

AMPLIFY BLACKSWAN GROWTH & TREASURY CORE ETF

NYSE Arca — SWAN

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 January 28, 2026, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Amplify BlackSwan Growth & Treasury Core ETF seeks investment results that generally correspond (before fees and expenses) to the price and yield of the S-Network BlackSwan Core 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	0.49%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.49%

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
\$50	\$157	\$274	\$616

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 year ended September 30, 2025, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 43% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities that comprise the Index, which will primarily include U.S. Treasury securities and long-dated call options ("LEAP Options") and/or FLExible EXchange® option contracts ("FLEX Options" and collectively with LEAP Options, "Options") on the SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust ("SPY"). **The Fund is not a money market fund.** The Fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. The Fund's investment sub-advisers, Cerity Partners LLC ("Cerity") and Tidal Investments LLC ("Tidal," and with Cerity, the "Sub-Advisers"), manage the investment of the Fund's assets. The index provider is S-Network Global Indexes, Inc. ("S-Network" or the "Index Provider"). The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, Amplify Investments LLC (the "Adviser") or either Sub-Adviser.

LEAP Options are long-term exchange-traded call options that allow holders the opportunity to participate in the underlying securities' appreciation in excess of a specified strike price without receiving payments equivalent to any cash dividends declared on the underlying securities. A holder of a LEAP Option will be entitled to receive a specified number of shares of the underlying stock upon payment of the exercise price, and therefore the LEAP Option will be exercisable at any time the price of the underlying stock is above the strike price. However, if at expiration the price of the underlying stock is at or below the strike price, the LEAP

Option will expire and be worthless. FLEX Options are customized option contracts with uniquely customizable terms, such as exercise prices, style and expiration dates, and are guaranteed for settlement by the OCC. The OCC guarantees performance by each of the counterparties to the FLEX Options, becoming the “buyer for every seller and the seller for every buyer,” protecting clearing members and options traders from counterparty risk.

The Index is a rules-based, quantitative index that seeks to provide capital protection against the unpredictable, rare and highly disruptive events that have come to be referred to as “Black Swans.” The Index’s strategy is designed to allow for some participation in the investment gains experienced by the S&P 500 Index while still providing a buffer against significant losses. The Index seeks to provide such returns by allocating approximately 10% of its index market capitalization to a portfolio of Options on SPY and approximately 90% of its index market capitalization in a portfolio of U.S. Treasury securities. The SPY Options utilize SPY as the reference asset in order to provide the exposure to the S&P 500 Index. Due to the terms of these SPY Options (which are discussed in more detail below), these positions allow the equity portion of the Index to participate in approximately 70% of the upside experienced by SPY over a full market cycle. The U.S. Treasury securities portion of the portfolio is included to help mitigate against significant losses. By allocating approximately 90% of its index market capitalization to U.S. Treasury securities, the Index seeks to create a portfolio buffer that is positioned to preserve capital in the event of a “Black Swan” event. The Index is not designed to provide investment returns that correspond closely with the returns of the S&P 500 Index. The Fund is not an appropriate investment for investors who seek such returns.

The SPY Options portfolio is composed of in-the-money Options that, at the time of purchase, have expirations of at least one year and one day in the future and expire in either June or December, as applicable. An “in-the-money” option contract is one that currently presents a profit opportunity due to the relationship between the strike price and the current price of the reference asset. For purchased call option contracts, such as the SPY Options held by the Fund, an in-the-money option contract is one with a strike price that is below the current price of the underlying reference asset. The Options utilized by the Fund will generally have a delta of 70 at the time of purchase, meaning that for every \$1.00 of movement in the share price of SPY, each Option will have a corresponding movement of \$0.70. Therefore, while not subject to a return cap when SPY experiences gains, the Index generally only participates in approximately 70% of the gains experienced by SPY over a full market cycle. When SPY experiences losses, the SPY Options portfolio participates in approximately 70% of such losses experienced by SPY, but those losses are mitigated by the Index’s approximately 90% position in U.S. Treasury securities.

The U.S. Treasury securities portfolio is composed of U.S. Treasury securities that cumulatively provide an intermediate duration. This duration was selected as the Index’s target duration to seek to lower portfolio risk levels by increasing the probability of low correlation of the U.S. Treasuries to the U.S. equities markets. Duration is a measure of the expected price volatility of a debt security as a result of changes in market rates of interest, based on, among other factors, the weighted average timing of the debt

security’s expected principal and interest payments. In general, duration represents the expected percentage change in the value of a security for an immediate 1% change in interest rates. For example, the price of a security with a duration of 10 years would be expected to drop by approximately 10% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. An “intermediate duration,” is generally referred to as a security with a duration of 5 to 10 years.

The Index reconstitutes and rebalances every June and December. At each June reconstitution, the Index liquidates its existing June Options and purchases Options that expire the following June. The December Option positions will remain unchanged at each June reconstitution. At each December reconstitution, the Index liquidates its existing December Options and purchases Options that expire the following December. The June Options positions will remain unchanged at each December reconstitution. So as to maintain the desired allocation of the portfolio, net gains or losses derived from the reconstitutions of the Options positions are added to or subtracted from the U.S. Treasury securities portfolio at each reconstitution. The Index also rebalances the U.S. Treasury securities portfolio any time the portfolio’s target duration deviates by more than 0.5 years. For more information regarding the Index methodology, please see the section entitled “Additional Information About the Fund’s Strategies and Risks.”

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 one industry or group of industries, except to the extent that the Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries.

Diversification Status. The Fund is classified as “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.

Active Market Risk. Although the Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the 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. Securities, including the Shares, are subject to market fluctuations and liquidity constraints that may be caused by such factors as economic, political, or regulatory developments, changes in interest rates, and/or perceived trends in securities prices. Shares of the Fund could decline in value or underperform other investments.

Concentration Risk. The Fund’s investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent the Index is so concentrated. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily

in particular industries, groups of industries, or sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those industries, groups of industries, or sectors of the economy, and the value of Fund shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares that invest in securities of companies in a broader range of industries or sectors.

Counterparty Risk. Counterparty risk is the risk an issuer, guarantor or counterparty of a security held by the Fund is unable or unwilling to meet its obligation on the security. Counterparty risk may arise because of the counterparty's financial condition, market activities, or for other reasons. A counterparty's inability to fulfill its obligation may result in financial losses to the Fund, which could be significant. The Fund may be unable to recover its investment from the counterparty or may obtain a limited and/or delayed recovery.

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, and 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.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivative instruments, such as options contracts, can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying asset, index or rate, which may be magnified by certain features of the derivatives. These risks are heightened when the Fund's portfolio manager uses derivatives to enhance the Fund's return or as a substitute for a position or security, rather than to hedge (or offset) the risk of a position or security held by the Fund. The use of derivatives presents risks different from, and greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. Among the risks presented are market risk, credit risk, management risk and liquidity risk. The use of derivatives can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying asset, index or rate, which may be magnified by certain features of the derivatives. The Fund enters into option contracts pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act ("Rule 18f-4"). Rule 18f-4 requires a Fund to implement certain policies and procedures designed to manage its derivatives risks, dependent upon a Fund's level

of exposure to derivative instruments. To the extent the Fund is noncompliant with Rule 18f-4, the Fund may be required to adjust its investment portfolio which may, in turn, negatively impact its implementation of its investment strategies.

FLEX Options Risk. The Fund may utilize FLEX Options issued and guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation (the "OCC"). The Fund bears the risk that the OCC will be unable or unwilling to perform its obligations under the FLEX Options contracts. In the unlikely event that the OCC becomes insolvent or is otherwise unable to meet its settlement obligations, the Fund could suffer significant losses. Additionally, FLEX Options may be less liquid than certain other securities, such as standardized options. In less liquid markets for the FLEX Options, the Fund may have difficulty closing out certain FLEX Options positions at desired times and prices. In connection with the creation and redemption of Shares, to the extent market participants are not willing or able to enter into FLEX Option transactions with the Fund at prices that reflect the market price of the Shares, the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and, in turn the share price of the Fund, could be negatively impacted. The value of the FLEX Options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. The value of FLEX Options will be affected by, among others, changes in the value of the reference asset, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual and implied volatility of the reference asset and the remaining time to until the FLEX Options expire.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The Fund is generally subject to liquidity risk that may affect the market for Shares as compared to the underlying value of the Fund's investments. 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, at or above 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.

Income Risk. The income from debt securities could decline due to falling market interest rates. This is because, in a falling interest rate environment, the Fund generally will have to invest the proceeds from sales of their shares, as well as the proceeds from maturing portfolio securities, or portfolio securities that have been called, in lower-yielding securities.

Index Provider Risk. The Fund seeks to achieve returns that generally correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of their Index, as published by their 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 its Index will be in line with its methodology.

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

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the debt securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline because of rising market interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term debt securities and higher for longer term debt securities. Duration is a measure of the expected price volatility of a debt security as a result of changes in market rates of interest, based on, among other factors, the weighted average timing of the debt security's expected principal and interest payments. In general, duration represents the expected percentage change in the value of a security for an immediate 1% change in interest rates. For example, the price of a security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Therefore, prices of debt securities with shorter durations tend to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than debt securities with longer durations. As the value of a debt security changes over time, so will its duration.

Liquidity Risk. In the event that trading in the underlying Options is limited or absent, the value of the Fund's Options may decrease. There is no guarantee that a liquid secondary trading market will exist for the Options. The trading in Options may be less deep and liquid than the market for certain other securities. In a less liquid market for the Options, terminating the Options may require the payment of a premium or acceptance of a discounted price and may take longer to complete. In such a market, the liquidation of a large number of options may more significantly impact their price.

Loss Mitigation Risk. There is no guarantee that the strategy utilized by the Index will be successful in its attempt to mitigate against significant losses. Although the Fund invests approximately 90% of its net assets in U.S. Treasury securities, in the event that a rise in interest rates coincides with a decline in the U.S. equities market, the Fund may experience losses in excess of 10%.

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 market volatility. The economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as the financial markets generally, may be adversely impacted by trade disputes and other matters. Advancements in technology may also adversely impact markets and the overall performance of the Fund. For instance, the economy may be significantly impacted by the advanced development and increased regulation of artificial intelligence. 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. 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 net asset value.

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 may incur costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's portfolio holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. In addition, the Fund's portfolio holdings may not exactly replicate the securities included in the Index or the ratios between the securities included in the Index.

Option Contracts Risk. The use of option contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of option contracts are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, changes in interest or currency exchange rates, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in values option contracts and the reference asset of the option contract, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain option contracts. The Fund enters into option contracts in accordance with Rule 18f-4. To the extent the Fund is noncompliant with Rule 18f-4, the Fund may be required to adjust its investment portfolio which may, in turn, negatively impact its implementation of its investment strategies.

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 generally will not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets.

Risks Associated with ETFs. The Fund is an ETF, and therefore, as a result of an ETF's structure, is subject to the following risks:

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 orders for issuance or redemption of

Creation Units and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to fulfill the order, in either of these cases, Shares may trade at a discount to the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and possibly face delisting.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares.

Market Maker Risk. The Fund faces the risks associated with a potential lack of an active market for the Fund's Shares due to a limited number of market makers. 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. Market makers are under no obligation to make a market in Shares, and authorized participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. 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 values below the NAV and also in greater than normal intra-day bid-ask spreads for Shares.

Market Trading Risks. Shares of the Fund are publicly traded on the Exchange, which may subject shareholders of the Fund to numerous trading risks. First, Shares of the Fund may trade at prices that deviate from its NAV. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the NAV of the Fund, but are also dependent upon the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The Fund cannot predict whether Shares will trade below (*i.e.*, a discount), at, or above (*i.e.*, a premium) their NAV. Price differences between the trading price of Shares and the NAV 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. Further, securities (including Shares), are subject to market fluctuations and liquidity constraints that may be caused by such factors as economic, political, or regulatory developments, changes in interest rates, and/or perceived trends in securities prices. Additionally, although the Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained. 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. Further, the Fund is required to comply with listing requirements adopted by the Exchange, and there can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain listing of the Fund's Shares will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Non-compliance with such requirements may result in the Fund's Shares being delisted by the Exchange.

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 relies on third-parties to provide a range of services relating to its operations. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. The Fund and 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.

Tax Risk. The Options included in the portfolio are exchange-traded options. Under Section 1256 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), certain types of exchange-traded options are treated as if they were sold (*i.e.*, "marked to market") at the end of each year. The Fund does not believe that the positions held by the Fund will be subject to Section 1256, which means that the positions will not be marked to market. Gains or losses on options contracts not qualifying as "Section 1256 contracts" under the Code would be realized upon disposition, lapse or settlement of the positions, and, often, would be treated as short-term gains or losses. If positions held by the Fund were treated as "straddles" for federal income tax purposes, dividends on such positions would not constitute qualified dividend income subject to favorable income tax treatment. Gains or losses on positions in a straddle are subject to special (and generally disadvantageous) tax rules.

U.S. Treasury Securities Risk. U.S. Treasury securities may differ from other securities in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics and may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. U.S. government securities are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and the payment of principal when held to maturity. Similar to other issuers, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of the Fund's U.S. Treasury securities to decline.

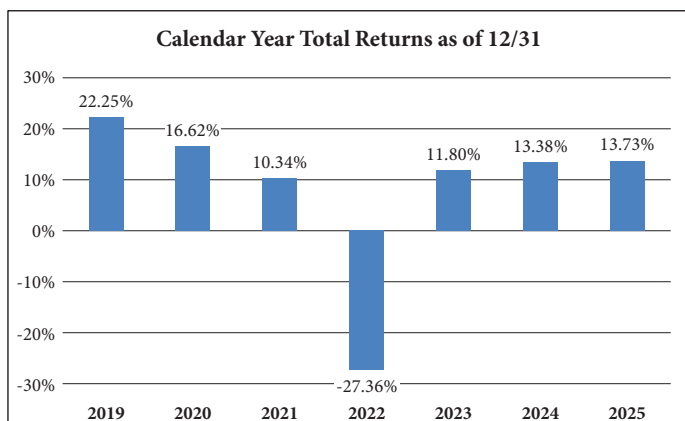
Valuation Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk of valuation discrepancies for its securities between its valuation of a security and that in the marketplace. Additionally, the value of securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days that shareholders are not able to purchase or sell Shares. Further, during periods of reduced

market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations for the holdings of the Fund, the valuation of the Fund's 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 the Index, which more closely represents the exposure sought by the Fund, and the S&P 500 Index, 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 12.05% (quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the Fund's lowest quarterly return was -13.32% (quarter ended June 30, 2022).

Average Annual Total Return as of December 31, 2025			
Amplify BlackSwan Growth & Treasury Core ETF	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (11/05/2018)
Return Before Taxes	13.73%	2.93%	6.85%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	12.35%	1.73%	5.64%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	8.08%	1.75%	4.88%
S-Network BlackSwan Core Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	14.56%	3.69%	7.72%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.88%	14.42%	15.52%

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-Advisers. Cerity Partners LLC and Tidal Investments LLC.

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

- Dan Cupkovic, CFP, Director of Investments at Cerity
- Dr. Indu Chhachhi, Senior Advisor and Researcher at Cerity
- Matt Westfall, CFA, Director of Investment Operations at Cerity
- Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Head of Trading and Portfolio Manager at Tidal
- Michael Venuto, Chief Investment Officer of Tidal

Each portfolio manager is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Each portfolio manager has served as part of the portfolio management team of the Fund since its inception in 2018.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at net asset value ("NAV") only with authorized participants that have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor and only in Creation Units 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.