

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 Digital & Online Trading ETF

NYSE Arca — BIDS

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at www.amplifyetfs.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-267-3837 or by sending an e-mail request to info@amplifyetfs.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated February 28, 2023, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Notification of electronic delivery of shareholder materials

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.

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.

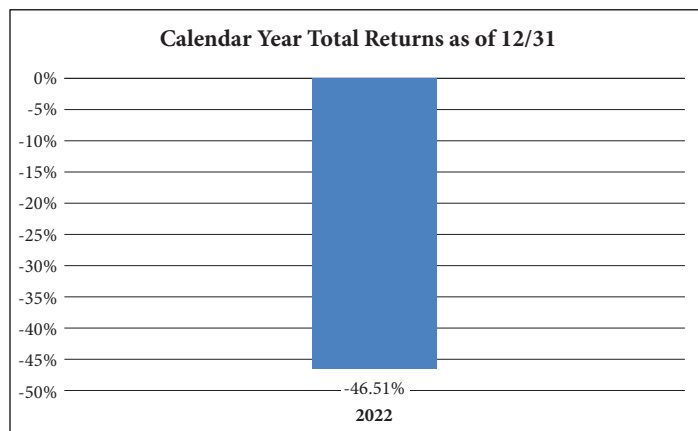
Trading Issues Risk. Although the Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. Shares trade on the Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above the Fund's NAV. Trading in Shares 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		
Amplify Digital & Online Trading ETF	1 Year	Since Inception (09/21/2021)
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 portfolio 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.