

FTKI

First Trust Small Cap BuyWrite Income ETF

The **First Trust Small Cap BuyWrite Income ETF** (the “fund”) is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (ETF) that seeks to provide current income. The fund’s secondary investment objective is to provide capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in small cap equity securities or derivative contracts (including options contracts) that provide exposure to small cap equity securities.

ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF MONTHLY INCOME POTENTIAL

Investors are faced with the challenge of generating income while protecting their portfolios from unpredictable market swings. Utilizing buy-write strategies, which seek higher levels of portfolio income and protection against short-term volatility, may help investors achieve those goals. The fund’s transparent and tactically managed strategy seeks to provide investors with current income. The fund combines a stock portfolio consisting primarily of small cap equity securities with an index option strategy in which it will write (sell) U.S. exchange-traded call options with expirations of less than one year on the Russell 2000® Index or small cap equity ETFs (the “Underlying ETFs”). The potential additional cash flow from the options premiums may be distributed to investors on a monthly basis.

BUY-WRITE STRATEGY

Buy-write strategies seek to enhance income while reducing volatility. The buy-write strategy utilized by FTKI generates option premiums by writing (selling) Russell 2000® Index or small cap equity ETF call options. The call option premiums received by the writer generate an additional source of income, alongside dividends paid by the underlying stock portfolio. The following table and hypothetical profit and loss example (Exhibit 1) illustrate FTKI’s buy-write strategy:

If stock prices move higher	The writer of the call option may experience losses if the level of the Russell 2000® Index or the Underlying ETF(s) exceeds the strike price of the index call option. In a buy-write strategy, these losses are offset by appreciation from the stock portfolio.
If stock prices remain relatively stable	The option will expire worthless if the level of the Russell 2000® Index or the Underlying ETF(s) does not exceed the strike price of the call option. The writer of the option will keep the option premium received.
If stock prices decline	Index call option premiums received by the writer will help offset some of the losses.

An **option** is a contractual obligation between a buyer and a seller. The buyer of a call option has the right, but not the obligation, to purchase an agreed upon quantity of an underlying asset from the writer (seller) of the option at a predetermined price (the strike price) within a certain window of time (until the option’s expiration).

A **premium** is the income received by an investor who sells the option contract to another party.

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.

FUND DETAILS

Fund Ticker	FTKI
Investment Advisor	First Trust Advisors L.P.
CUSIP	33738R589
Fund Inception Date	2/26/2025
Primary Listing	NYSE Arca

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

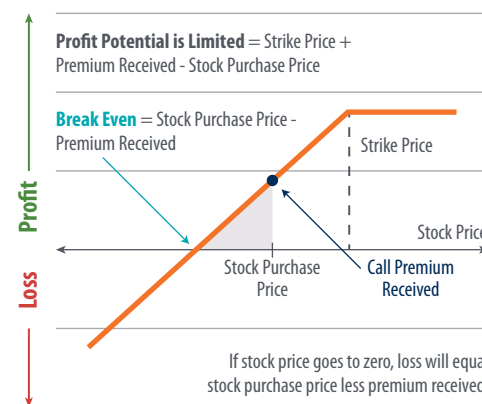
John Gambla, CFA, FRM, PRM

Senior Portfolio Manager

Rob A. Guttschow, CFA

Senior Portfolio Manager

Exhibit 1: Buy-Write Hypothetical Profit and Loss



This example is for illustrative purposes only and not indicative of any fund or investment.

INVESTMENT PROCESS

The equity portfolio is actively managed and will be rebalanced periodically at the discretion of the investment team. The option portfolio will be actively managed reflecting the underlying portfolio and market conditions and opportunities. Attribution analysis is conducted on the realized performance of the equity and option portfolios separately and collectively.

Universe: Small Cap Equity Securities Listed on U.S. Exchanges

Equity Portfolio

Trading Liquidity | Market Capitalization
Price Level | Sector Classification
Contribution to Risk and Return

Write (Sell) Call Options on Russell 2000® Index or Underlying ETFs

Typically sold at-the-money or slightly out-of-the-money
Expirations less than one year
Seek additional cash flow for distribution and to lower risk

Review and Rebalance

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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.

A fund's use of call options involves risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions and depends on the ability of a fund's portfolio managers to forecast market movements correctly. As the seller (writer) of a call option, a fund will tend to lose money if the value of the reference index or security rises above the strike price. When writing a call option, a fund will have no control over the exercise of the option by the option holder and the American style options sold by a fund may be exercised at any time before the option expiration date (as opposed to the European style options which may be exercised only on the expiration date). There may be times a fund needs to sell securities in order to settle the options, which may constitute a return of capital and make a fund less tax-efficient than other ETFs. Options may also involve the use of leverage, which could result in greater price volatility than other markets.

A fund may be subject to the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations which may result in significant financial loss to a fund.

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. For example, changes in governmental fiscal and regulatory policies, disruptions to banking and real estate markets, actual and threatened international armed conflicts and hostilities, and public health crises, among other significant events, could have a material impact on the value of the fund's investments.

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.

The use of derivatives instruments involves different and possibly greater risks than investing directly in securities including counterparty risk, valuation risk, volatility risk, and liquidity risk. Further, losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying asset, index or rate may be magnified by certain features of the derivatives.

Companies that issue dividend-paying securities are not required to continue to pay dividends on such securities. Therefore, there is a possibility that such companies could reduce or eliminate the payment of dividends in the future.

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.

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.

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

Certain fund investments may be subject to restrictions on resale, trade over-the-counter or in limited volume, or lack an active trading market. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value.

The portfolio managers of an actively managed portfolio will apply investment techniques and risk analyses that may not have the desired result.

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.

Large inflows and outflows may impact a new fund's market exposure for limited periods of time.

A fund classified as "non-diversified" may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers. As a result, a 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 concentrated in certain issuers.

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.

The prices of options are volatile and the effective use of options depends on a fund's ability to terminate option positions at times deemed desirable to do so. There is no assurance that a fund will be able to effect closing transactions at any particular time or at an acceptable price.

A fund's investment in equity securities and written call options are not correlated, meaning the performance is independent of one another. Market events may impact one position held by a fund more than the other position and the returns from a fund's investments in equity securities and written call options may not move in the same direction as one another.

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.

A fund with significant exposure to a single asset class, country, region, industry, or sector may be more affected by an adverse economic or political development than a broadly diversified fund.

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

If a fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions were not available, a fund's taxable income would be subject to tax at the fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed. Further, there may be other tax implications to a fund based on the type of investments in a fund.

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.

A fund may hold securities or other assets that may be valued on the basis of factors other than market quotations. This may occur because the asset or security does not trade on a centralized exchange, or in times of market turmoil or reduced liquidity. Portfolio holdings that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" assets or securities, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their valuations from one day to the next than if market quotations were used. There is no assurance that a fund could sell or close out a portfolio position for the value established for it at any time.

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.

The Russell 2000® Index is comprised of the smallest 2,000 companies in the Russell 3000® Index, which is comprised of the 3,000 largest and most liquid stocks based and traded in the U.S.