This exchange-traded fund (ETF) seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the fund's fees and expenses) of an equity index called the **Dorsey Wright Focus Five™ Index** (the "index").

DORSEY, WRIGHT & ASSOCIATES

Dorsey, Wright & Associates (DWA) is a registered investment advisory firm whose business includes two areas:

- Professional management of equity portfolios for investors.
- Investment research services for numerous broker/dealers and large institutions around the world.

The cornerstone of their approach is technical analysis, and in particular, the law of supply and demand, which gives them the discipline to make timely investment decisions. In their analysis, relative strength plays a very important role.

RELATIVE STRENGTH

To put it simply, relative strength is a ranking system used to measure a security's price momentum relative to its peers. DWA believes it has refined its relative strength investment approach, creating a valuable and robust tool for portfolio selection that relies on unbiased, unemotional and objective data.

The First Trust Dorsey Wright Focus 5 ETF consists of five First Trust sector and industry ETFs as identified by DWA's proprietary relative strength methodology. When evaluating an ETF, DWA does not pay particular attention to its intraday net asset value (NAV) or bid/ask spread. Instead, they focus on its relative strength, or how its price is performing versus other ETFs within the universe. If an ETF's price consistently rises faster than its peers, DWA believes that trend could continue.

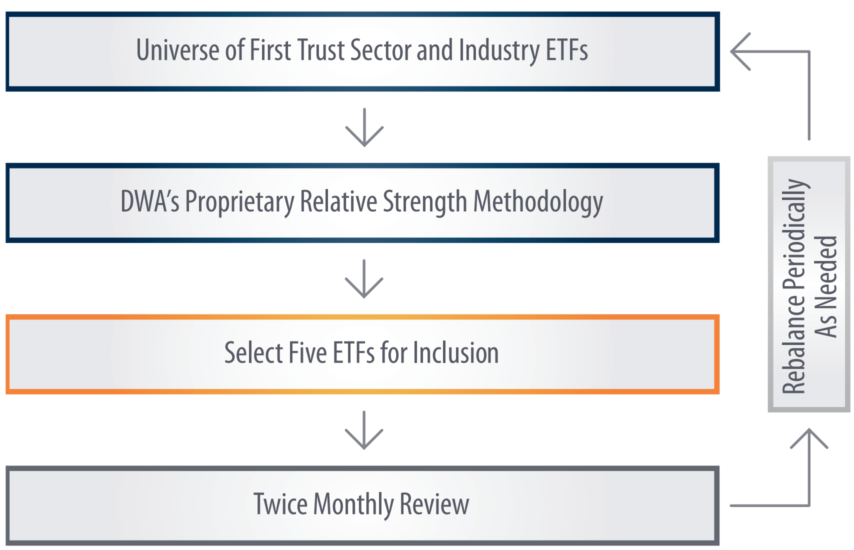
DORSEY WRIGHT FOCUS FIVE INDEX

The index is designed to provide targeted exposure to five First Trust sector and industry based ETFs that DWA believes offer the greatest potential to outperform the other ETFs in the selection universe and that satisfy certain trading volume and liquidity requirements. DWA believes the design of the index allows them to identify major themes in the market, have exposure to those sectors whose price action is superior to others in the universe and eliminate exposure to those sectors whose price action is sub-par to others in the universe. DWA believes the most adaptive tool to achieve this goal is relative strength.

INDEX CONSTRUCTION PROCESS ACCORDING TO THE INDEX PROVIDER

The universe of ETFs eligible for the Dorsey Wright Focus Five Index provides a diversity of investments that is potentially advantageous to trend-based tactical rotation strategies. The dispersion of returns within the universe creates the opportunity for a relative strength evaluation process to identify and attempt to capture the strongest trends, while avoiding the weakest trends.

- Begin with the universe of First Trust sector and industry ETFs.
- Using the DWA proprietary relative strength methodology, the ETFs are compared to each other to determine inclusion. Each ETF is given a score that allows DWA to objectively determine where it ranks relative to all other ETFs in the universe and five ETFs are selected for inclusion.
- The relative strength analysis is conducted twice monthly. ETFs are replaced when they fall sufficiently out of favor, based on their relative strength, versus the other ETFs within the universe. The index is rebalanced so each position is equally weighted.



First Trust

FV

First Trust Dorsey Wright Focus 5 ETF

Fund Details

Fund Ticker	FV
Fund Inception Date	3/05/14
CUSIP	33738R605
Intraday NAV	FVIV
Rebalance Frequency	Periodically
Primary Listing	Nasdaq

Index Details

Index Ticker	DWANQFF
Index Inception Date	2/04/14

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 Statement of Additional Information 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.

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.

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.

Current market conditions risk is the risk that a particular investment, or shares of the fund in general, may fall in value due to current market conditions. As a means to fight inflation, the Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks have raised interest rates and expect to continue to do so, and the Federal Reserve has announced that it intends to reverse previously implemented quantitative easing. Recent and potential future bank failures could result in disruption to the broader banking industry or markets generally and reduce confidence in financial institutions and the economy as a whole, which may also heighten market volatility and reduce liquidity. Ongoing armed conflicts between Russia and Ukraine in Europe and among Israel, Hamas and other militant groups in the Middle East, have caused and could continue to cause significant market disruptions and volatility within the markets in Russia, Europe, the Middle East and the United States. The hostilities and sanctions resulting from those hostilities have and could continue to have a significant impact on certain fund investments as well as fund performance and liquidity. The COVID-19 global pandemic, or any future public health crisis, 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, negatively impacting global growth prospects.

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.

A fund may invest in the shares of other ETFs, which involves additional expenses that would not be present in a direct investment in the underlying funds. In addition, a fund's investment performance and risks may be related to the investment performance and risks of the underlying funds.

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 diversified fund.

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.

A fund may own a significant portion of the First Trust ETFs included in a fund. Any such ETF may be removed from the Index if it does not comply with the Index's eligibility requirements. A fund may be forced to sell shares of certain First Trust ETFs at inopportune times or for prices other than at current market values or may elect not to sell such shares on the day that they are removed from the Index, due to market conditions or otherwise. Due to these factors, the variation between a fund's annual return and the return of the Index may increase significantly.

Industrials and producer durables companies are subject to certain risks, including the general state of the economy, intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, excess capacity and consumer demand and spending trends. They may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels, economic cycles, technical obsolescence, delays in modernization, labor relations, and government regulations.

Information technology companies are subject to certain risks, including rapidly changing technologies, short product life cycles, fierce competition, aggressive pricing and reduced profit margins, loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards and regulation and frequent new product introductions.

Many internet companies have incurred large losses since their inception and may continue to incur large losses in the hope of capturing market share and generating future revenues. Accordingly, many such companies expect to incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future, and may never be profitable.

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, natural disasters or other events could have significant negative impact on a fund.

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.

A "momentum" style of investing emphasizes selecting stocks that have had higher recent price performance compared to other stocks. Momentum can turn quickly and cause significant variation from other types of investments.

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.

Semiconductor companies are significantly affected by rapid obsolescence, intense competition and global demand and securities of such issuers may underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes. The prices of the securities of semiconductor companies may fluctuate widely in response to such events.

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

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.

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

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.