

First Trust Asia Pacific ex-Japan AlphaDEX® Fund

>> Fund Objective

This exchange-traded fund seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the fund's fees and expenses) of an equity index called the Nasdaq AlphaDEX® Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index.

>> Fund Facts

Fund Ticker FPA
CUSIP 33737J109
Intraday NAV FPAIV
Fund Inception Date 4/18/11
Expense Ratio 0.80%
Rebalance Frequency Semi-Annual
Primary Listing Nasdaq

>> Index Facts

Index Ticker NQDXASPAXJP
Index Inception Date 12/15/14

>> Index Description

- The Nasdaq AlphaDEX® Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index is an "enhanced" index created and administered by Nasdaq, Inc. ("Nasdaq") which employs the AlphaDEX® stock selection methodology to select stocks from the Nasdaq Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index that meet certain criteria.
- To construct the Index, Nasdaq ranks the eligible stocks on growth factors including 3-, 6- and 12- month price appreciation, sales to price and one year sales growth, and separately on value factors including book value to price, cash flow to price and return on assets. All stocks are ranked on the sum of ranks for the growth factors and, separately, all stocks are ranked on the sum of ranks for the value factors. A stock must have data for all growth and/or value factors to receive a rank for that style.
- » Each stock receives the best style rank from the previous step as its selection score.
- The top 100 stocks based on the selection score determined in the previous step comprise the "selected stocks". The selected stocks are divided into quintiles based on their rankings and the top ranked quintiles receive a higher weight within the index. The stocks are equally weighted within each quintile.
- » Each stock is then tested in order of its selection score rank to check if the weight assigned to that stock is outside the country/sector weighting constraints, which are set at 15% above the benchmark weight.
 - If the weight assigned to the stock, when added with the weight assigned to all higher ranking stocks in its country/sector, is
 greater than the constraint, then the stock's weight is lowered to the highest rank in the next quintile. Stocks previously lower
 in rank then move up one rank. Such stocks in the lowest quintile that violate a constraint are removed from the portfolio and
 replaced by the highest scoring stock not originally selected, subject to country/sector constraints. This process continues until
 all the country/sector weightings meet the constraint.

0.96

1.00

0.07

0.13

>> The index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually.

>> Performance Summary (%) ¹	3 M	3 Month		1\	/ear	3 Year	5 Ye	ear	10 Year	Since Fur	nd Inception
Fund Performance*											
Net Asset Value (NAV)	-1!	-15.49		-24.34		-0.86	-1.02		4.10	1.72	
After Tax Held	-1	-15.71		-2!	5.96	-2.30	-2.3	37	2.85	(0.52
After Tax Sold	-!	-9.17		-14	1.25	-1.16	-1.2	26	2.68	(0.82
Market Price	-14	-14.48		-24	4.00	-0.54	-1.0)6	4.08	1	1.72
Index Performance**											
Nasdaq AlphaDEX® Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index	-16	-16.06		-24.06		0.00	-0.02		_	_	
MSCI Pacific ex-Japan Index	-14	4.09	-10.85	-14	1.85	-0.10	3.2	21	4.95	3	3.22
NASDAQ DM Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index	-16	5.99	-17.06	-2:	2.59	1.04	2.1	9	_		_
» Calendar Year Total Returns (%) ¹	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	YTD
FPA	22.54	3.83	4.23	0.97	0.29	35.93	-20.71	7.35	14.89	2.75	-15.67
MSCI Pacific ex-Japan Index	24.57	5.49	-0.47	-8.47	7.85	25.88	-10.30	18.36	6.55	4.68	-10.85
NASDAQ DM Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index	-	-	-	_	6.13	30.90	-14.20	15.53	19.39	1.91	-17.06
» 3-Year Statistics ¹	Standard D	Standard Deviation (%)		Alpha		Beta	Sharpe Ratio		Correlation		
FPA	22	22.87		-1.70		1.02	0.05		0.98		

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results and current performance may be higher or lower than performance quoted. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate and shares when sold or redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. You can obtain performance information which is current through the most recent month-end by visiting www.ftportfolios.com.

-1.06

21.51

21.89

¹On October 13, 2015, the fund's underlying index changed from the Defined Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index to the Nasdaq AlphaDEX® Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index. Therefore, the fund's performance and historical returns shown for the periods prior to this date are not necessarily indicative of the performance that the fund, based on its current index, would have generated.

*NAV returns are based on the fund's net asset value which represents the fund's net assets (assets less liabilities) divided by the fund's outstanding shares. After Tax Held returns represent return after taxes on distributions. Assumes shares have not been sold. After Tax Sold returns represent the return after taxes on distributions and the sale of fund shares. Returns do not represent the returns you would receive if you traded shares at other times. Market Price returns are determined by using the midpoint of the national best bid offer price ("NBBO") as of the time that the fund's NAV is calculated. Returns are average annualized total returns, except those for periods of less than one year, which are cumulative. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

**Performance information for each listed index is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent actual fund performance. Indexes do not charge management fees or brokerage expenses, and no such fees or expenses were deducted from the performance shown. Indexes are unmanaged and an investor cannot invest directly in an index.



MSCI Pacific ex-Japan Index

NASDAQ DM Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index

0.97

1.00

First Trust Asia Pacific ex-Japan AlphaDEX® Fund

>> Portfolio Information

Number Of Holdings	101
Maximum Market Cap.	\$295.66 Billion
Median Market Cap.	\$5.62 Billion
Minimum Market Cap.	\$1.63 Billion
Price/Earnings	6.33
Price/Book	0.75
Price/Cash Flow	4.01
Price/Sales	0.57

>> Top Country Exposure (%)

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South Korea			41.69
Australia			31.20
Hong Kong			15.09
Singapore			8.76
China			1.39
New Zealand			0.99
Malaysia			0.88

>> Top Holdings (%)

Jardine Cycle & Carriage Limited	2.17
Ampol Limited	2.02
Keppel Corporation Limited	1.94
Kerry Properties Limited	1.93
WH Group Limited	1.93
Nine Dragons Paper Limited	1.91
LG Corp.	1.88
Sino Land Company Limited	1.80
Woodside Energy Group Limited	1.80
Hopson Development Holdings Limited	1.74

>> Top Sector Exposure (%)

Materials	22.58
Industrials	18.28
Real Estate	14.07
Financials	9.81
Information Technology	8.06
Energy	6.60
Consumer Discretionary	6.03
Consumer Staples	5.06
Communication Services	4.68
Utilities	3.05
Health Care	1.78

You should consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses carefully before investing. Contact First Trust Portfolios L.P. at 1-800-621-1675 or visit www.ftportfolios.com to obtain a prospectus or summary prospectus which contains this and other information about the fund. The prospectus or summary prospectus should be read carefully before investing.

Risk Considerations

You could lose money by investing in a fund. An investment in a fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed. There can be no assurance that a fund's objective(s) will be achieved. Investors buying or selling shares on the secondary market may incur customary brokerage commissions. Please refer to each fund's prospectus and SAI for additional details on a fund's risks. The order of the below risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor.

Some Asian economies are highly dependent on trade with other countries and there is a high concentration of market capitalization and trading volume in a small number of Asian issuers as well as a high concentration of investors and financial intermediaries. Certain Asian countries experience expropriation and nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, currency manipulation, political instability, armed conflict and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic, socio-economic and/or political unrest. In particular, escalated tensions involving North Korea could have severe adverse effect on Asian economies. Recent developments between the U.S. and China have heightened concerns of increased tariffs and restrictions on trade

A fund concentrated in the Asia Pacific region is more susceptible to the economic, market, regulatory, political, natural disasters and local risks than a fund that is more geographically diversified. The region has historically been highly dependent on global trade, with nations taking strong roles in both the importing and exporting of goods; such a relationship creates a risk with this dependency on global growth. Varying levels of accounting and disclosure standards, restrictions on foreign ownership, minority ownership rights, and corporate governance standards are also common for the region.

The Australian economy is heavily dependent on the Asian, European and U.S. markets and Australia is in a geographic region that has historically been prone to natural disasters. Reduced spending by any of these markets or the occurrence of a natural disaster in the region could negatively impact the Australian economy.

Unlike mutual funds, shares of the fund may only be redeemed directly from a fund by authorized participants in very large creation/redemption units. If a fund's authorized participants are unable to proceed with creation/redemption orders and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, fund shares may trade at a premium or discount to a fund's net asset value and possibly face delisting and the bid/ask spread may widen.

A fund that effects all or a portion of its creations and redemptions for cash rather than in-kind may be less tax-efficient.

Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-US currencies may affect the value of a fund's investments and the value of a fund's shares.

A fund is susceptible to operational risks through breaches in cyber security. Such events could cause a fund to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss.

Depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and distributions may be subject to a fee. Holders may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact their value.

Equity securities may decline significantly in price over short or extended periods of time, and such declines may occur in the equity market as a whole, or they may occur in only a particular country, company, industry or sector of the market.

Stocks with growth characteristics tend to be more volatile than certain other stocks and their prices may fluctuate more dramatically than the overall stock market.

An index fund will be concentrated in an industry or a group of industries to the extent that the index is so concentrated. A fund with significant exposure to a single asset class, or the securities of issuers within the same country, state, region, industry, or sector may have its value more affected

by an adverse economic, business or political development than a broadly

A fund may be a constituent of one or more indices or models which could greatly affect a fund's trading activity, size and volatility.

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There is no assurance that the index provider or its agents will compile or
maintain the index accurately. Losses or costs associated with any index
provider errors generally will be borne by a fund and its shareholders.

As inflation increases, the present value of a fund's assets and distributions
may decline.

Market risk is the risk that a particular security, or shares of a fund in general may fall in value. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as general economic conditions, political events, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices. Shares of a fund could decline in value or underperform other investments as a result. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, spread of infectious disease or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have significant negative impact on a fund. In February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine which has caused and could continue to cause significant market disruptions and volatility within the markets in Russia, Europe, and the United States. The hostilities and sanctions resulting from those hostilities could have a significant impact on certain fund investments as well as fund performance. The COVID-19 global pandemic has caused and may continue to cause significant volatility and declines in global financial markets. While the U.S. has resumed "reasonably" normal business activity, many countries continue to impose lockdown measures. Additionally, there is no guarantee that vaccines will be effective against emerging variants of the disease.

A fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for fund shares due to a limited number of market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or step away in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying values of a fund's portfolio securities and a fund's market price.

Materials and processing companies are subject to certain risks, including the general state of the economy, consolidation, domestic and international politics and excess capacity. Materials companies may also be significantly affected by volatility of commodity prices, import controls, worldwide competition, liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices.

An index fund's return may not match the return of the index for a number of reasons including properties are processed to the index for a number of reasons including properties are processed to the index for a number of reasons including properties are processed to the funding and calling the processing processes and the surface and calling the processing processes are the funding and calling the processing processing the processing process and the processing processing the processing proces

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Securities of non-U.S. issuers are subject to additional risks, including currency fluctuations, political risks, withholding, lack of liquidity, lack of adequate financial information, and exchange control restrictions impacting non-U.S. issuers.

A fund and a fund's advisor may seek to reduce various operational risks through controls and procedures, but it is not possible to completely protect against such risks. The fund also relies on third parties for a range of services, including custody, and any delay or failure related to those services may affect the fund's ability to meet its objective.

A fund that invests in securities included in or representative of an index will hold those securities regardless of investment merit and the fund generally will not take defensive positions in declining markets.

High portfolio turnover may result in higher levels of transaction costs and may generate greater tax liabilities for shareholders.

Preferred securities combine some of the characteristics of both common stocks and bonds. Preferred stocks are typically subordinated to other debt instruments in terms of priority to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments.

The market price of a fund's shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the fund's net asset value ("NAV") as well as the relative supply of and demand for shares on the exchange, and a fund's investment advisor cannot predict whether shares will trade below, at or above their NAV.

Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") are subject to risks the risks of investing in real estate, including, but not limited to, changes in the real estate market, vacancy rates and competition, volatile interest rates and economic recession. Increases in interest rates typically lower the present value of a REIT's future earnings stream and may make financing property purchases and improvements more costly. The value of a fund will generally decline when investors in REIT stocks anticipate or experience rising interest rates.

Securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies may experience greater price volatility and be less liquid than larger, more established companies.

companies.

The South Korean economy could be severely adversely affected by the political tensions with North Korea. The South Korean economy is heavily reliant on trading exports, especially to other Asian countries and the U.S. In addition, South Korea's economic growth potential has recently been in decline because of rapidly aging population and structural problems, among other factors. Historically, South Korea has been prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes and tsunamis.

Trading on an exchange may be halted due to market conditions or other reasons. There can be no assurance that a fund's requirements to maintain the exchange listing will continue to be met or be unchanged.

Value characteristics of a stock may not be fully recognized for a long time or a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced at a low level

at a low level.

In China, direct ownership of companies in certain sectors by foreign individuals and entities is prohibited. In order to allow for foreign investment in these businesses, many Chinese companies have created variable interest entities ("VIEs") structures to enable indirect foreign ownership. VIEs are not formally recognized under Chinese law. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs could significantly affect the Chinese company's performance and the enforceability of the VIE's contractual arrangements that establish the links between the Chinese company and the shell company in which the Fund invests. VIEs are also subject to the investment risks associated with the underlying Chinese issuer or operating company. Chinese companies are not subject to the same degree of regulatory requirements or accounting standards and oversight as companies in more developed countries. As a result, information about the Chinese securities and VIEs in which the Fund invests may be less reliable and incomplete.

First Trust Advisors L.P. is the adviser to the fund. First Trust Advisors L.P. is an affiliate of First Trust Portfolios L.P., the fund's distributor.

The information presented is not intended to constitute an investment recommendation for, or advice to, any specific person. By providing this information, First Trust is not undertaking to give advice in any fiduciary capacity within the meaning of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any other regulatory framework. Financial professionals are responsible for evaluating investment risks independently and for exercising independent judgment in determining whether investments are appropriate for their clients.

Definitions

Standard Deviation is a measure of price variability (risk). Alpha is an indication of how much an investment outperforms or underperforms on a risk-adjusted basis relative to its benchmark. Beta is a measure of price variability relative to the market. Sharpe Ratio is a measure of excess reward per unit of volatility. Correlation is a measure of the similarity of performance. The MSCI Pacific ex-Japan Index measures the performance of the Australian, Hong Kong, New Zealand, and Singapore equity markets. The Nasdaq DM Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Index is a float adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure equity market performance of securities in developed countries located in Asia Pacific, excluding Japan.

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