

FIRST TRUST GLOBAL FUNDS PLC
An umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds

Additional Information for investors in the United Kingdom dated 11 June 2021.

This Addendum is for investors in the United Kingdom (“UK”) who are intending to invest in First Trust All Weather UCITS Fund, First Trust_ North American Energy Infrastructure Income UCITS Fund, First Trust US Large Cap Core AlphaDEX® UCITS ETF, First Trust Emerging Markets AlphaDEX® UCITS ETF, First Trust Eurozone AlphaDEX® UCITS ETF, First Trust United Kingdom AlphaDEX® UCITS ETF, First Trust Jones International Internet UCITS ETF, First Trust First Trust Indxx NextG UCITS ETF, First Trust Asia Pacific ex-Japan AlphaDEX® UCITS ETF, First Trust Germany AlphaDEX® UCITS ETF, First Trust Global Equity Income UCITS ETF, First Trust US IPO Index UCITS ETF, First Trust US Equity Income UCITS ETF , First Trust Nasdaq Clean Edge Green Energy UCITS ETF, First Trust FactorFX UCITS ETF and First Trust Indxx Innovative Transaction & Process UCITS ETF (the “Funds”), First Trust Dow Jones Internet UCITS ETF, First Trust IPOX® Europe Equity Opportunities UCITS ETF, First Trust Cloud Computing UCITS ETF, First Trust Low Duration Global Government Bond UCITS ETF, First Trust Capital Strength UCITS ETF, First Trust Indxx NextG UCITS ETF, First Trust Value Line® Dividend Index UCITS ETF, First Trust NYSE Area Biotechnology UCITS ETF, First Trust Nasdaq Cybersecurity UCITS ETF, and First Trust Global Capital Strength ESG Leaders UCITS ETF each of which is a sub-fund of First Trust Global Funds plc (“First Trust”). This Addendum forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the prospectuses of First Trust dated 13 May 2021 (the “Prospectus”).

Unless otherwise defined, terms used herein shall have the meanings attributed to them in the Prospectus.

Important

Compensation under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme will generally not be available to UK investors.

A UK investor who enters into an investment agreement with First Trust to acquire Shares in response to the Prospectus will not have the right to cancel the agreement under the cancellation rules made by the FCA. The agreement will be binding upon acceptance of the order by First Trust.

This Prospectus constitutes a financial promotion for the purposes of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “Act”) and is approved for the purposes of the Act by First Trust Global Portfolios Limited, a UK FCA authorised entity.

UK Facilities Agent

In connection with the Manager’s recognition under section 264 of the Act, the Manager has appointed First Trust Global Portfolios Limited as its facilities agent (“Facilities Agent”) to maintain the facilities required of a recognised scheme pursuant to the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the FCA as part of the FCA’s Handbook of Rules and Guidance governing recognised schemes.

The facilities are located at the offices of Floor 2, 8 Angel Court, London EC2R 7HJ, England. At these facilities any person may:

1. Inspect (Free of Charge) a copy (in English) of:
 - a. the Constitution of First Trust and any amendments thereto;
 - b. the latest version of the Prospectus;
 - c. the latest version of the Key Investor Information Documents;
 - d. the latest annual and half-yearly reports most recently prepared and published by First Trust;

2. obtain a copy of any of the above documents (free of charge);
3. obtain information (in English) about the prices of Shares in First Trust; and
4. make a complaint about the operation of First Trust, which the Facilities Agent will transmit to First Trust.

Further, any Shareholder may redeem or arrange for the redemption of Shares in First Trust and obtain payment at the offices of the Facilities Agent.

United Kingdom Taxation

First Trust

The Directors intend that the affairs of First Trust should be managed and conducted so that it does not become resident in the UK for UK taxation purposes. Accordingly, and provided that First Trust does not carry on a trade in the UK through a permanent establishment situated in the UK for UK taxation purposes, First Trust will not be subject to UK corporation tax on income and capital gains arising to it (other than withholding or other taxes (if any) on income and certain other amounts arising to First Trust from a UK source).

The Directors each intend that the affairs of First Trust are conducted in such a way so that no such permanent establishment will arise insofar as this is within their respective control, but it cannot be guaranteed that the conditions necessary to prevent any such permanent establishment coming into being will at all times be satisfied.

Interest and certain other amounts received by First Trust which have a UK source may be subject to withholding or other taxes (which may not be reclaimable) in the UK.

Interests in the funds of First Trust will be made widely available to retail and institutional investors and the funds will be marketed accordingly.

Shareholders

Subject to their personal circumstances, Shareholders resident in the UK for taxation purposes will be liable to UK income tax or corporation tax on dividends paid or other distributions of income made by First Trust whether or not such distributions are reinvested in First Trust together with their share of income retained by a reporting fund (as to which, see below).

The nature of the charge to tax and any entitlement to a tax credit in respect of such dividends or distributions will depend on a number of factors which may include the composition of the relevant assets of First Trust and the extent of a Shareholder's interest in First Trust.

Certain classes of dividend distributions received by UK corporate shareholders are exempt from tax. The exemption will not be available where it is used for tax avoidance purposes.

Offshore Funds Regime

The Directors have applied to the United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs for recognition of certain Share Classes of the Funds as a "reporting fund" under the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 for the purposes of taxation in the UK and may apply in respect of the Share Classes. Where an application is successful, the affairs of the relevant Fund will be conducted so as to maintain this status. For information relating to the reporting fund status of Shares in a particular Fund and the first accounting period for which such status was obtained (where applicable) see the United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs website at <http://www.gov.uk/hmrc>.

In order to obtain recognition as a reporting fund, the "reportable income" of the relevant Share Class for each

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period of account must be reported to its investors and to HM Revenue & Customs. (“HMRC”). Investors will be liable to tax on their proportionate share of the “reportable income” of the Fund, whether or not that income is in fact distributed to them.

The effect of obtaining and maintaining recognition as a reporting fund is that any gains arising to Shareholders resident in the UK on a sale, redemption or other disposal of the relevant Shares should be taxed as capital gains and not as income. Any gains arising to Shareholders resident in the United Kingdom on a sale, redemption or other disposal of Shares of a Class which does not have reporting fund status throughout their period of ownership (including a deemed disposal on death) will be taxed at the time of such sale, redemption or other disposal as income (“offshore income gains”) and not as a capital gain.

There can be no guarantee or assurance that the law and regulations governing reporting fund status, or the interpretation of them, will remain the same. Investors are advised to seek their own specialist advice in relation to how (if at all) these rules will affect them.

Individual Shareholders: Transfer of assets abroad

The attention of individual Shareholders resident in the UK is drawn to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (“ITA”) pursuant to which income accruing to First Trust could be attributed to such individuals making them liable to taxation in respect of undistributed income profits of First Trust.

Due to the intended distribution of income policy in respect of the Distributing Share Classes, it is not anticipated those provisions of ITA will apply to Shareholders holding Shares in a Distributing Share Class. However, the ITA could apply to Shareholders holding other Shares in First Trust.

In addition, those provisions of ITA will not apply if any relevant Shareholder can satisfy HMRC that either:

- (i) it would not be reasonable to draw the conclusion from all the circumstances of the case, that the purpose of avoiding liability to taxation was the purpose, or one of the purposes, for which the relevant transactions or any of them were effected; or
- (ii) all the relevant transactions are genuine commercial transactions and it would not be reasonable to draw the conclusion, from all the circumstances of the case, that any one or more of the transactions was more than incidentally designed for the purpose of avoiding liability to taxation.

Corporate Shareholders: Loan Relationships

Chapter 3 of Part 6 of the Corporation Tax Act 2009 (“CTA 2009”) provides that, if at any time in an accounting period a corporate investor within the charge to UK corporation tax holds a relevant interest in an “offshore fund” within the meaning of the relevant provisions of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 (“TIOPA 2010”), and there is a time in that period when that fund fails to satisfy the “non-qualifying investment test”, the relevant interest held by such corporate investor will be treated for the accounting period as if it were rights under a ‘creditor relationship’ for the purposes of the rules relating to the taxation of most corporate debt now contained in CTA 2009 (the “Corporate Debt Regime”).

A holding of Shares in First Trust will constitute a relevant interest in an offshore fund. In circumstances where the non-qualifying investment test is not satisfied (for example, where First Trust invests in debt instruments, securities, cash or derivative contracts and the market value of such investments exceeds 60 per cent. of the market value of all its investments) the Shares will be treated for corporation tax purposes as within the Corporate Debt Regime. As a consequence, all returns on the relevant Shares in respect of each corporate investor’s accounting period during which the test is not met (including gains, profits and deficits and exchange gains and losses) will be taxed or relieved as an income receipt or expense calculated on a fair value basis of accounting. Accordingly, a corporate Shareholder may, depending on its own circumstances, incur a charge to corporation tax on an unrealised increase in the value of its holding of Shares (and, likewise, obtain relief against corporation tax for an unrealised reduction in the value of its holding of Shares).

The provisions relating to holdings in controlled foreign companies (outlined below) would not then apply to such Shareholders.

The United Kingdom Government on 06 June 2013 announced a consultation on the future of the Corporate Debt Regime, which includes proposals potentially to reform this aspect of the regime.

Corporate Shareholders: Controlled Foreign Companies

Part 9A of TIOPA 2010 subjects UK resident companies to tax on the profits of companies not so resident in which they have an interest. The provisions affect UK resident companies which broadly hold either alone or together with certain other associated persons a right to at least 25 per cent. of the profits of a non-resident company which is controlled by persons who are resident in the UK and is subject to a lower level of taxation in its territory of residence. The legislation provides for certain exceptions. UK resident companies holding a right to 25 per cent. or more of the profits of First Trust (directly or indirectly) are advised to seek their own specific professional taxation advice in relation to whether and how these rules might affect their proposed investment in First Trust. The legislation is not directed towards the taxation of capital gains.

Anti-avoidance: General

The attention of persons resident in the UK for taxation purposes is drawn to the provisions of Section 13 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 (“Section 13”). Section 13 applies to a “participator” for UK taxation purposes (which term includes a Shareholder) if at the same time: (i) a gain accrues to First Trust which constitutes a chargeable gain or offshore income gain for those purposes; and (ii) First Trust is itself controlled by a sufficiently small number of persons so as to render First Trust a body corporate that would, were it to have been resident in the UK for taxation purposes, be a “close” company for those purposes.

The provisions of Section 13 could, if applied, result in any such person who is a “participator” in First Trust being treated for the purposes of UK taxation of chargeable gains as if a part of any chargeable gain accruing to First Trust had accrued to that person directly, that part being equal to the proportion of the gain that corresponds on a just and reasonable basis to that person’s proportionate interest in First Trust as a “participator”. No liability under Section 13 could be incurred by such a person however, where such proportion does not exceed one-quarter of the gain. In addition, Section 13 does not apply where the asset giving rise to the gain was neither disposed of nor acquired or held as part of a scheme or arrangements having a tax avoidance main purpose. For UK resident individuals who are domiciled outside the UK, the regime applies in respect of gains relating to assets of First Trust situated in the UK and in respect of gains relating to non-UK situs assets if such gains are remitted to the UK.

It should be noted that the levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation can change.

The summary given in this section is for information purposes only. It is not exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, switching or disposing of Shares. The tax consequences applicable to Shareholders may vary depending on their particular circumstances. It is the responsibility of all prospective investors to inform themselves as to the tax consequences and any foreign exchange or other fiscal or legal restrictions, which may be relevant to their particular circumstances in connection with the acquisition, holding or disposition of Shares. The above is a brief summary of certain aspects of UK taxation law and practice relevant to the transactions contemplated in the Prospectus. While it is based on the law and practice and official interpretation currently in effect, no assurance can be given that courts or fiscal authorities responsible for the administration of such laws will agree with the interpretation given or that changes in such law and practice will not occur.

Fees and Expenses

Information relating to the fees and expenses payable by investors in each of the Funds is set out in the section of the Prospectus headed “Fees and Expenses”. The attention of investors and/or prospective investors is drawn to the information relating to fees and expenses set out therein. The fees of the Facilities Agent will be borne by the relevant Fund and shall be at normal commercial rates.