

Summary Prospectus

Innovator IBD[®] Breakout Opportunities ETF

(NYSE Arca — BOUT)



September 11, 2018

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 (including amendments and supplements) and other information about the Fund, including the Fund's statement of additional information and shareholder report, online at <http://www.innovatoretf.com/etf/?ticker=bout>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 208-5212, or from your financial professional. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated September 11, 2018, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“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.

INNOVATOR IBD[®] BREAKOUT OPPORTUNITIES ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to track, before fees and expenses, the performance of the IBD[®] Breakout Stocks Index (the “*Index*”).

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (“*Shares*”). Investors may pay brokerage commissions on their purchases and sales of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or the example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees ⁽¹⁾	0.80%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.80%

(1) The Fund’s investment adviser pays substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other service and license fees. However, the investment adviser is not responsible for brokerage commissions and other expenses connected with the execution of portfolio transactions, taxes, interest and extraordinary expenses.

(2) Estimate based on the expenses the Fund expects to incur for the current fiscal year.

EXAMPLE

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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
	\$81	\$254

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. Because the Fund has not yet commenced investment operations, no portfolio turnover information is available at this time.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets (including investment borrowings) in the equity securities 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. The Fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. Penserra Capital Management LLC, the Fund's investment sub-adviser, seeks a correlation of 0.95 or better (before fees and expenses) between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Index; a figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation.

The Index is a rules-based index owned and developed by Investor's Business Daily® ("*IBD*" or the "*Index Provider*") that seeks to provide opportunistic investment exposure to those stocks with the potential to "break out," or experience a period of sustained price growth beyond the stock's recent "resistance level" with consideration for various market conditions. A stock's resistance level is the price at which a stock has previously reached, but not exceeded. Determining a stock's resistance level is part of a technical analysis of the stock and represents the top of its expected price trading range.

The Index's initial universe consists of the approximately 7,000 equity securities that trade on the New York Stock Exchange, The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC or NYSE MKT LLC. This initial universe is composed of U.S.-listed common stocks and American depositary receipts ("*ADRs*") issued by small, mid and large capitalization companies. Such securities may be issued by U.S. and non-U.S. companies, including companies operating in developed and emerging markets. This universe is initially narrowed down by excluding those stocks with a share price below \$10 and those stocks without an average daily trading volume of at least 150,000 shares or a minimum average daily dollar volume of \$5 million. The Index then determines a "base price" for each remaining stock. When a stock reaches a recent high in price and at least four weeks elapse without that high being surpassed, this price is identified as the base price. This base is used to determine those stocks nearing breakouts and those stocks experiencing breakouts. In making this determination, the Index utilizes an algorithm that analyses the following trends for each stock:

1. The length of time from the establishment of the base to the current date.
2. The difference in price between the base and the lowest subsequent price for the stock.
3. The percentage difference between the current price and the high at the start of the base.
4. The percentage difference in price from the stock's lowest price subsequent to the establishment of the base and its current price.
5. The percentage change in the stock's price in each of the last three weeks.

Based upon this technical analysis, the Index eliminates all stocks not identified as nearing a breakout or currently breaking out. Each of the remaining stocks is chosen for inclusion in the Index and is assigned a ranking score that is a composite of the security's IBD Composite Ranking and Relative Price Strength Rating, based upon the following components: Earnings Per Share Rating, Relative Price Strength Rating, Industry Group Relative Strength Rating, Sales Margins Return on Equity (SMR) Rating, Accumulation Distribution Rating and Percentage Deviation from 52-week Price High. The Index utilizes this ranking score to assign weights, with those stocks with higher rankings receiving larger weights. Securities with ranking scores placing them in approximately the 99-80th percentile of Index constituents have 35% of Index weight equally distributed among them. Securities with ranking scores placing them in approximately the 79-60th percentile of Index constituents have 30% of Index weight equally distributed among them. Securities with ranking scores placing them approximately in the 59-40th percentile of Index constituents have 20% of Index weight equally distributed among them. Securities with ranking scores placing them in approximately the 39-20th percentile of Index constituents have 10% of the Index weight equally distributed among them. The remaining securities have 5% of the Index weight equally distributed among them. Additional information regarding the Index's weighting methodology is set forth in "Index Information."

The Index is also designed to be responsive to equities market conditions that provide fewer opportunities to invest in stocks with breakout potential. Upon the occurrence of certain market signals identified by the Index Provider as forecasting a downturn in the equities market, the Index will allocate 50% of its weight to a portfolio composed of U.S. Treasury bills with maturities of one- to three- months ("*cash positions*") to approximate an investment in cash. This mechanism has been designed into the Index to seek to reduce the effect of such downturns on the value of the Fund's portfolio. The four market signals which trigger the 50% cash positions allocation are set forth in "Index Information." Upon the occurrence of these signals, at the next Index reconstitution, the Index will allocate 50% of its weight to cash positions. Each individual equity security will continue to be weighted pursuant to the Index methodology, but the Index itself will only allocate 50% of its weight to equity securities. Therefore, the Fund's weight allocated to each equity security will be half of what it would be if the Index were not allocating 50% of its weight to cash positions. This 50% allocation to cash positions will remain in effect until the occurrence of any of three market signals identified by the Index Provider as forecasting a favorable outlook for equity investments. The three market signals that terminate the 50% cash positions allocation are set forth in "Index Information." Upon the occurrence of any of the three signals, at the next weekly Index reconstitution, the Index will liquidate the cash positions and use the proceeds to purchase equity securities pursuant to the Index methodology.

The Index is rebalanced and reconstituted weekly. This weekly rebalancing and reconstituting of the Index will cause the Fund to have a higher portfolio turnover rate than similar funds.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. As of September 1, 2018, the Index had significant exposure to financial companies and information technology companies.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

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 objectives will be achieved.

American Depositary Receipts Risk. ADRs are subject to fluctuations in foreign currencies and foreign investment risks, such as political and financial instability, less liquidity and greater volatility, lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and increased price volatility. In addition, ADRs may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when U.S. markets are not open for trading.

Authorized Participation 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 may act as authorized participants on an agency basis (*i.e.*, on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that authorized participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem "Creation Units" (as defined in "Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares,") Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to net asset value ("NAV") and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry or sector, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. The Fund may be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences to the extent that the Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issuer or issuers, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class.

Cyber Security Risk. As the use of Internet technology has become more prevalent in the course of business, the investment industry has become more susceptible to potential 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.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience inflation risk, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed markets. Emerging markets often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk with custody of securities.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities may decline in value because of declines in the price of a particular holding or the broad stock market. Such declines may relate directly to the issuer of a security or broader economic or market events, including changes in interest rates.

Financial Companies Risk. Performance of financial companies may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulations, economic conditions, credit

rating downgrades, changes in interest rates, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. Certain risks may impact the value of investments in the financial companies more severely than those of investments in other companies, including the risks associated with companies that operate with substantial financial leverage. Financial companies may also be adversely affected by increases in interest rates and loan losses, decreases in the availability of money or asset valuations, credit rating downgrades and adverse conditions in other related markets.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities of foreign companies (particularly in emerging markets) can be more volatile than investments in U.S. companies. Diplomatic, political, or economic developments, including nationalization or appropriation, could affect investments in foreign companies. In addition, the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies, and of dividends from such securities, can change significantly when foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. Shares trade on the Exchange at their market price rather than their NAV. The market price may be at, above or below the Fund's NAV. Differences in market price and 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. These differences can be especially pronounced during times of market volatility or stress. During these periods, the demand for Shares may decrease considerably and cause the market price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV.

Growth Risk. Growth stocks may be out of favor or may not produce the best results over short or longer time periods. They may also increase the volatility of the Fund's share price. Growth stocks tend to be more expensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to other types of stocks. These companies tend to invest a high portion of earnings in their businesses and may lack the dividends of value stocks that can cushion stock prices in falling markets. As a result, growth stocks tend to be sensitive to changes in their earnings and more volatile than other types of stocks.

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.

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 face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Like other technology companies, information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments, frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

Limitations of Intraday Indicative Value Risk. The Exchange intends to disseminate the approximate per share value of the Fund's published basket of portfolio securities every 15 seconds (the "*intraday indicative value*" or "*IIV*"). The IIV should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the NAV per Share because (i) the IIV may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day, (ii) the calculation of NAV may be subject to fair valuation at different prices than those used in the calculations of the IIV, (iii) unlike the calculation of NAV, the IIV does not take into account Fund expenses, and (iv) the IIV is based on the published basket of portfolio securities and not on the Fund's actual holdings. The Fund, Adviser and Sub-Adviser are not involved in, or responsible for, any aspect of the calculation or dissemination of the IIV and do not make any warranty as to the accuracy of these calculations.

Liquidity Risk. Investments in securities that are difficult to purchase or sell (illiquid or thinly-traded securities) may reduce returns if the Fund is unable to sell the securities at an advantageous time or price or achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain sector. Liquidity risk arises, for example, from small average trading volumes, trading restrictions or temporary suspensions of trading. To meet redemption requests, the Fund may be forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions. Generally, the less liquid the market for a security at the time the Fund seeks to sell it, the greater the risk of loss or decline of value to the Fund. Overall market liquidity may negatively impact Fund performance and NAV, especially if the Fund is forced to sell illiquid securities in a down market.

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 Fund Shares in general may fall in value. 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. Shares could decline in value or underperform other investments.

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, except in connection with the Index's risk reduction mechanism. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. High portfolio turnover (higher than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer markups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities, as well as possible increased taxable distributions.

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.

Small- and Mid- Capitalization Company Risk. Generally, small- or mid- capitalization companies, which are often less seasoned, have more potential for rapid growth. However, they often involve greater risk than large cap companies and these risks are passed on to funds that invest in them. These companies may not have the management experience, financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths of larger companies.

Tracking Error 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.

Trading Issues Risk. Although the Shares 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. 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 the Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. Market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the 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. Initially, due to the small asset size of the Fund, it may have difficulty maintaining its listings on the Exchange.

U.S. Treasury Bills Risk. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held

to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. U.S. Treasury bills may also be subject to inflation risk and liquidity risk.

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

As of the date of this prospectus, the Fund has not commenced operations and therefore does not have a performance history. Once available, the Fund's performance information will be accessible on the Fund's website at www.innovatoretfs.com and will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Innovator Capital Management, LLC (“*Innovator*” or the “*Adviser*”)

Investment Sub-Adviser

Penserra Capital Management LLC (“*Penserra*” or the “*Sub-Adviser*”)

Portfolio Managers

The following persons serve as the portfolio managers of the Fund.

- Dustin Lewellyn
- Ernesto Tong
- Anand Desai

The portfolio managers are primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and have served in such capacity since 2018.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund will issue and redeem 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 50,000 Shares) or multiples thereof (“*Creation Unit Aggregations*”), in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund may issue and redeem Shares in exchange for cash at a later date but has no current intention of doing so. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Individual Shares may be purchased and sold only on a national securities exchange through brokers. Shares are expected to be listed for trading on the Exchange and because the Shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at prices greater than NAV (at a premium), at NAV, or less than NAV (at a discount).

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions will generally be taxable as ordinary income, returns of capital 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), Innovator 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.