

Summary Prospectus

Innovator 20+ Year Treasury Bond 9 Buffer ETF™ – July

(Cboe BZX—TBJL)

March 1, 2021



Innovator 20+ Year Treasury Bond 9 Buffer ETF™ – July (the “Fund”) is a series of Innovator ETFs Trust (the “Trust”) and is an actively managed ETF.

-
- The Fund will invest substantially all of its assets in FLEXible EXchange® Options (“FLEX Options”) on the iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF (the “Underlying ETF”). FLEX Options are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation. The Fund uses FLEX Options to employ a “defined outcome strategy.” Defined outcome strategies seek to produce pre-determined investment outcomes based upon the performance of an underlying security or index. The pre-determined outcomes sought by the Fund, which include the buffer and cap discussed below (“Outcomes”), are based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF’s share price over the period of August 18, 2020 through June 30, 2021. This period is referred to as the initial “Outcome Period.” Following this initial Outcome Period, each subsequent Outcome Period will be a one-year period from July 1 to June 30. **The Fund will not terminate after the conclusion of the Outcome Period. After the conclusion of the Outcome Period, another will begin.** Each Outcome Period is expected to begin on the first trading day of July and conclude on the last trading day of June. **There is no guarantee that the Outcomes for an Outcome Period will be realized.**
 - The Fund’s strategy has been specifically designed to produce the Outcomes based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF’s share price (or its “price return”) over the duration of the Outcome Period. **The Outcomes may only be realized by investors who hold shares of the Fund (“Shares”) at the outset of the Outcome Period and continue to hold them until the conclusion of the Outcome Period. Investors that purchase Fund Shares after the Outcome Period has begun or sell Fund Shares prior to the Outcome Period’s conclusion may experience investment returns very different from those that the Fund seeks to provide. Please note, if the Outcome Period has begun and the Fund has increased in value to a level near to the upside return cap, an investor purchasing Fund Shares at that price has little or no ability to achieve gains but remains vulnerable to downside risks. There is no guarantee that the Fund will successfully achieve its investment objective.**
 - Fund shareholders are subject to an upside return cap (the “Cap”) that represents the maximum percentage return an investor can achieve from an investment in Fund Shares over the duration of the Outcome Period. Therefore, even though the Fund’s returns are based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF, if the Underlying ETF’s share price experiences returns for the Outcome Period in excess of the Cap, Fund shareholders will not experience those excess gains. The Cap is set on the first day of the Outcome Period. For the current Outcome Period, the Cap is 9.25% prior to taking into account any fees or expenses charged to shareholders. When the Fund’s annual Fund management fee of 0.79% of the Fund’s average daily net assets is taken into account, the Cap is 8.57%. The Cap will be further reduced by any shareholder transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund. For the purpose of this prospectus, “extraordinary expenses” are non-recurring expenses that may be incurred by the Fund outside of the ordinary course of its business, including, without limitation, costs incurred in connection with any claim, litigation, arbitration, mediation, government investigation or similar proceedings, indemnification expenses and expenses in connection with holding and/or soliciting proxies for a meeting of Fund shareholders. **The Cap may rise or fall from one Outcome Period to the next. There is no guarantee that the Cap will remain the same upon the conclusion of the Outcome Period.**
 - The Fund only seeks to provide shareholders that hold Fund Shares for the entire Outcome Period with a buffer (the “Buffer”) against the first 9% of Underlying ETF losses (based upon the Underlying ETF’s share price at the time the Fund entered into the FLEX Options on the first day of the Outcome Period) during the Outcome Period. The Fund’s Shareholders will bear all Underlying ETF losses exceeding 9% on a one-to-one basis.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

The Buffer is provided prior to taking into account annual Fund management fees equal to 0.79% of the Fund's daily net assets, transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund. The Fund's annual management fee of 0.79% of the Fund's average daily net assets, any shareholder transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund will have the effect of reducing the Buffer amount for Fund shareholders. A Fund shareholder that purchases Shares at the beginning of the Outcome Period may lose their entire investment. While the Fund seeks to limit losses to 91% for shareholders who hold Fund Shares for the entire Outcome Period, there is no guarantee it will successfully do so. Depending upon market conditions at the time of purchase, a shareholder that purchases Fund Shares after the Outcome Period has begun may also lose their entire investment. For instance, if the Outcome Period has begun and the Fund has decreased in value beyond the pre-determined 9% Buffer, an investor purchasing Fund Shares at that price may not benefit from the Buffer. Similarly, if the Outcome Period has begun and the Fund has increased in value, an investor purchasing Fund Shares at that price may not benefit from the Buffer until the Fund's value has decreased to its value at the commencement of the Outcome Period. An investment in Fund Shares is only appropriate for shareholders willing to bear those losses.

- The Outcomes are based on the Fund's net asset value, the per share value of the Fund's assets ("NAV"), at the outset of the Outcome Period. The Fund's assets will be principally composed of FLEX Options, the value of which is principally based upon the Underlying ETF's share price. However, because a component of an option's value is the number of days remaining until its expiration, the Fund's NAV will not directly correlate on a day-to-day basis with changes in the Underlying ETF's share price. While the Fund's investment sub-adviser generally anticipates that the Fund's NAV will move in the same direction as the Underlying ETF (meaning that the Fund's NAV will increase if the Underlying ETF's share price increases and that the Fund's NAV will decrease if the Underlying ETF's share price decreases), the Fund's NAV may not increase or decrease at the same rate as the Underlying ETF's share price. Similarly, the amount of time remaining until the end of the Outcome Period also affects the impact of the Buffer on the Fund's NAV, which may not be in full effect prior to the end of the Outcome Period. **The Fund's strategy is designed to produce the Outcomes upon the expiration of the FLEX Options on the last day of the Outcome Period. It should not be expected that the Outcomes will be provided at any point prior to that time and there is no guarantee that the Outcomes will be achieved on the last day of the Outcome Period.**
- The Fund's website, www.innovatoretf.com/tbjl, provides important Fund information (including Outcome Period start and end dates and information relating to the Cap and Buffer), as well information relating to the potential outcomes of an investment in the Fund on a daily basis. **If you are contemplating purchasing shares, please visit the website. Investors considering purchasing Fund Shares after the Outcome Period has begun or selling Fund Shares prior to the end of the Outcome Period should visit the website to fully understand potential investment outcomes.**
- **As stated above and explained in greater detail within the prospectus, if the Fund has experienced certain levels of either gains or losses since the beginning of the Outcome Period, there may be little to no ability to achieve gains or benefit from the Buffer for the remainder of the Outcome Period.** The website contains important information that will assist a prospective investor in determining whether an investment in Fund Shares will help them achieve their investment goals.
- Although the Fund's Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained.

Although the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective, there is no guarantee that it will do so. The returns that the Fund seeks to provide do not include the costs associated with purchasing Fund Shares and certain expenses incurred by the Fund. The Fund has characteristics unlike many other traditional investment products and may not be suitable for all investors. The table on the following page provides considerations for determining whether an investment in Fund Shares is appropriate for you.

Investor Suitability Considerations

You should only consider this investment if:

- you fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in Fund Shares;
- you desire to invest in a product with a return that depends upon the performance of the Underlying ETF's share price over the Outcome Period;
- you are willing to hold Fund Shares for the duration of the Outcome Period in order to achieve the outcomes that the Fund seeks to provide;
- you fully understand that investments made when the Fund is at or near to the Cap may have limited to no upside;
- you seek the protection of a 9% buffer on Underlying ETF losses for an investment held for the duration of the entire Outcome Period and understand that there is no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its attempt to provide protection through the Buffer;
- you are willing to forgo any gains in excess of the Cap;
- you understand that the Fund's investments do not provide for dividends to the Fund;
- you fully understand that investments made after the Outcome Period has begun may not fully benefit from the Buffer;
- you are willing to accept the risk of losing your entire investment; and
- you have visited the Fund's website and understand the investment outcomes available to you based upon the time of your purchase.

You should not consider this investment if:

- you do not fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in Fund Shares;
- you do not desire to invest in a product with a return that depends upon the performance of the Underlying ETF's share price over the Outcome Period;
- you are unwilling to hold Fund Shares for the duration of the Outcome Period in order to achieve the outcomes that the Fund seeks to provide;
- you do not fully understand that investments made when the Fund is at or near to the Cap may have limited to no upside;
- you seek an investment that provides total protection against Underlying ETF losses for an investment held for the duration of an Outcome Period, and understand that any protection provided by the Buffer is not guaranteed;
- you are unwilling to forgo any gains in excess of the Cap;
- you do not fully understand that the Fund's investments do not provide for dividends to the Fund;
- you do not fully understand that investments made after the Outcome Period has begun may not fully benefit from the Buffer;
- you are unwilling to accept the risk of losing your entire investment; and
- you have not visited the Fund's website and do not understand the investment outcomes available to you based upon the timing of your purchase.

For more information regarding whether an investment in the Fund is right for you, please see "Investor Suitability" in the prospectus.

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.innovatoretfs.com/etf/?ticker=tbjl>. 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 March 1, 2021, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INNOVATOR 20+ YEAR TREASURY BOND 9 BUFFER ETF™ – JULY

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide investors with returns that match the price return of the iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF, up to the upside cap of 9.25% (prior to taking into account management fees and other fees) and 8.57% (after taking into account management fees and other fees) while providing a buffer against the first 9% of iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF losses, over the period from August 18, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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	0.79%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.79%

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
	\$81	\$252	\$439	\$978

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, 2020, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

General Strategy Description. The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in FLEXible EXchange[®] Options (“*FLEX Options*”) that reference the iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF (the “*Underlying ETF*”). FLEX Options are exchange-traded options contracts with uniquely customizable terms. Although guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation (the “*OCC*”), FLEX Options are still subject to counterparty risk with the OCC and may be less liquid than more traditional exchange-traded options. Due to the unique mechanics of the Fund’s strategy, the return an investor can expect to receive from an investment in the Fund has characteristics that are distinct from many other investment vehicles. It is important that an investor understand these characteristics before making an investment in the Fund.

In general, an option contract is an agreement between a buyer and seller that gives the purchaser of the option the right to buy or sell a particular asset at a specified future date at an agreed upon price. The reference asset for all of the Fund’s FLEX Options is the Underlying ETF, an exchange-traded fund that seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of U.S. Treasury bonds with remaining maturities greater than 20 years.

The pre-determined outcomes sought by the Fund (the “*Outcomes*”), which include the Buffer and Cap discussed below, are based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF’s share price over the period of August 18, 2020 through June 30, 2021. This period is referred to as the initial “*Outcome Period*.” Following this initial Outcome Period, each subsequent Outcome Period will be a one-year period from July 1 to June 30. These dates correspond to the date on which the Fund entered into the FLEX Options comprising its portfolio and the date on which those FLEX Options expire. Upon the conclusion of the Outcome Period, the Fund will receive the cash value of all the FLEX Options it held for the prior Outcome Period. It will then invest in a new series of FLEX Options with an expiration date in approximately one year, and a new Outcome Period will begin. Each Outcome Period is expected to begin on the first trading of July and conclude on the last trading day of June. **The Outcomes may only be realized by investors who continuously hold Shares from the commencement of the Outcome Period until its conclusion. Investors who purchase Shares after the Outcome Period has begun or sell Shares prior to the Outcome Period’s conclusion may experience investment returns very different from those that the Fund seeks to provide.**

The Fund’s strategy has been specifically designed to produce the Outcomes based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF’s share price (or its “*price return*”) over the duration of the Outcome Period. **The Fund will not receive or benefit from any dividend payments made by the Underlying ETF. The Fund is not an appropriate investment for income-seeking investors.** If the Underlying ETF’s share price increases over the duration of the Outcome Period, the Fund seeks to provide investors that hold Fund Shares for the entire Outcome Period with an increase in value that approximately matches the percentage increase experienced by the Underlying ETF’s share price over the duration of the Outcome Period, subject to an upside return cap (the “*Cap*”) that represents the maximum percentage return an investor can achieve from an investment in Fund Shares for the Outcome Period. **Therefore, even though the Fund’s returns are based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF’s share price, if the Underlying ETF’s share price experiences returns for the Outcome Period in excess of the Cap, Fund shareholders will not participate in the excess returns.**

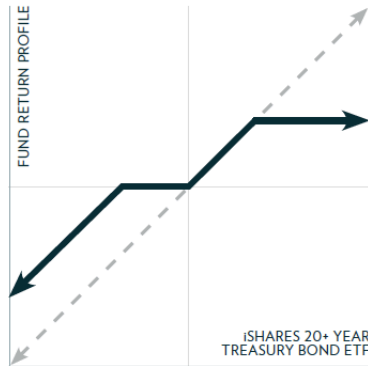
The Cap is based upon prevailing market conditions at the time the Fund enters into the FLEX Options on the first day of the Outcome Period and will be further reduced by any shareholder transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund. For the current Outcome Period, the Cap is 9.25% prior to taking into account any fees or expenses charged to shareholders. When the Fund's annual Fund management fee of 0.79% of the Fund's average daily net assets is taken into account, the Cap is 8.57%. The Cap will be further reduced by any shareholder transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund. For the purpose of this prospectus, "extraordinary expenses" are non-recurring expenses that may be incurred by the Fund outside of the ordinary course of its business, including, without limitation, costs incurred in connection with any claim, litigation, arbitration, mediation, government investigation or similar proceedings, indemnification expenses and expenses in connection with holding and/or soliciting proxies for a meeting of Fund shareholders. The Cap is based upon prevailing market conditions at the beginning of an Outcome Period and will therefore rise or fall from one Outcome Period to the next.

As is discussed in further detail below, it is anticipated that during the Outcome Period the Fund's NAV will not increase or decrease at the same rate as the Underlying ETF's share price. The Fund's NAV is based upon the value of its portfolio, which is primarily composed of FLEX Options. Although the value of the Underlying ETF's share price is a significant component of the value of the Fund's FLEX Options, the time remaining until those FLEX Options expire also affects their value. The Fund's investment sub-adviser, Milliman Financial Risk Management LLC ("*Milliman*" or the "*Sub-Adviser*"), generally anticipates that the Fund's NAV will increase on days when the Underlying ETF's share price increases and will decrease on days when the Underlying ETF's share price decreases, but that the rate of such increase or decrease will be less than that experienced by the Underlying ETF.

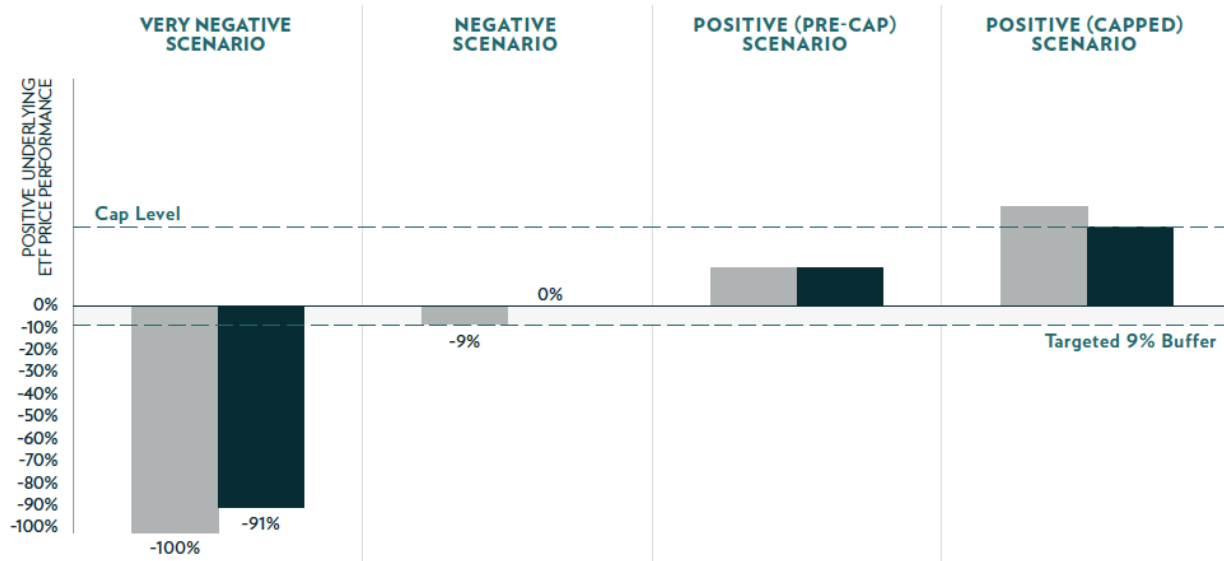
The Sub-Adviser has constructed a portfolio principally composed of four FLEX Options that reference the Underlying ETF that are each set to expire on the last day of the Outcome Period. The customizable nature of FLEX Options allows the Sub-Adviser to select the share price at which the Underlying ETF will be exercised at the expiration of each FLEX Option. This is commonly known as the "strike price." At the commencement of the Outcome Period, the Sub-Adviser specifically selects the strike price for each FLEX Option such that when the FLEX Options are exercised on the final day of the Outcome Period, the Outcomes may be obtained, depending on the performance of the Underlying ETF's share price over the duration of the Outcome Period.

The two hypothetical graphical illustrations provided below are designed to illustrate the Outcomes that the Fund seeks to provide for investors who hold Fund Shares for the entirety of the Outcome Period. Additional hypothetical graphical representations of the Outcomes are provided in "Additional Information Regarding the Fund's Principal Investment Strategies." **There is no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its attempt to provide the Outcomes for an Outcome Period.** The returns that the Fund seeks to provide do not include the costs associated with purchasing Fund Shares and certain expenses incurred by the Fund.

Innovator 20+ Year Treasury Bond Buffer ETF



— iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF — Innovator 20+ Year Treasury Bond Buffer ETF



— iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF — Innovator 20+ Year Treasury Bond Buffer ETF

*Please note: this graph is provided merely to illustrate the Outcomes that the Fund seeks to provide based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF. Shareholders may experience losses greater than 91%, including loss of their entire investment. There is no guarantee that these Outcomes will be achieved over the course of the Outcome Period.

The following table contains examples designed to illustrate the Outcomes the Fund seeks to provide, based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF. **However, there is no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its attempt to provide the Outcomes for an Outcome Period. The table is provided for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to be representative of every possible performance scenario for Fund Shares over the course of an Outcome Period. It is not intended to predict or project the performance of the FLEX Options or the Fund. Fund shareholders should not take this information as an assurance of the expected performance of the Underlying ETF or return on the Fund's Shares.** The actual overall performance of the Fund will vary with fluctuations

in the value of the FLEX Options during the Outcome Period, among other factors. Please refer to the Fund’s website, www.innovatoretfs.com/tbjl, which provides updated information related to this table on a daily basis throughout the Outcome Period.

Underlying ETF Performance	(100)%	(50)%	(20)%	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	50%	100%
Fund Performance	(90)%	(40)%	(10)%	0%	0%	0%	5%	9.25%*	9.25%*	9.25%*	9.25%*	9.25%*

* The Cap is set on the first day of the Outcome Period and is 9.25% prior to taking into account any fees or expenses charged to shareholders. When the Fund’s annual Fund management fee of 0.79% of the Fund’s average daily net assets is taken into account, the Cap is 8.57%.

Use of FLEX Options. The Outcomes may be achieved by purchasing and selling call and put FLEX Options to create layers within the Fund’s portfolio. One layer is designed to produce returns that match those of the Underlying ETF’s share price over the duration of the Outcome Period. To achieve these returns, the Fund will purchase a call option (giving the Fund the right to receive the cash value of the Underlying ETF’s share price) that is deeply “in-the-money,” meaning that the Underlying ETF’s share price is already significantly greater than the strike price on the first day of the Outcome Period. The effect created by this position is that it seeks to provide a return that approximately matches the return of the Underlying ETF’s share price over the duration of the Outcome Period. **This gain is subject to the Cap, a maximum investment return level, which is discussed below.**

A separate layer is designed to produce the 9% Buffer. **There is no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its attempt to provide buffered returns.** The Buffer is only operative against the first 9% of Underlying ETF losses over the duration of the Outcome Period. After the Underlying ETF’s share price has decreased by more than 9%, the Fund will experience all subsequent losses on a one-to-one basis. In seeking to achieve the Buffer, the Fund both sells and purchases a put option. Both of these FLEX Options have a specifically selected strike price. The effect created by these two positions is that if the Underlying ETF’s share price has decreased over the course of the Outcome Period, when the amount of cash the Fund receives and delivers pursuant to the terms of its positions is netted out, the Fund seeks to be returned the amount of its principal investment (if the Underlying ETF’s share price has decreased by 9% or less) or experience a loss that is 9% less than the loss experienced by the Underlying ETF (if the Underlying ETF’s share price has decreased in value by more than 9%).

Each of the FLEX Options purchased and sold throughout the Outcome Period will have the same terms (*i.e.*, strike price and expiration) as the corresponding FLEX Options purchased and sold on the first day of the Outcome Period. A detailed explanation regarding the terms of the FLEX Options and the mechanics of the Fund’s strategy can be found in “Additional Information Regarding the Fund’s Principal Investment Strategies.”

The Outcome Period. The Outcomes sought by the Fund are based upon the Fund’s NAV at the outset of the Outcome Period. The Outcome Period begins on the day the FLEX Options are entered into and ends on the day they expire. Each FLEX Option’s value is ultimately derived from the performance of the Underlying ETF’s share price during that time. Because the terms of the FLEX Options don’t change, the Cap and Buffer both relate to the Fund’s NAV on the first day of the Outcome Period. **A shareholder that purchases Shares after the commencement of the Outcome Period will likely have purchased Shares at a different NAV than the NAV on the first day of the Outcome Period (the NAV upon which the Outcomes are based) and may experience investment outcomes very different from those**

sought by the Fund. A shareholder that sells Shares prior to the end of the Outcome Period may also experience investment outcomes very different from those sought by the Fund. To achieve the Outcomes sought by the Fund for the Outcome Period, an investor must be holding Shares at the time that the Fund enters into the FLEX Options and on the day those FLEX Options expire. There is no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its attempt to provide the Outcomes.

The Fund's assets will be principally composed of FLEX Options, the value of which is derived from the performance of the underlying reference asset, the Underlying ETF's share price. However, because a component of an option's value is the number of days remaining until its expiration, during the Outcome Period, the Fund's NAV will not directly correlate on a day-to-day basis with the returns experienced by the Underlying ETF. The Sub-Adviser generally anticipates that the Fund's NAV will increase on days when the Underlying ETF's share price increases and will decrease on days when the Underlying ETF's share price decreases, but that the rate of such increase or decrease will be less than that experienced by the Underlying ETF. Similarly, the amount of time remaining until the end of the Outcome Period also affects the impact of the Buffer on the Fund's NAV, which may not be in full effect prior to the end of the Outcome Period. **The Fund's strategy is designed to produce the Outcomes upon the expiration of the FLEX Options on the last day of the Outcome Period and it should not be expected that the Outcomes will be provided at any point prior to that time.** Taken together, this means that at the midpoint of the Outcome Period, if the Underlying ETF's share price has decreased by 9%, the Fund's NAV can be expected to have decreased in value (because the Buffer is not yet in full effect), but by less than 9% (because the Fund's NAV will not correlate one-to-one with the Underlying ETF and the Fund's NAV tends not to participate fully in either Underlying ETF gains or losses).

Cap on Potential Upside Returns. Unlike other investment products, the potential upside return an investor can receive from an investment in Fund Shares over the Outcome Period is subject to the Cap. The Cap represents the maximum percentage return an investor can achieve from an investment in Fund Shares over the duration of the Outcome Period. Therefore, even though the Fund's returns are based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF's share price, if the Underlying ETF's share price experiences returns for the Outcome Period in excess of the Cap, the Fund will not participate in the excess returns. The Cap is determined on the first day of the Outcome Period and will be further reduced by any shareholder transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund.

The Cap will change for each Outcome Period based upon prevailing market conditions at the beginning of the Outcome Period. The Cap, and the Fund's position relative to it, should be considered before investing in the Fund. **If an investor is considering purchasing Shares during the Outcome Period, and the Fund has already increased in value to a level near to the Cap, an investor purchasing Shares at that price has limited to no gains available for the remainder of the Outcome Period but remains vulnerable to significant downside risks. There is no guarantee that the Fund will successfully achieve its investment objective.**

The Cap is a result of the design of the Fund's principal investment strategy. In order to provide the Buffer, the Fund purchases a put option that obligates it to pay a premium to the seller of that FLEX Option. However, the strategy is designed so that any premiums that the Fund is obligated to pay are offset by premiums it receives in connection with the selling of FLEX Options. Therefore, while the Fund will receive premiums in exchange for the call option it also sells in connection with the Buffer, these premiums will not fully cover the premiums it must pay in connection with the purchased put option. On the first day of the Outcome Period when the Fund enters into its other FLEX Options

positions, the portfolio managers will calculate the amount of premiums that the Fund will owe and will then go into the market and sell a call option with terms that entitle the Fund to receive a premium in an amount equal to the amount that the Fund would otherwise owe. The Cap is the strike price of that sold FLEX Option. The strike price is determined based upon prevailing market conditions at the time the Fund enters into the FLEX Options, most notably current interest rate levels, volatility in the Underlying ETF's share price, and the relationship of put and calls on the underlying FLEX Options.

Buffer. The Buffer is only operative against the first 9% of Underlying ETF losses for the Outcome Period; **however, there is no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its attempt to provide buffered returns.** After the Underlying ETF's share price has decreased by more than 9%, the Fund will experience all subsequent losses on a one-to-one basis. The Buffer is provided prior to taking into account annual Fund management fees equal to 0.79% of the Fund's daily net assets, transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund. The Fund's annual management fee of 0.79% of the Fund's average daily net assets, any shareholder transaction fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred by the Fund will have the effect of reducing the Buffer amount for Fund shareholders. **If an investor is considering purchasing Shares during the Outcome Period, and the Fund has already decreased in value by an amount equal to or greater than 9%, an investor purchasing Shares at that price will have increased gains available prior to reaching the Cap but may not benefit from the Buffer that the Fund seeks to offer for the remainder of the Outcome Period. Conversely, if an investor is considering purchasing Shares during the Outcome Period, and the Fund has already increased in value, then a shareholder may experience losses prior to gaining the protection offered by the Buffer, which is not guaranteed.** A shareholder that purchases Shares at the beginning of the Outcome Period may lose their entire investment. While the Fund seeks to limit losses to 91% for shareholders who hold Shares for the entire Outcome Period, there is no guarantee it will successfully do so. Depending upon market conditions at the time of purchase, a shareholder that purchases Shares after the Outcome Period has begun may also lose their entire investment. An investment in the Fund is only appropriate for shareholders willing to bear those losses.

Fund Rebalance. The Fund is a continuous investment vehicle. It does not terminate and distribute its assets at the conclusion of each Outcome Period. On the termination date of an Outcome Period, the Sub-Adviser will invest in a new set of FLEX Options and another Outcome Period will commence.

The Fund's website, www.innovatoretfs.com/tbjl, provides information relating to the Outcomes, including the Fund's position relative to the Cap and buffer, of an investment in the Fund on a daily basis.

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

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.

Buffered Loss Risk. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its strategy to provide buffer protection against Underlying ETF losses if the Underlying ETF's share price decreases by 9%

or less over the duration of the Outcome Period. A shareholder may lose their entire investment. The Fund's strategy seeks to deliver returns that match those of the Underlying ETF (up to the Cap), while limiting downside losses, if Shares are held at the time at which the Fund enters into the FLEX Options and held until those FLEX Options expire at the end of the Outcome Period. In the event an investor purchases Shares after the FLEX Options were entered into or sells Shares prior to the expiration of the FLEX Options, the Buffer that the Fund seeks to provide may not be available. The Fund does not provide principal protection or non-principal protection, and an investor may experience significant losses on its investment, including the loss of its entire investment.

Capped Upside Return Risk. The Fund's strategy seeks to provide returns that are subject to the Cap. In the event that the Underlying ETF experiences gains in excess of the Cap for the Outcome Period, the Fund will not participate in those gains beyond the Cap. The Fund's strategy seeks to deliver returns that match those of the Underlying ETF (up to the Cap), while limiting downside losses, if Shares are held at the time at which the Fund enters into the FLEX Options and held until those FLEX Options expire at the end of the Outcome Period. In the event an investor purchases Shares after the FLEX Options were entered into or sells Shares prior to the expiration of the FLEX Options, there may be little or no ability for that investor to experience an investment gain on their Shares.

FLEX Options Risk. The Fund will utilize FLEX Options issued and guaranteed for settlement by 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 market 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 and, in turn the share price of the Fund, could be negatively impacted.

The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific FLEX Option positions and certain FLEX Option positions may expire worthless. The value of the underlying FLEX Options will be affected by, among others, changes in the Underlying ETF's share price, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual and implied volatility of the Underlying ETF, and the remaining time to until the FLEX Options expire. The value of the FLEX Options will likely not increase or decrease at the same rate as the Underlying ETF's share price on a day-to-day basis (although they generally move in the same direction). However, as a FLEX Option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly moves with the value of the Underlying ETF.

Clearing Member Default Risk. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including FLEX Options, are required to be centrally cleared. In a transaction involving such derivatives ("cleared derivatives"), the Fund's counterparty is a clearing house, such as the OCC, rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house ("clearing members") can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member's individual

customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for FLEX Options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund's clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients' obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member's bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member's customers for the relevant account class.

Outcome Period Risk. The Fund's investment strategy is designed to deliver returns that match those of the Underlying ETF's share price if Shares are held from the time the Fund enters into the FLEX Options and held until those FLEX Options expire at the end of the Outcome Period. In the event an investor purchases Shares after the FLEX Options were entered into or sells Shares prior to the expiration of the FLEX Options, the returns realized by the investor will not match those that the Fund seeks to achieve.

Underlying ETF Risk. Because the value of the FLEX Options held by the Fund are based on the value of the Underlying ETF, the Fund's investment performance largely depends on the investment performance and associated risks of the Underlying ETF. The Underlying ETF is subject to many of the same structural risks as the Fund that are described in more detail herein, such as Active Markets Risk, Authorized Participant Concentration Risk, Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk, Market Maker Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk and Trading Issues Risk. However, the risks of owning an ETF also include the risks associated with the investments held by the ETF. As such, the Fund may be subject to the following risks as a result of its investments in the Underlying Funds:

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a security will be unable or unwilling to make dividend, interest and/or principal payments when due and the related risk that the value of such security may decline because of concerns about the issuer's ability to make such payments.

Debt Securities Risk. Investments in debt securities subject the holder to the credit risk of the issuer. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer or other obligor of a security will not be able or willing to make payments of interest and principal when due. Generally, the value of debt securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. During periods of falling interest rates, the income received by the Underlying ETF may decline. If the principal on a debt security is prepaid before expected, the prepayments of principal may have to be reinvested in obligations paying interest at lower rates. Debt securities generally do not trade on a securities exchange making them generally less liquid and more difficult to value than common stock.

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

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the debt securities in the Underlying ETF'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. The

Underlying ETF may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates than would normally be the case due to the current period of historically low rates and the effect of potential government fiscal policy initiatives and resulting market reaction to those initiatives. Duration is a reasonably accurate measure of a debt security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates and a common measure of interest rate risk. Duration measures a debt security's expected life on a present value basis, taking into account the debt security's yield, interest payments and final maturity. 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 debt 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. The Underlying ETF may hold certain investments that may be subject to restrictions on resale, trade over-the-counter or in limited volume, or lack an active trading market. Accordingly, the Underlying ETF may not be able to sell or close out of such investments at favorable times or prices (or at all), or at the prices approximating those at which the Underlying ETF currently values them. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. U.S. government securities are subject to interest rate risk but generally do not involve the credit risks associated with investments in other types of debt securities. As a result, the yields available from U.S. government securities are generally lower than the yields available from other debt securities. U.S. government securities are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and the payment of principal when held to maturity. While securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. federal government agencies (such as Ginnie Mae) are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, securities issued by government sponsored entities (such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) are solely the obligation of the issuer and generally do not carry any guarantee from the U.S. government.

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk. U.S. Treasury obligations 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. 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 obligations to decline.

Correlation Risk. The FLEX Options held by the Fund will be exercisable at the strike price only on their expiration date. Prior to the expiration date, the value of the FLEX Options will be determined based upon market quotations or using other recognized pricing methods. The value of the FLEX Options prior to the expiration date may vary because of related factors other than the value of the Underlying ETF. Factors that may influence the value of the FLEX Options include interest rate changes and implied volatility levels of the Underlying ETF, among others.

Investment Objective Risk. Certain circumstances under which the Fund might not achieve its objective include, but are not limited, to (i) if the Fund disposes of FLEX Options, (ii) if the Fund is unable to maintain the proportional relationship based on the number of FLEX Options in the Fund's

portfolio, (iii) significant accrual of Fund expenses in connection with effecting the Fund's principal investment strategy or (iv) adverse tax law changes affecting the treatment of FLEX Options.

Upside Participation Risk. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its strategy to provide shareholders with a total return that matches the increase of the Underlying ETF over the Outcome Period, subject to a maximum return imposed by a Cap. In the event an investor purchases Shares after the FLEX Options were entered into or does not stay invested in the Fund for the entirety of the Outcome Period, the returns realized by the investor may not match those that the Fund seeks to achieve.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Sub-Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

Cap Change Risk. A new Cap is established at the beginning of each Outcome Period and is dependent on prevailing market conditions. As such, the Cap may rise or fall from one Outcome Period to the next and is unlikely to remain the same for consecutive Outcome Periods.

Market Risk. The Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. Assets may decline in value due to factors affecting financial markets generally or particular asset classes or industries represented in the markets. The value of a FLEX Options or other asset may also decline due to general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or due to factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates will not have the same impact on all types of securities.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. As a result, the Fund is only limited as to the percentage of its assets which may be invested in the securities of any one issuer by the diversification requirements imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers, experience increased volatility and be highly invested in certain issuers.

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

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 the FLEX Options becomes more difficult and the judgment of the Fund's investment adviser (employing the fair value procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Trust) may play a greater role in the valuation of the Fund's holdings due to reduced availability of reliable objective pricing data. Consequently, while such determinations may be made in good faith, it may nevertheless be more difficult for the Fund to accurately assign a daily value.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error in the calculation of the Cap, 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 and its investment 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.

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.

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.

Active Markets 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 NAV. 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.

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 Shares”), Shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Counterparty Risk. Counterparty risk is the risk an issuer, guarantor or counterparty of a security in the Fund is unable or unwilling to meet its obligation on the security. The OCC acts as guarantor and central counterparty with respect to the FLEX Options. As a result, the ability of the Fund to meet its objective depends on the OCC being able to meet its obligations. In the unlikely event that the OCC becomes insolvent or is otherwise unable to meet its settlement obligations, the Fund could suffer significant losses.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The Fund’s 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 to deviate significantly from the Fund’s NAV.

Cash Transactions Risk. The Fund may effectuate all or a portion of its creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in an ETF that effects its creations and redemptions only in-kind. ETFs are able to make in-kind redemptions to avoid being taxed on gains on the distributed portfolio securities at the fund level. A Fund that effects redemptions for cash may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. Any recognized gain on these sales by the Fund will generally cause the Fund to recognize a gain it might not otherwise have recognized, or to recognize such gain sooner than would otherwise be required if it were to distribute portfolio securities only in-kind. The Fund intends to distribute these gains to shareholders to avoid being taxed on this gain at the fund level and otherwise comply with special tax rules that apply to it. This strategy may cause shareholders to be subject to tax on gains they would not otherwise be subject to, or at an earlier date than if they had made an investment in another ETF. Moreover, cash transactions may have to be carried out over several days if the securities market is relatively illiquid and may involve considerable brokerage fees and taxes. These brokerage fees and taxes, which will be higher than if the Fund sold and redeemed its shares principally in-kind, will be passed on to those purchasing and redeeming Creation Units in the form of creation and redemption transaction fees. In addition, these factors may result in wider spreads between the bid and the offered prices of Fund Shares than for ETFs that distribute portfolio securities in-kind. The Fund’s use of cash for creations and redemptions could also result in dilution to the Fund and increases transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.

Cyber Security Risk. As the use of Internet technology has become more prevalent, 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. 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 issuers in which the Fund invests, can also subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches. The Fund has established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security. However, 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.

Tax Risk. The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Code. However, the federal income tax treatment of certain aspects of the proposed operations of the Fund are not entirely clear. This includes the tax aspects of the Fund's options strategy, its hedging strategy, the possible application of the "straddle" rules, and various loss limitation provisions of the Code. If, in any year, the Fund fails to qualify as a RIC under the applicable tax laws, the Fund would be taxed as an ordinary corporation. Certain options on an ETF may not qualify as "Section 1256 contracts" under Section 1256 of the Code, and disposition of such options will likely result in short-term capital gains or losses. The Fund intends to treat any income it may derive from the FLEX Options as "qualifying income" under the provisions of the Code applicable to RICs. In addition, based upon language in the legislative history, the Fund intends to treat the issuer of the FLEX Options as the referenced asset, which, assuming the referenced asset qualifies as a RIC, would allow the Fund to qualify for special rules in the RIC diversification requirements. If the income is not qualifying income or the issuer of the FLEX Options is not appropriately the referenced asset, the Fund could lose its own status as a RIC. In the event that a shareholder purchases Shares of the Fund shortly before a distribution by the Fund, the entire distribution may be taxable to the shareholder even though a portion of the distribution effectively represents a return of the purchase price.

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 been in operation for less than one full calendar year and therefore does not report its performance information. 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

Milliman Financial Risk Management LLC ("*Milliman*" or the "*Sub-Adviser*")

Portfolio Managers

The following persons serve as portfolio managers of the Fund.

- Robert T. Cummings, Principal and Director of Global Trading at Milliman
- Daniel S. Hare, Senior Trader and Risk Manager at Milliman
- Yin Bhuyan, Associate – ETF Portfolio Management Team at Milliman

Each of the portfolio managers is primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Cummings and Mr. Hare have served in such capacity since the Fund's inception in 2020. Ms. Bhuyan has served in this capacity effective as of March 1, 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 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.innovatoretfs.com.

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.