. There is no minimum investment. 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. Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share. APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per Share only in Creation Units or Creation Unit Aggregations, and in accordance with the procedures described in the SAI.

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 stocks that you hold in book entry or "street name" form.

FUND SHARE TRADING PRICES

The trading prices of Shares on the Exchange are based on market price and may differ from the Fund's daily NAV. Market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors may affect the trading prices of Shares.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

Shares may be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund only in Creation Units by APs that have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor. The vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market and does not involve the Fund directly. In-kind purchases and redemptions of Creation Units by APs and cash trades on the secondary market are unlikely to cause many of the harmful effects of frequent purchases and/or redemptions of Shares. Cash purchases and/or redemptions of Creation Units, however, can result in increased tracking error, disruption of portfolio management, dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective, and may lead to the realization of capital gains. These consequences may increase as the frequency of cash purchases and redemptions of Creation Units by APs increases. However, direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that Shares trade at or close to NAV.

To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions of Shares, the Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs the Fund incurs in effecting trades. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to not accept orders from APs that the Adviser has determined may be disruptive to the management of the Fund or otherwise are not in the best interests of the Fund. For these reasons, the Board has not adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Shares.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid at least annually by the Fund. The Fund distributes its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually.

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

This section summarizes some of the main U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning Shares of the Fund. This section is current as of the date of this prospectus. Tax laws and interpretations change frequently, and these summaries do not describe all of the tax consequences to all taxpayers. For example, these summaries generally do not describe your situation if you are a corporation, a non-U.S. person, a broker-dealer, or other investor with special circumstances. In addition, this section does not describe your state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences.

This federal income tax summary is based in part on the advice of counsel to the Fund. The Internal Revenue Service could disagree with any conclusions set forth in this section. In addition, counsel to the Fund may not have been asked to review, and may not have reached a conclusion with respect to, the federal income tax treatment of the assets to be included in the Fund. This may not be sufficient for you to use for the purpose of avoiding penalties under federal tax law.

As with any investment, you should seek advice based on your individual circumstances from your own tax advisor.

The Fund intends to qualify as a “regulated investment company” under the federal tax laws. If the Fund qualifies as a regulated investment company and distributes its income as required by the tax law, the Fund generally will not pay federal income taxes.

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

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

TAXES ON DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable. After the end of each year, you will receive a tax statement that separates the distributions of the Fund into two categories, ordinary income distributions and capital gain dividends. Ordinary income distributions are generally taxed at your ordinary tax rate; however, as further discussed below, certain ordinary income distributions received from the Fund may be taxed at the capital gains tax rates. Generally, you will treat all capital gain dividends as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Shares. To determine your actual tax liability for your capital gain dividends, you must calculate your total net capital gain or loss for the tax year after considering all of your other taxable transactions, as described below. In addition, the Fund may make distributions that represent a return of capital for tax purposes and thus will generally not be taxable to you; however, such distributions may reduce your tax basis in your Shares, which could result in you having to pay higher taxes in the future when Shares are sold, even if you sell the Shares at a loss from your original investment. The tax status of your distributions from the Fund is not affected by whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Shares or receive them in cash. The income from the Fund that you must take into account for federal income tax purposes is not reduced by amounts used to pay a deferred sales fee, if any. The tax laws may require you to treat distributions made to you in January as if you had received them on December 31 of the previous year.

Income from the Fund may also be subject to a 3.8% “Medicare tax.” This tax generally applies to your net investment income if your adjusted gross income exceeds certain threshold amounts, which are \$250,000 in the case of married couples filing joint returns and \$200,000 in the case of single individuals.

A corporation that owns Shares generally will not be entitled to the dividends received deduction with respect to many dividends received from the Fund because the dividends received deduction is generally not available for distributions from regulated investment companies. However, certain ordinary income dividends on Shares that are attributable to qualifying dividends received by the Fund from certain corporations may be reported by the Fund as being eligible for the dividends received deduction.

If you are an individual, the maximum marginal stated federal tax rate for net capital gain is generally 20% (15% or 0% for taxpayers with taxable incomes below certain thresholds). Some capital gains, including some portion of your capital gain dividends, may be taxed at a higher maximum stated tax rate. Capital gains may also be subject to the Medicare tax described above.

Net capital gain equals net long-term capital gain minus net short-term capital loss for the taxable year. Capital gain or loss is long-term if the holding period for the asset is more than one year and is short-term if the holding period for the asset is one year or less. You must exclude the date you purchase your Shares to determine your holding period. However, if you receive a capital gain dividend from the Fund and sell your Shares at a loss after holding them for six months or less, the loss will be recharacterized as long-term capital loss to the extent of the capital gain dividend received. The tax rates for capital gains realized from assets held for one year or less are generally the same as for ordinary income. The Code treats certain capital gains as ordinary income in special situations. An election may be available to you to defer recognition of the gain attributable to a capital gain dividend if you make certain qualifying investments within a limited time. You should talk to your tax advisor about the availability of this deferral election and its requirements.

Ordinary income dividends received by an individual shareholder from a regulated investment company such as the Fund are generally taxed at the same rates that apply to net capital gain (as discussed above), provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied and provided the dividends are attributable to qualifying dividends received by the Fund itself. The Fund will provide notice to its shareholders of the amount of any distribution which may be taken into account as a dividend which is eligible for the capital gains tax rates.

TAXES ON EXCHANGE-LISTED SHARE SALES

If you sell or redeem your Shares, you will generally recognize a taxable gain or loss. To determine the amount of this gain or loss, you must subtract your tax basis in your Shares from the amount you receive in the transaction. Your tax basis in your Shares is generally equal to the cost of your Shares, generally including sales charges. In some cases, however, you may have to adjust your tax basis after you purchase your Shares.

TAXES ON PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF CREATION UNITS

If you exchange securities for Creation Units you will generally recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time and your aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the cash component paid. If you exchange Creation Units for securities, you will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between your basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and the cash redemption amount. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units or Creation Units for securities cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing “wash sales,” or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position.

TREATMENT OF FUND EXPENSES

Expenses incurred and deducted by the Fund will generally not be treated as income taxable to you. In some cases, however, you may be required to treat your portion of these Fund expenses as income. You may not be able to take a deduction for some or all of these expenses, even if the cash you receive is reduced by such expenses.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING

The Fund may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax (“*backup withholding*”) from dividends and capital gain distributions paid to Shareholders. Federal tax will be withheld if (1) the Shareholder fails to furnish the Fund with the Shareholder’s correct taxpayer identification number or social security number, (2) the IRS notifies the Shareholder or the Fund that the Shareholder has failed to report properly certain interest and dividend income to the IRS and to respond to notices to that effect, or (3) when required to do so, the Shareholder fails to certify to the Fund that he or she is not subject to backup withholding. The current backup withholding rate is 24%. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be credited against the Shareholder’s U.S. federal income tax liability.

NON-U.S. TAX CREDIT

If the Fund invests in non-U.S. securities, the tax statement that you receive may include an item showing non-U.S. taxes the Fund paid to other countries. In this case, dividends taxed to you will include your share of the taxes the Fund paid to other countries. You may be able to deduct or receive a tax credit for your share of these taxes.

NON-U.S. INVESTORS

If you are a non-U.S. investor (*i.e.*, an investor other than a U.S. citizen or resident or a U.S. corporation, partnership, estate or trust), you should be aware that, generally, subject to applicable tax treaties, distributions from the Fund will generally be characterized as dividends for federal income tax purposes (other than dividends which the Fund properly reports as capital gain dividends) and will be subject to U.S. federal income taxes, including withholding taxes, subject to certain exceptions described below. However, distributions received by a non-U.S. investor from the Fund that are properly reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends may not be subject to

U.S. federal income taxes, including withholding taxes, provided that the Fund makes certain elections and certain other conditions are met. Distributions from the Fund that are properly reported by the Fund as an interest-related dividend attributable to certain interest income received by the Fund or as a short-term capital gain dividend attributable to certain net short-term capital gain income received by the Fund may not be subject to U.S. federal income taxes, including withholding taxes when received by certain non-U.S. investors, provided that the Fund makes certain elections and certain other conditions are met. For tax years after December 31, 2022, amounts paid to or recognized by a non-U.S. affiliate that are excluded from tax under the portfolio interest, capital gain dividends, short-term capital gains or tax-exempt interest dividend exceptions or applicable treaties, may be taken into consideration in determining whether a corporation is an “applicable corporation” subject to a 15% minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income.

Distributions to, and gross proceeds from dispositions of shares by, (i) certain non-U.S. financial institutions that have not entered into an agreement with the U.S. Treasury to collect and disclose certain information and are not resident in a jurisdiction that has entered into such an agreement with the U.S. Treasury and (ii) certain other non-U.S. entities that do not provide certain certifications and information about the entity’s U.S. owners, may be subject to a U.S. withholding tax of 30%. However, proposed regulations may eliminate the requirement to withhold on payments of gross proceeds from dispositions.

It is the responsibility of the entity through which you hold your shares to determine the applicable withholding.

INVESTMENTS IN CERTAIN NON-U.S. CORPORATIONS

If the Fund holds an equity interest in any “passive foreign investment companies” (“PFICs”), which are generally certain non-U.S. corporations that receive at least 75% of their annual gross income from passive sources (such as interest, dividends, certain rents and royalties or capital gains) or that hold at least 50% of their assets in investments producing such passive income, the Fund could be subject to U.S. federal income tax and additional interest charges on gains and certain distributions with respect to those equity interests, even if all the income or gain is timely distributed to its shareholders. The Fund will not be able to pass through to its shareholders any credit or deduction for such taxes. The Fund may be able to make an election that could ameliorate these adverse tax consequences. In this case, the Fund would recognize as ordinary income any increase in the value of such PFIC shares, and as ordinary loss any decrease in such value to the extent it did not exceed prior increases included in income. Under this election, the Fund might be required to recognize in a year income in excess of its distributions from PFICs and its proceeds from dispositions of PFIC stock during that year, and such income would nevertheless be subject to the distribution requirement and would be taken into account for purposes of the 4% excise tax (described above). Dividends paid by PFICs are not treated as qualified dividend income.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local taxes on Fund distributions and sales of Shares.

Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Shares under all applicable tax laws. See “Federal Tax Matters” in the statement of additional information for more information.

Distribution Plan

Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”) serves as the distributor of Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with its Rule 12b-1 plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year to reimburse the Distributor for amounts expended to finance activities primarily intended to result in the sale of Creation Units or the provision of investor services. The Distributor may also use this amount to compensate securities dealers or other persons that are APs for providing distribution assistance, including broker-dealer and shareholder support and educational and promotional services.

The Fund does not, and has no current intention of, paying 12b-1 fees. However, in the event 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

Net Asset Value

The Fund’s NAV is determined as of the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. NAV is calculated for the Fund by taking the market price of the Fund’s total assets, including interest or dividends accrued but not yet collected, less all liabilities, and dividing such amount by the total number of Shares outstanding. The result, rounded to the nearest cent, is the NAV per Share. Pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, the Board has appointed Amplify as the “Valuation Designee” for all portfolio investments.

The Fund's investments are valued daily in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the Board, and in accordance with provisions of the 1940 Act. Certain securities in which the Fund may invest are not listed on any securities exchange or board of trade. Such securities are typically bought and sold by institutional investors in individually negotiated private transactions that function in many respects like an over-the-counter secondary market, although typically no formal market makers exist. Certain securities, particularly debt securities, have few or no trades, or trade infrequently, and information regarding a specific security may not be widely available or may be incomplete. Accordingly, determinations of the fair value of debt securities may be based on infrequent and dated information. Because there is less reliable, objective data available, elements of judgment may play a greater role in valuation of debt securities than for other types of securities. As explained below, any fair value determination will be made in accordance with Amplify's "Valuation Procedures." Typically, debt securities are valued using information provided by a third-party pricing service. The third-party pricing service primarily uses broker quotes to value the securities.

The Fund's investments will be valued daily at market value or, in the absence of market value with respect to any investment, at fair value in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the Board and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Market value prices represent last sale or official closing prices from a national or foreign exchange (*i.e.*, a regulated market) and are primarily obtained from third-party pricing services.

Certain securities may not be able to be priced by pre-established pricing methods. Such securities may be valued by Amplify (subject to the supervision of the Board) at fair value. The use of fair value pricing by the Fund is governed by valuation procedures adopted by Amplify and approved by, and subject to the oversight of, the Board, and in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act. Investments will be fair valued as determined in good faith in accordance with the policies and procedures established by Amplify as Valuation Designee pursuant to Rule 2a-5. These securities generally include, but are not limited to, certain restricted securities (securities which may not be publicly sold without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended) for which a pricing service is unable to provide a market price; securities whose trading has been formally suspended; a security whose market price is not available from a pre-established pricing source; a security with respect to which an event has occurred that is likely to materially affect the value of the security after the market has closed but before the calculation of the Fund's NAV or make it difficult or impossible to obtain a reliable market quotation; and a security whose price, as provided by the pricing service, does not reflect the security's "fair value." As a general principle, the current "fair value" of a security would appear to be the amount which the owner might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale. The use of fair value prices by the Fund generally results in the prices used by the Fund that may differ from current market quotations or official closing prices on the applicable exchange. A variety of factors may be considered in determining the fair value of such securities. Valuing the Fund's securities using fair value pricing will result in using prices for those securities that may differ from current market valuations. See the Fund's SAI for details.

Even when market quotations are available for portfolio securities, they may be stale or unreliable because the security is not traded frequently, trading on the security ceased before the close of the trading market or issuer-specific events occurred after the security ceased trading or because of the passage of time between the close of the market on which the security trades and the close of the Exchange and when the Fund calculates its NAV. Events that may cause the last market quotation to be unreliable include a merger or insolvency, events which affect a geographical area or an industry segment, such as political events or natural disasters, or market events, such as a significant movement in the U.S. market. Where market quotations are not readily available, including where the Adviser determines that the closing price of the security is unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security is materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security.

Index Information

MVIS is the owner and serves as the index provider of the BlueStar® Global E-Brokers and Digital Capital Markets Index. The Index is compiled and maintained by the Index Provider. Solactive serves as the Index calculation agent. Neither Amplify Investments nor any affiliate of Amplify Investments has any rights to influence the selection of the securities in the Index. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Trust, Amplify Investments or the Distributor. No entity that creates, compiles, sponsors or maintains an index is or will be an affiliated person, as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act, or an affiliated person of an affiliated person, of the Trust, Amplify Investments, the Distributor or a promoter of the Fund.

Amplify Investments has entered into a license agreement with the Index Provider pursuant to which Amplify Investments pays a fee to use the Index and the use of the Index Provider's marketing names and licensed trademarks. The Fund is entitled to use the Index pursuant to a sub-licensing agreement with Amplify Investments.

Disclaimers

The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MVIS. The Index Provider makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of trading in the Fund. The Index Provider's only relationship to Amplify Investments LLC ("Licensee") is the licensing of certain trademarks and trade names of the Index Provider and of the Index which are determined, composed and calculated by the Index Provider without regard to Licensee or the Fund. The Index Provider has no obligation to take the needs of Licensee or the owners of the Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Index. The Index Provider is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Fund to be listed or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Fund are to be converted into cash. The index Provider has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Fund.

Fund Service Providers

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, is the administrator, fund accounting and transfer agent for the Fund. U.S. Bank National Association, 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, WI 53212, is the custodian.

Chapman and Cutler LLP, 320 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Cohen & Company, Ltd., 342 North Water Street, Suite 830, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm and is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

Premium/Discount Information

Information showing the number of days the market price of the Fund's Shares was greater (at a premium) and less (at a discount) than the Fund's NAV for the most recently completed calendar year, and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year (or the life of the Fund, if shorter), is available at www.amplifyetfs.com.

Other Information

INVESTMENTS BY OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares. The SEC adopted Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act, which the Fund is required to comply with. Under Rule 12d1-4, the Fund may, subject to certain conditions, invest in other registered investment companies and other registered investment companies may invest in the Fund beyond the limits contained in Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act.

DELIVERY OF SHAREHOLDER DOCUMENTS — HOUSEHOLDING

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Fund. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Householding for the Fund is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of the prospectus and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you currently are enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of the Fund. The total return in the table represents the rate than an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the Fund's financial statements, which have been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with this information and additional Fund performance and portfolio information appears in the Fund's Annual Report dated October 31, 2022.

	Year Ended October 31, 2022	Period Ended October 31, 2021 ^(a)
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 26.78	\$ 25.27
Income from Investment Operations:		
Net Investment Income ^(b)	0.10	0.04
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) ^(c)	(12.61)	1.47
Total from Investment Operations	(12.51)	1.51
Distribution to Shareholders		
Net Investment Income	(0.08)	—
Total from Distributions	(0.08)	—
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 14.19	\$ 26.78
Total Return on Net Asset Value ^(d)	-46.83%	5.97% ^(f)
Supplemental Data:		
Net Assets, End of Year/Period (000's)	\$ 355	\$ 669
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.59%	0.59% ^(e)
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.54%	1.43% ^(e)
Portfolio Turnover ^(g)	54%	7% ^(f)

^(a) The Fund commenced operations on September 21, 2021.

^(b) Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^(c) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in this caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the period and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the statement of operations due to share transactions for the year.

^(d) Total Return on Net Asset Value is based on the change in net asset value ("NAV") of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions at NAV. Total Return on Net Asset Value is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. The return shown does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or redemption of fund shares.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Not Annualized.

^(g) Excludes the impact of in-kind transactions.

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For More Information

For more detailed information on the Trust, Fund and Shares, you may request a copy of the Fund's SAI. The SAI provides detailed information about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means that the SAI legally is a part of this prospectus. Additional information about the Fund's investments also will be available in the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, when available. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year. The Fund makes available its SAI and annual and semi-annual reports, free of charge, on or through its website listed below. If you have questions about the Fund or Shares or you wish to obtain the SAI, Annual Report and/or Semi-Annual Report, when available, free of charge, or to request other information about the Fund or to make shareholder inquiries, please:

Call: Amplify ETF Trust at 1-855-267-3837
Monday through Friday
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Time

Write: Amplify ETF Trust c/o Amplify Investments LLC
3333 Warrenville Road
Suite 350
Lisle, Illinois 60532

Visit: www.amplifyetfs.com

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations about the Fund or the Shares not contained in this prospectus, and you should not rely on any other information. Read and keep this prospectus for future reference.

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

The Trust's registration number under the 1940 Act is 811-23108.

PROSPECTUS ETF	Amplify Digital & Online Trading ETF
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Dated February 28, 2023

Amplify ETF Trust
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