Fidelity NASDAQ Composite Index ETF (ONEQ) will conduct a 10-for-1 share split on April 8, 2021. There will be no change to the value of your investment and no tax impact to you as a result of this change. The number of shares you own will be multiplied by 10, with a proportionate decrease in the share price. For the current share price of ONEQ, click here.

The share splits will take effect as of market open on Thursday, April 8, 2021. Please note your gain/loss information, including today’s gain/loss, total gain/loss, and cost basis fields, will not be updated until after the market open on Friday, April 9.

For more information, please review these frequently asked questions.

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Before investing in any mutual fund or exchange-traded fund, you should consider its investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. Contact Fidelity for a prospectus, an offering circular, or, if available, a summary prospectus containing this information. Read it carefully.

Keep in mind that investing involves risk. The value of your investment will fluctuate over time, and you may gain or lose money.

Exchange-traded products (ETPs) are subject to market volatility and the risks of their underlying securities, which may include the risks associated with investing in smaller companies, foreign securities, commodities, and fixed income investments. Foreign securities are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. ETPs that target a small universe of securities, such as a specific region or market sector, are generally subject to greater market volatility, as well as to the specific risks associated with that sector, region, or other focus. ETPs that use derivatives, leverage, or complex investment strategies are subject to additional risks. The return of an index ETP is usually different from that of the index it tracks because of fees, expenses, and tracking error. An ETP may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV) (or indicative value in the case of exchange-traded notes). The degree of liquidity can vary significantly from one ETP to another and losses may be magnified if no liquid market exists for the ETP’s shares when attempting to sell them. Each ETP has a unique risk profile, detailed in its prospectus, offering circular, or similar material, which should be considered carefully when making investment decisions.