

### » 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 ISE BICK™ Index.

### » Fund Facts

Fund Ticker	BICK
CUSIP	33733H107
Intraday NAV	BICKIV
Fund Inception Date	4/12/10
Expense Ratio*	0.64%
Rebalance Frequency	Quarterly
Primary Listing	Nasdaq

### » Index Facts

Index Ticker	BIQTR
Index Inception Date	3/8/10

### » Index Description According to the Index Provider

- » The ISE BICK™ Index is designed to provide a benchmark for investors interested in tracking the largest and most liquid public companies that are domiciled in Brazil, India, Mainland China and South Korea.
- » Each component security must have a market capitalization of at least \$100 million.
- » For each country, the securities are ranked in descending order by market capitalization and in descending order by liquidity.
- » The 25 top ranked securities for each country are selected for inclusion in the index. If a country has less than 25 eligible securities, all eligible securities are selected.
- » The index uses an equal weighted allocation methodology so that each country represents 25% of the index at each rebalance. All components within a country allocation are equally-weighted as well at the rebalance date.
- » Index components are reviewed quarterly for eligibility and any changes in component securities of the index are made after the market close on the third Friday of each March, June, September and December.

### » Performance Summary (%)

	3 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Fund Inception
<b>Fund Performance*</b>							
Net Asset Value (NAV)	6.47	-20.25	-20.25	-3.65	-2.07	1.41	0.15
After Tax Held	5.85	-20.90	-20.90	-4.34	-2.74	0.72	-0.51
After Tax Sold	3.83	-11.99	-11.99	-2.98	-1.79	0.79	-0.15
Market Price	5.80	-20.00	-20.00	-3.84	-2.30	1.40	0.10
<b>Index Performance**</b>							
ISE BICK™ Index	6.38	-19.59	-19.59	-2.61	-1.02	2.43	1.06
MSCI ACWI Index	9.76	-18.36	-18.36	4.00	5.23	7.98	7.37
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	9.70	-20.09	-20.09	-2.69	-1.40	1.44	1.78

### » Calendar Year Total Returns (%)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BICK	13.01	-0.18	-2.54	-18.47	16.65	37.98	-15.90	19.75	29.40	-13.32	-20.25
MSCI ACWI Index	16.13	22.80	4.16	-2.36	7.86	23.97	-9.42	26.60	16.25	18.54	-18.36
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	18.22	-2.60	-2.19	-14.92	11.19	37.28	-14.58	18.44	18.31	-2.54	-20.09

### » 3-Year Statistics

	Standard Deviation (%)	Alpha	Beta	Sharpe Ratio	Correlation
BICK	26.33	0.67	1.20	-0.04	0.93
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	20.53	—	1.00	-0.07	1.00

*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](http://www.ftportfolios.com).*

\*The Investment Advisor has implemented fee breakpoints, which reduce the fund's investment management fee at certain assets levels. Please see the fund's SAI for full details.

\*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.

## » Portfolio Information

Number Of Holdings	88
Maximum Market Cap.	\$403.03 Billion
Median Market Cap.	\$19.49 Billion
Minimum Market Cap.	\$277 Million
Price/Earnings	9.97
Price/Book	1.48
Price/Cash Flow	7.67
Price/Sales	1.28

## » Top Holdings (%)

Axis Bank, Ltd.	2.03
State Bank of India	2.02
Larsen & Toubro, Ltd.	2.01
HDFC Bank, Ltd.	1.94
WNS Holdings, Ltd.	1.90
MakeMyTrip, Ltd.	1.86
Reliance Industries, Ltd.	1.86
ICICI Bank Limited	1.85
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Ltd.	1.84
Wipro, Ltd.	1.82

## » Top Sector Exposure (%)

Financials	23.56
Consumer Discretionary	21.78
Information Technology	13.07
Industrials	9.11
Communication Services	6.74
Materials	6.69
Health Care	6.14
Utilities	5.24
Energy	4.84
Consumer Staples	1.97
Real Estate	0.86

**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](http://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.

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.

Brazil has experienced substantial economic instability resulting from, among other things, periods of very high inflation, persistent structural public sector deficits and significant devaluations of its currency leading to a high degree of price volatility in both the Brazilian equity and foreign currency markets. Brazilian companies may be adversely affected by high interest and unemployment rates, and are particularly sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices.

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

The Chinese central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership. Actions of the Chinese central and local government authorities continue to have a substantial effect on economic conditions in China. Export growth continues to be a major driver of China's rapid economic growth. Institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy.

The success of consumer discretionary companies is tied closely to the performance of the overall U.S. and international economies, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence, disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for consumer discretionary products.

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.

Depository 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.

Investments in emerging market securities are generally considered speculative and involve additional risks relating to political, economic and regulatory conditions.

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.

Financial services companies are subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, currency exchange rates, government regulation, decreases in the availability of capital, volatile interest rates, portfolio concentration in geographic markets, industries or products, and competition from new entrants in their fields of business.

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 diversified fund.

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.

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.

Indian companies are subject to certain risks, including greater price volatility, substantially less liquidity and significantly smaller market capitalization of securities markets, more substantial governmental involvement in the economy, higher rates of inflation, and greater political, economic and social uncertainty. Government controls have been reduced on imports and foreign investment, and privatization of domestic output has proceeded slowly. Rapid economic growth has put heavy stress on India's infrastructural facilities. Furthermore, businesses still have to deal with an inefficient and sometimes slow-moving bureaucracy.

Large capitalization companies may grow at a slower rate than the overall market.

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 and the ensuing policies enacted by governments and central banks have caused and may continue to cause significant volatility and uncertainty 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. Decisions by 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.

An index fund's return may not match the return of the index for a number of reasons including operating expenses, costs of buying and selling securities to reflect changes in the index, and the fact that a fund's portfolio holdings may not exactly replicate the index.

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.

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.

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

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 ACWI Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets.