



PROFUNDS®

PROSPECTUS

INVESTOR AND SERVICE CLASS

NOVEMBER 30, 2023, AS SUPPLEMENTED FEBRUARY 8, 2024

	INVESTOR CLASS	SERVICE CLASS		INVESTOR CLASS	SERVICE CLASS
Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund SM	AFBIX	AFBSX	Rising U.S. Dollar ProFund	RDPIX	RDPSX
Access Flex High Yield ProFund SM	FYAIX	FYASX	Semiconductor UltraSector ProFund	SMPIX	SMPSX
Banks UltraSector ProFund	BKPIX	BKPSX	Short Energy ProFund	SNPIX	SNPSX
Bear ProFund	BRPIX	BRPSX	Short Nasdaq-100 ProFund	SOPIX	SOPSX
Biotechnology UltraSector ProFund	BIPIX	BIPSX	Short Precious Metals ProFund	SPPIX	SPPSX
Bull ProFund	BLPIX	BLPSX	Short Real Estate ProFund	SRPIX	SRPSX
Communication Services UltraSector ProFund	WCPIX	WCPSX	Short Small-Cap ProFund	SHPIX	SHPSX
Consumer Discretionary UltraSector ProFund	CYPIX	CYPSX	Small-Cap Growth ProFund	SGPIX	SGPSX
Consumer Staples UltraSector ProFund	CNPIX	CNPSX	Small-Cap ProFund	SLPIX	SLPSX
Energy UltraSector ProFund	ENPIX	ENPSX	Small-Cap Value ProFund	SVPIX	SVPSX
Europe 30 ProFund	UEPIX	UEPSX	Technology UltraSector ProFund	TEPIX	TEPSX
Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund	FDPIX	FDPSX	UltraBear ProFund	URPIX	URPSX
Financials UltraSector ProFund	FNPIX	FNPSX	UltraBull ProFund	ULPIX	ULPSX
Health Care UltraSector ProFund	HCPIX	HCPGX	UltraChina ProFund	UGPIX	UGPSX
Industrials UltraSector ProFund	IDPIX	IDPSX	UltraDow 30 ProFund	UDPIX	UDPSX
Internet UltraSector ProFund	INPIX	INPSX	UltraEmerging Markets ProFund	UUPIX	UUPSX
Large-Cap Growth ProFund	LGPIX	LGPSX	UltraInternational ProFund	UNPIX	UNPSX
Large-Cap Value ProFund	LVPIX	LVPSX	UltraJapan ProFund	UJPIX	UJPSX
Materials UltraSector ProFund	BMPIX	BMPSX	UltraLatin America ProFund	UBPIX	UBPSX
Mid-Cap Growth ProFund	MGPIX	MGPSX	UltraMid-Cap ProFund	UMPIX	UMPSX
Mid-Cap ProFund	MDPIX	MDPSX	UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund	UOPIX	UOPGX
Mid-Cap Value ProFund	MLPIX	MLPSX	UltraShort China ProFund	UHPIX	UHPSX
Nasdaq-100 ProFund	OTPIX	OTPSX	UltraShort Dow 30 ProFund	UWPIX	UWPSX
Oil & Gas Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund	OEPIX	OEPSX	UltraShort Emerging Markets ProFund	UVPIX	UVPSX
Pharmaceuticals UltraSector ProFund	PHPIX	PHPSX	UltraShort International ProFund	UXPIX	UXPSX
Precious Metals UltraSector ProFund	PMPIX	PMPSX	UltraShort Japan ProFund	UKPIX	UKPSX
Real Estate UltraSector ProFund	REPIX	REPSX	UltraShort Latin America ProFund	UFPIX	UFPSX
Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund	RRPIX	RRPSX	UltraShort Mid-Cap ProFund	UIPIX	UIPSX
Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund	RTPIX	RTPSX	UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund	USPIX	USPSX
			UltraShort Small-Cap ProFund	UCPIX	UCPSX
			UltraSmall-Cap ProFund	UAPIX	UAPGX
			U.S. Government Plus ProFund	GVPIX	GVPSX
			Utilities UltraSector ProFund	UTPIX	UTPSX

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Table of Contents

3	Summary Section	179	Short Small-Cap ProFund
4	Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund	185	Small-Cap Growth ProFund
8	Access Flex High Yield ProFund	189	Small-Cap ProFund
12	Banks UltraSector ProFund	193	Small-Cap Value ProFund
18	Bear ProFund	197	Technology UltraSector ProFund
23	Biotechnology UltraSector ProFund	203	UltraBear ProFund
28	Bull ProFund	208	UltraBull ProFund
32	Communication Services UltraSector ProFund	213	UltraChina ProFund
37	Consumer Discretionary UltraSector ProFund	219	UltraDow 30 ProFund
42	Consumer Staples UltraSector ProFund	224	UltraEmerging Markets ProFund
48	Energy UltraSector ProFund	230	UltraInternational ProFund
53	Europe 30 ProFund	236	UltraJapan ProFund
57	Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund	242	UltraLatin America ProFund
61	Financials UltraSector ProFund	248	UltraMid-Cap ProFund
67	Health Care UltraSector ProFund	253	UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund
73	Industrials UltraSector ProFund	258	UltraShort China ProFund
78	Internet UltraSector ProFund	264	UltraShort Dow 30 ProFund
84	Large-Cap Growth ProFund	269	UltraShort Emerging Markets ProFund
88	Large-Cap Value ProFund	275	UltraShort International ProFund
92	Materials UltraSector ProFund	281	UltraShort Japan ProFund
97	Mid-Cap Growth ProFund	287	UltraShort Latin America ProFund
101	Mid-Cap ProFund	293	UltraShort Mid-Cap ProFund
105	Mid-Cap Value ProFund	298	UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund
109	Nasdaq-100 ProFund	303	UltraShort Small-Cap ProFund
113	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund	308	UltraSmall-Cap ProFund
119	Pharmaceuticals UltraSector ProFund	314	U.S. Government Plus ProFund
124	Precious Metals UltraSector ProFund	319	Utilities UltraSector ProFund
130	Real Estate UltraSector ProFund	324	Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks
136	Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund	352	Fund Management
141	Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund	353	Fund Management
146	Rising U.S. Dollar ProFund	356	General Information
151	Semiconductor UltraSector ProFund	357	General Information
156	Short Energy ProFund	361	Shareholder Services Guide
162	Short Nasdaq-100 ProFund	372	Financial Highlights
167	Short Precious Metals ProFund		
173	Short Real Estate ProFund		

Summary Section

Investment Objective

Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the inverse of the total return of the high yield market consistent with maintaining reasonable liquidity.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>1.78%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.53%	3.53%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-0.75%</u>	<u>-0.75%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$716	\$1,278	\$2,809
Service Class	\$281	\$1,013	\$1,767	\$3,752

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

If the Fund is successful in meeting its objective, its net asset value should generally lose value as the high yield market (i.e., U.S. corporate high yield debt market) is rallying (gaining value). Conversely, its net asset value should generally increase in value as the high yield market is falling (losing value).

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to achieve returns that are not directly correlated to any particular fixed income index. The Fund invests primarily in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should provide investment results that correspond generally to the inverse of the high yield market. The Fund uses the Markit iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index as a performance benchmark only and does not seek to track its performance or the inverse of its performance.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Credit Default Swaps (“CDS”)** —The Fund intends to invest in centrally cleared, index-based CDS. CDS provide exposure to the credit of one or more debt issuers referred to as “reference entities.” These instruments are designed to reflect changes in credit quality, including events of default. CDS are most commonly discussed in terms of buying or selling credit protection with respect to a reference entity. Because the Fund seeks to provide short exposure to credit, it will generally be a net buyer of credit protection with respect to North American high yield debt issuers. Buying credit protection is equivalent to being “short” credit. Index-based CDS provide credit exposure, through a single trade, to a basket of reference entities. A variety of high yield, index-based CDS with different characteristics are currently available in the marketplace with new issuances occurring periodically. Issuances typically vary in terms of

underlying reference entities and maturity and, thus, can have significant differences in performance over time. The Fund intends to typically invest in new issuances of 5.25 year maturity North American high yield, index-based CDS, which are issued every six months on a 100-name basket, which names vary from issue to issue.

- **U.S. Treasury Futures Contracts** — The Fund intends to invest in short U.S. Treasury futures contracts in order to obtain inverse exposure to interest rates, similar to the inverse interest rate exposure that would be present when shorting high yield bonds but is not present in CDS. U.S. Treasury futures contracts are standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of U.S. Treasury at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement. The Fund will generally sell U.S. Treasury futures contracts as a substitute for a comparable market position in U.S. Treasury notes.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

The Fund seeks to maintain inverse exposure to the high yield market regardless of market conditions and without taking defensive positions in cash or other instruments in anticipation of periods favorable for the high yield market (which would generally be adverse market conditions for this Fund). There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the high yield market rises — a result that is the opposite from a traditional fund. Obtaining short exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **High Yield Risk** — Investment in or exposure to high yield (lower rated) debt instruments (also known as “junk bonds”) may involve greater levels of credit, prepayment, liquidity and valuation risk than for higher rated instruments. High yield debt instruments may be more sensitive to economic changes, political changes, or adverse developments specific to a company than other fixed income instruments. These

securities are subject to greater risk of loss, greater sensitivity to economic changes, valuation difficulties, and a potential lack of a secondary or public market for securities. High yield debt instruments are considered speculative with respect to the issuer’s continuing ability to make principal and interest payments and, therefore, such instruments generally involve greater risk of default or price changes than higher rated debt instruments. Furthermore, the transaction costs associated with the purchase and sale of high yield debt instruments may vary greatly depending upon a number of factors and may adversely affect the Fund’s performance.

- **Credit Default Swaps (CDS) Risk** — The Fund will normally be a net buyer of credit protection on North American high yield debt issuers through index-based CDS. Upon the occurrence of a credit event, the counterparty to the Fund will have an obligation to pay the full notional value of a defaulted reference entity less recovery value. Recovery values for CDS are generally determined via an auction process to determine the final price for a given reference entity. Although the Fund intends, as practicable, to obtain initial exposure primarily through centrally cleared CDS, an active market may not exist for any of the CDS in which the Fund invests or in the reference entities subject to the CDS. As a result, the Fund’s ability to maximize returns or minimize losses on such CDS may be impaired. Other risks of CDS include difficulty in valuation due to the lack of pricing transparency and the risk that changes in the value of the CDS do not reflect changes in the credit quality of the underlying reference entities or may otherwise perform differently than expected given market conditions.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** — The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day.
- **Interest Rate Risk** — Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and

increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. Since the Fund seeks investment results that correspond to the inverse of the high yield market, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk and liquidity risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Active Management Risk** — The Fund is actively managed and its performance reflects the investment decisions that ProFund Advisors makes for the Fund. ProFund Advisors' judgments about the Fund's investments may prove to be

incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform or have negative returns as compared to other funds with a similar investment objective and/or strategies. The Fund's active strategy should not be expected to provide positive returns when the overall high yield market is rallying (gaining value).

- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — The Fund typically values its portfolio at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time). In certain cases, the Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

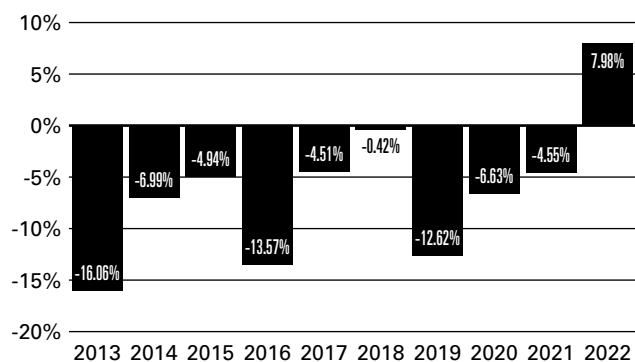
Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

The Fund is the successor to the Access Flex Bear High Yield Fund, a series of Access One Trust (the "Predecessor Fund"), a mutual fund with identical investment objectives, policies, and restrictions, as a result of the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund into the Fund on April 23, 2021 (the "Reorganization

Date”). The performance in the bar chart and table for the periods prior to the Reorganization Date is that of the Predecessor Fund.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 9.04%
 Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -6.38%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 0.56%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				4/27/2005
– Before Taxes	7.98%	-3.49%	-6.46%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	7.98%	-3.49%	-6.46%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	4.72%	-2.61%	-4.53%	
Service Class Shares	6.88%	-4.46%	-7.33%	4/27/2005
Markit iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index¹	-10.73%	1.97%	3.34%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2022, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

Investment Objective

Access Flex High Yield ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the total return of the high yield market consistent with maintaining reasonable liquidity.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.93%	0.93%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.68%	2.68%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$171	\$530	\$913	\$1,987
Service Class	\$271	\$832	\$1,420	\$3,012

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and

may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 1510% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

If the Fund is successful in meeting its objective, its net asset value should generally gain value as the high yield market (i.e., U.S. corporate high yield debt market) is rallying (gaining value). Conversely, its net asset value should generally decrease in value as the high yield market is falling (losing value).

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to achieve returns that are not directly correlated to any particular fixed income index. The Fund invests primarily in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should provide investment results that correspond generally to the high yield market. The Fund uses the Markit iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index as a performance benchmark only, and does not seek to track its performance.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Credit Default Swaps (“CDS”)** — The Fund intends to invest in centrally cleared, index-based CDS. CDS provide exposure to the credit of one or more debt issuers referred to as “reference entities.” These instruments are designed to reflect changes in credit quality, including events of default. CDS are most commonly discussed in terms of buying or selling credit protection with respect to a reference entity. Because the Fund seeks to provide long exposure to credit, it will generally be a net seller of credit protection with respect to North American high yield debt issuers. Selling credit protection is equivalent to being “long” credit. Index-based CDS provide credit exposure, through a single trade, to a basket of reference entities. A variety of high yield, index-based CDS with different characteristics are currently available in the marketplace with new issuances occurring periodically. Issuances typically vary in terms of underlying reference entities and maturity and, thus, can have significant differences in performance over time. The Fund intends to typically invest in new issuances of 5.25 year maturity North American high yield, index-based CDS, which are issued every six months on a 100-name basket, which names vary from issue to issue.
 - **U.S. Treasury Futures Contracts** — The Fund intends to invest in U.S. Treasury futures contracts in order to obtain interest rate exposure similar to the interest rate exposure

that is present in high yield bonds but is not present in CDS. U.S. Treasury futures contracts are standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of U.S. Treasury at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement. The Fund will generally purchase U.S. Treasury futures contracts as a substitute for a comparable market position in U.S. Treasury notes.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.
- **U.S. Treasury Obligations** — The Fund invests in obligations of the U.S. Department of the Treasury (“U.S. Treasury”), including Treasury bills and notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. These debt securities carry different interest rates, maturities and issue dates.

The Fund seeks to maintain exposure to the high yield market regardless of market conditions and without taking defensive positions in cash or other instruments in anticipation of an adverse climate for the high yield market. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **High Yield Risk** — Investment in or exposure to high yield (lower rated) debt instruments (also known as “junk bonds”) may involve greater levels of credit, prepayment, liquidity and valuation risk than for higher rated instruments. High yield debt instruments may be more sensitive to economic changes, political changes, or adverse developments specific to a company than other fixed income instruments. These securities are subject to greater risk of loss, greater sensitivity to economic changes, valuation difficulties, and a potential lack of a secondary or public market for securities. High yield debt instruments are considered speculative with respect to the issuer’s continuing ability to make principal and interest payments and, therefore, such instruments generally involve greater risk of default or price changes than higher rated debt instruments. Furthermore, the transaction costs associated

with the purchase and sale of high yield debt instruments may vary greatly depending upon a number of factors and may adversely affect the Fund’s performance.

- **Credit Default Swaps (CDS) Risk** — The Fund will normally be a net seller of credit protection on North American high yield debt issuers through index-based CDS. Upon the occurrence of a credit event, the Fund will have an obligation to pay the full notional value of a defaulted reference entity less recovery value. Recovery values for CDS are generally determined via an auction process to determine the final price for a given reference entity. Although the Fund intends, as practicable, to obtain initial exposure primarily through centrally cleared CDS, an active market may not exist for any of the CDS in which the Fund invests or in the reference entities subject to the CDS. As a result, the Fund’s ability to maximize returns or minimize losses on such CDS may be impaired. Other risks of CDS include difficulty in valuation due to the lack of pricing transparency and the risk that changes in the value of the CDS do not reflect changes in the credit quality of the underlying reference entities or may otherwise perform differently than expected given market conditions.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** — The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day.
- **Interest Rate Risk** — Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk and liquidity risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Active Management Risk** — The Fund is actively managed and its performance reflects the investment decisions that ProFund Advisors makes for the Fund. ProFund Advisors' judgments about the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform or have negative returns as compared to other funds with a similar investment objective and/or strategies.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's

ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — The Fund typically values its portfolio at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time). In certain cases, the Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

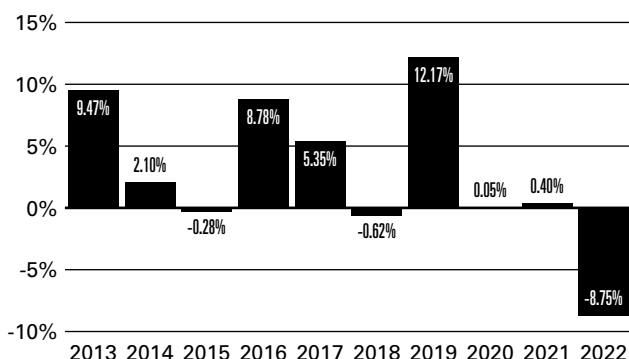
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

The Fund is the successor to the Access Flex High Yield Fund, a series of Access One Trust (the "Predecessor Fund"), a mutual fund with identical investment objectives, policies, and restrictions, as a result of the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund into the Fund on April 23, 2021 (the "Reorganization Date"). The performance in the bar chart and table for the periods prior to the Reorganization Date is that of the Predecessor Fund.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 6.40%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -9.49%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 3.12%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				12/17/2004
– Before Taxes	-8.75%	0.43%	2.70%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-10.11%	-0.80%	1.12%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-5.20%	-0.17%	1.38%	
Service Class Shares	-9.65%	-0.57%	1.68%	12/17/2004
Markit iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index¹	-10.73%	1.97%	3.34%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2022, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Banks UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Banks Select Industry Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.19%	1.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.94%	2.94%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.16%	-0.16%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$594	\$1,032	\$2,251
Service Class	\$281	\$895	\$1,534	\$3,250

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 150% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the banks segment of the S&P Total Market Index (“S&P TMI”), which comprises the following sub-industries: asset management & custody banks, diversified banks, regional banks, diversified financial services and commercial & residential mortgage finance. The S&P TMI is designed to track the broad U.S. equity market. Industries are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index is modified equal weighted and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPSIBK”.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange

or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the

volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 35.68%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 55.34% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 0.19%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its

Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Banks Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects on profitability due to increases in interest rates or loan losses (which usually increase in economic downturns, which could lead to insolvency or other negative consequences); severe price competition; economic conditions; credit rating downgrades; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual bank or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. The banks industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader financial services industry. Additionally, in March 2023, the shutdown of certain financial institutions raised economic concerns over disruption in the U.S. banking system. There can be no certainty that the actions taken by the U.S. government to strengthen public confidence in the U.S. banking system will be effective in mitigating the effects of financial institution failures on the economy and restoring public confidence in the U.S. banking system. Additional bank or financial institution failures may occur in the near term that may limit access to short-term liquidity or have adverse impacts to the economy.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks and diversified financials industry groups.
 - **Diversified Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may be affected by: changes in credit ratings, interest rates, loan losses, the performance of credit and financial markets and the availability and cost of capital funds; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

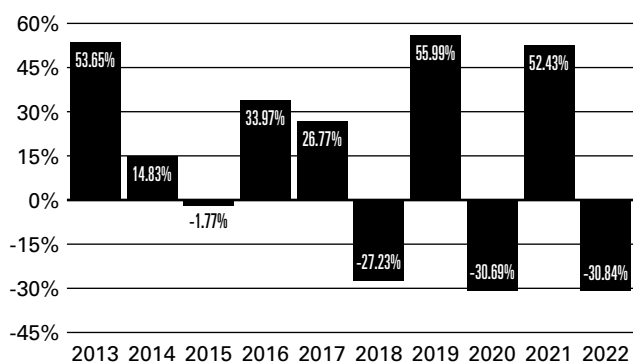
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 52.88%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -57.80%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -20.44%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-30.84%	-3.67%	9.34%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-30.88%	-3.77%	9.28%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-18.22%	-2.75%	7.69%	
Service Class Shares	-31.50%	-4.64%	8.23%	9/4/2001
S&P Banks Select Industry Index¹	-14.50%	1.92%	9.20%	
Dow Jones U.S. BanksSM Index^{1,2}	-18.25%	2.25%	10.03%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. BanksSM Index to the S&P Banks Select Industry Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have

jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Bear ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.11%	1.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.86%	2.86%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.08%	-0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$577	\$998	\$2,173
Service Class	\$281	\$878	\$1,501	\$3,180

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Index approaches a 100% increase at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

Index Performance		Estimated Fund Returns				
		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%	42.4%	-8.0%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 21.83%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.93% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 12.19%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other

factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the

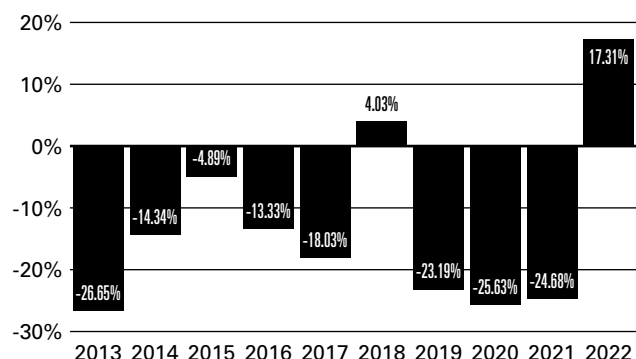
Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology industry group.

- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 16.88%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -19.52%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -7.23%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				12/30/1997
– Before Taxes	17.31%	-12.09%	-13.94%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	17.31%	-12.11%	-13.95%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	10.25%	-8.60%	-8.58%	
Service Class Shares	16.13%	-12.96%	-14.79%	12/30/1997
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Biotechnology UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.79%	0.79%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.54%	2.54%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$157	\$486	\$839	\$1,834
Service Class	\$257	\$791	\$1,350	\$2,875

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 91% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the biotechnology segment of the S&P Total Market Index (“S&P TMI”), which comprises the following sub-industry: biotechnology. The S&P TMI is designed to track the broad U.S. equity market. Industries are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index is modified equal weighted and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPSIBI”.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact

on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 37.19%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 43.94% (July 31, 2022). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was -2.28%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, and Life Sciences Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: heavy dependence on patents and intellectual

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	-60%					
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

property rights, with profitability affected by the loss or impairment of such rights; risks of new technologies and competitive pressures; large expenditures on research and development of products or services that may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly; regulations and restrictions imposed by the Food and Drug Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Moreover, stock prices of biotechnology companies are very volatile, particularly when their products are up for regulatory approval and/or under regulatory scrutiny. The biotechnology sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including expenses and losses from extensive litigation on product liability and similar claims. The pharmaceuticals sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including: heavy dependence on patent protection, with profitability affected by the expiration of patents; competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounts; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets and financial resources or personnel.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and life sciences industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

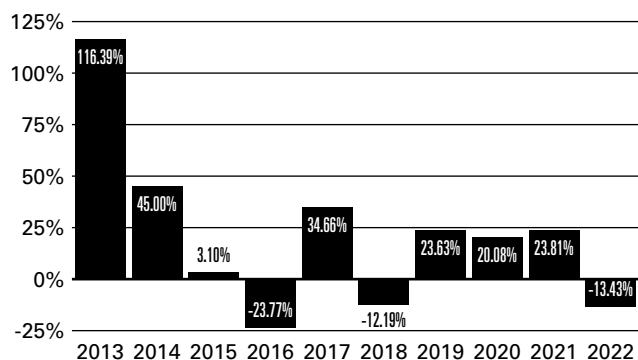
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future

results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2013): 37.41%
 Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2015): -24.12%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -16.43%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-13.43%	6.92%	16.59%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-13.43%	4.50%	14.02%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-7.95%	4.74%	12.97%	
Service Class Shares	-14.29%	5.86%	15.43%	6/19/2000
S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index¹	-25.62%	-0.27%	11.14%	
Dow Jones U.S. BiotechnologySM Index^{1,2}	-6.20%	7.82%	14.01%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. BiotechnologySM Index to the S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index in connection with a change to the Fund's investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Bull ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.83%	0.83%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.58%	2.58%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$161	\$499	\$860	\$1,878
Service Class	\$261	\$802	\$1,370	\$2,915

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 112% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated

with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology industry group.
 - **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from

current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

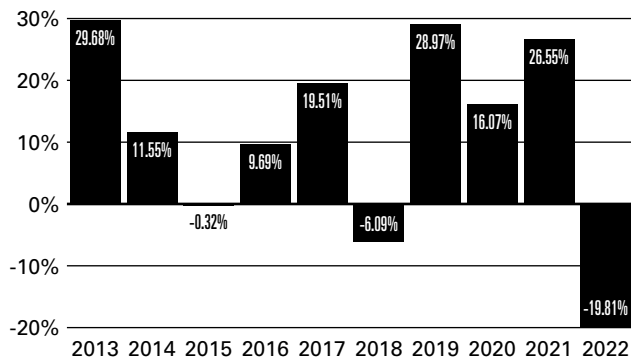
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 19.86%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -20.04%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 11.64%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				12/1/1997
– Before Taxes	-19.81%	7.36%	10.43%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-20.00%	6.18%	9.82%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.60%	5.53%	8.51%	
Service Class Shares	-20.53%	6.31%	9.34%	12/1/1997
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Communication Services UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.47%	1.47%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.22%	3.22%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.44%	-0.44%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- ¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$652	\$1,150	\$2,520
Service Class	\$281	\$951	\$1,645	\$3,492

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 107% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the communication services sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven (11) of the S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Membership in the Select Sector Indices is generally determined by the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues; however, earnings and market perception are also considered. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following industries: diversified telecommunications services; wireless telecommunications services; media; entertainment; and interactive media & services. The Index is sponsored by Standard & Poor’s (the “Index Provider”), which is not affiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. The Index Provider determines the composition of the Index and relative weightings of the Index constituents, and publishes information regarding the market value of the Index. The components of the Index may change over time. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXCTR”.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index inception on April 30, 2018. For the period since the inception of the Index through July 31, 2023, the Index's annualized historical volatility rate was 24.90%. If the Index had been in operation for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023, the Index's hypothetical annualized volatility rate would have been 25.45%. The Index's highest July to July hypothetical volatility rate during the five-year period would have been 31.73% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the period since the inception of the Index through July 31, 2023 was 8.31%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if

for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Communication Services Industry Risk** — The risk of investments in the industry include: the potential obsolescence of products and services due to increasing competition from the innovation of competitors; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services that utilize new technology; pricing new and existing products to match or beat industry competitors, shifting demographics and changes to consumer taste, which can negatively impact profitability; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, and various state regulatory authorities. Companies in the communication services industry may be more susceptible to cybersecurity issues than companies in other industries, including hacking, theft of proprietary or consumer information, and disruptions in service.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or

group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the telecommunication services industry group.

- **Telecommunication Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may be affected by: a telecommunications market, increasing competition, and increasing regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities, and product obsolescence.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

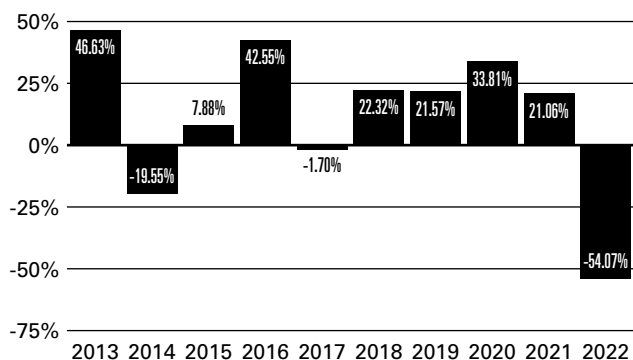
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense

limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 33.71%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -30.95%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 54.40%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-54.07%	2.04%	7.03%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-54.07%	1.86%	6.94%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-32.01%	1.64%	5.74%	
Service Class Shares	-54.51%	1.03%	5.97%	6/19/2000
S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index¹	-37.66%	2.37%	10.06%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to

investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Consumer Discretionary UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.88%	0.88%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.63%	2.63%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs

may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$166	\$514	\$887	\$1,933
Service Class	\$266	\$817	\$1,395	\$2,964

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 83% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the consumer discretionary sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: automobile components; automobiles; household durables; leisure products; textiles, apparel & luxury goods; hotels, restaurants, & leisure; diversified consumer services; distributors; broadline retail; and specialty retail. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	-60%					
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 25.89%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.45% (July 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 10.55%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered

aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.

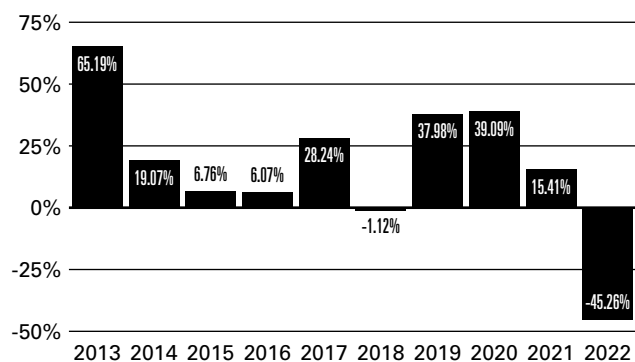
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be tied closely to the performance of the domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can affect the success of consumer products.
 - **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
 - **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
 - **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the retailing, automobiles & components, and consumer services industry groups.
 - **Retailing Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may be affected by: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, consumer preferences, and competition.
 - **Automobiles & Components Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: cyclicity of revenues and earnings; labor relations and fluctuating component prices; significant capital expenditures in automotive technologies; and adverse effects from governmental policies, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, and import and export restrictions.
 - **Consumer Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: prices and profitability affected by the domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending.
 - **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
 - **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
 - **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
 - **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In

In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 39.63%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -35.40%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 26.94%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				1/30/2004
– Before Taxes	-45.26%	3.69%	13.10%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-45.26%	2.45%	12.21%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-26.79%	2.66%	10.78%	
Service Class Shares	-45.80%	2.67%	11.98%	1/30/2004
S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index¹	-36.23%	6.76%	12.07%	
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer ServicesSM Index^{1,2}	-30.27%	5.60%	11.26%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer ServicesSM Index to the S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund's investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service

Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Consumer Staples UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.66%	1.66%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.41%	3.41%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.63%	-0.63%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$691	\$1,229	\$2,698
Service Class	\$281	\$989	\$1,720	\$3,652

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 173% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the consumer staples sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: consumer staples distribution & retail; beverages; food products; tobacco; household products; and personal care products. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXR.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified

period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire

investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 17.34%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 27.54% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 10.21%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of

securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Consumer Staples Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: governmental regulation affecting the permissibility of using various food additives and production methods that could affect profitability; new laws or litigation that may adversely affect tobacco companies; fads, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting supply and demand that may strongly affect securities prices and profitability of food, soft drink and fashion related products; and international events that may affect food and beverage companies that derive a substantial portion of their net income from foreign countries.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the

Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the food, beverage and tobacco, food and staples retailing, household and personal products industry groups.

- **Food, Beverage and Tobacco Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: changes in demand for products, demographic and product trends and general economic conditions; effects of competitive pricing, environmental factors, marketing campaigns and consumer boycotts; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight.
- **Food and Staples Retailing Industry Risk** — The food and staples industry is highly competitive and companies in this industry can be significantly affected by demographic and product trends, competitive pricing, fads, marketing campaigns, environmental factors, government regulation, new laws or litigation that may affect consumer preferences, nutritional and health concerns, federal, state and local food inspection and processing controls, consumer product liability claims, possible product tampering and the availability/expense of liability insurance. These and other factors may affect supply and demand.
- **Household and Personal Products Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: increased emphasis on the delivery of health care through outpatient services, limited product lines, increase costs for research and development, and new market developments and regulatory changes in the health care industry.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

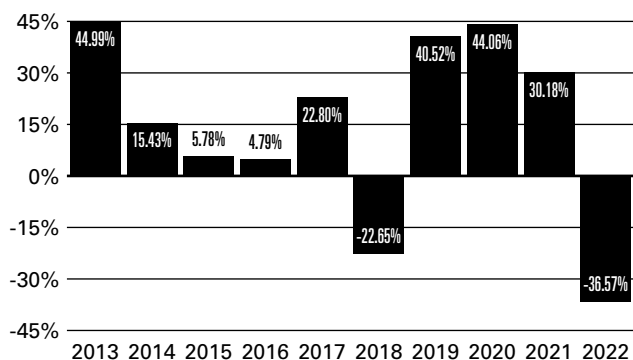
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 27.38%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -28.64%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -3.67%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				1/30/2004
– Before Taxes	-36.57%	5.27%	11.41%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-36.57%	4.76%	11.08%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-21.65%	4.06%	9.47%	
Service Class Shares	-37.20%	4.23%	10.31%	1/30/2004
S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index¹	-0.70%	8.59%	10.94%	
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer GoodsSM Index^{1,2}	-23.42%	6.73%	10.23%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer GoodsSM Index to the S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Energy UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Energy Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.83%	0.83%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.58%	2.58%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$161	\$499	\$860	\$1,878
Service Class	\$261	\$802	\$1,370	\$2,915

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 208% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the energy sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: energy equipment & services and oil & gas consumable fuels. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the

Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	-60%					
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 37.34%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 56.79% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 7.92%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Energy Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; and risk for environmental damage claims. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.

On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The outbreak of hostilities between the two countries could result in more widespread conflict and could have a severe adverse effect on the region and the markets for securities and commodities, including oil. In addition, sanctions imposed on Russia by the United States and other

countries, and any sanctions imposed in the future could have a significant adverse impact on the Russian economy and related markets. How long such conflict and related events will last and whether it will escalate further cannot be predicted. Impacts from the conflict and related events could have significant impact on the Fund's performance, and the value of an investment in the Fund may decline significantly.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the energy industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its

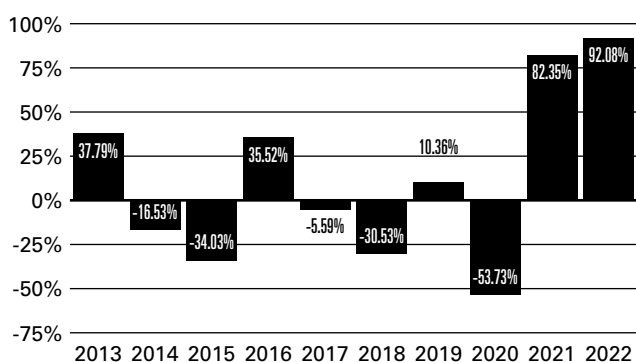
portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2022): 59.68%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -68.81%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 3.79%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	92.08%	4.44%	1.89%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	90.82%	3.99%	1.63%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	55.38%	3.32%	1.40%	
Service Class Shares	90.14%	3.40%	0.89%	6/19/2000
S&P Energy Select Sector Index¹	64.56%	9.25%	6.03%	
Dow Jones U.S. Oil & GasSM Index^{1,2}	62.25%	8.42%	5.21%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Oil & GasSM Index to the S&P Energy Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

Investment Objective

Europe 30 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the ProFunds Europe 30 Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>2.10%</u>	<u>2.10%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.85%	3.85%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-1.07%</u>	<u>-1.07%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$782	\$1,409	\$3,099
Service Class	\$281	\$1,077	\$1,892	\$4,012

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 716% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in securities that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by ProFund Advisors. The Index, created by ProFund Advisors, is composed of companies whose principal offices are located in Europe and whose securities are traded on U.S. exchanges as depositary receipts or ordinary shares. The component companies in the Index are determined annually based upon their U.S. dollar-traded volume. Their relative weights are determined based on a modified market capitalization method. The component companies of the Index are listed in an appendix to the Statement of Additional Information.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the securities listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Depositary Receipts** — The Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which principally include:
 - **American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)**, which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
 - **Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs)**, which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market

conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **European Investments Risk** — Many countries are members of the European Union (the “EU”) and all European countries may be significantly affected by EU policies and may be highly dependent on the economies of their fellow members. The European financial markets have experienced significant volatility and several European countries have been adversely affected by unemployment, budget deficits and economic downturns. In addition, several European countries (including the United Kingdom) have experienced credit rating downgrades, rising government debt levels and, for certain European countries (including Spain, Portugal, Ireland and Italy), weaknesses in sovereign debt. These events, along with decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, the default or threat of default by a European country on its sovereign debt, an economic recession in a European country, or the threat of a European country to leave the EU may have a significant adverse effect on the affected European country, issuers in the affected European country, the economies of other European countries, or their trading partners. Such events, or even the threat of these events, may cause the value of securities issued by issuers in such European countries to fall, in some cases drastically. These events may also cause further volatility in the European financial markets. To the extent that the Fund’s assets are exposed to investments from issuers in European countries or denominated in euro, their trading partners, or other European countries, these events may negatively impact the performance of the Fund.

On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The military incursion has led to, and may lead to additional sanctions being levied by the United States, European Union, United Kingdom and other countries against Russia. Russia’s military incursion and the resulting sanctions and other rapidly evolving measures in response could adversely affect global energy and financial markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund’s investments. The severity, extent and duration of the military conflict, sanctions and resulting market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could have a material adverse effect on the European region and beyond, including significant negative impacts on the economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas. How long such tensions and related events will last cannot be predicted. These tensions and any related events could have significant impact on the Fund’s performance and the value of an investment in the Fund.

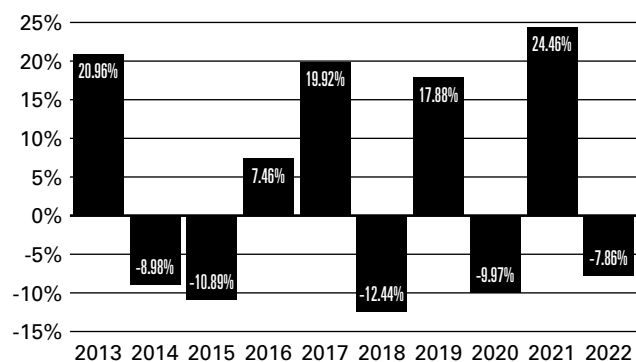
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund’s ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the health care, energy and information technology industry groups.
 - **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.

- **Energy Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; and market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.
 - **United Kingdom Investments Risk** — The United Kingdom has one of the largest economies in Europe, and the United States and other European countries are substantial trading partners. As a result, the British economy may be impacted by changes to the economic condition of the United States and other European countries.
 - **The Netherlands Investments Risk** — Investment in the Netherlands are subject to risks including: regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to the Netherlands and the countries that use the euro. The economy is heavily dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners.
- **Self-Indexing Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is sponsored by ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 17.11%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -26.88%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 8.65%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				3/15/1999
– Before Taxes	-7.86%	1.28%	3.03%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-8.04%	0.35%	2.07%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-4.10%	0.81%	2.14%	
Service Class Shares	-8.85%	0.25%	1.98%	3/15/1999
ProFunds Europe 30® Index¹	-9.44%	-0.16%	1.39%	
STOXX Europe 50® Index²	-7.84%	3.36%	4.55%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the daily performance of the basket of non-U.S. currencies included in the ICE[®] U.S. Dollar Index[®] (the “Index”). The Index measures the value of the U.S. Dollar against a basket of currencies of the top six trading partners of the United States, as measured in 1973 (the “Benchmark”). These currencies and their weightings as of July 31, 2023 are: euro 57.6%; Japanese yen 13.6%; British pound 11.9%; Canadian dollar 9.1%; Swedish krona 4.2% and Swiss franc 3.6%. The Fund is designed to benefit from a decline in the value of the U.S. Dollar against the value of the currencies included in the Benchmark. Accordingly, as the value of the U.S. Dollar depreciates (i.e., “falls”) versus the Benchmark, the performance of the Fund generally should be expected to increase. As the value of the U.S. Dollar appreciates versus the Benchmark, the performance of the Fund generally should be expected to decline.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>3.89%</u>	<u>3.89%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	4.64%	5.64%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	<u>-2.86%</u>	<u>-2.86%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$1,142	\$2,110	\$4,562
Service Class	\$281	\$1,427	\$2,558	\$5,323

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is calculated and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. The Index measures the value of the U.S. Dollar against a basket of currencies of the top six trading partners of the United States as measured in 1973. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DXY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:

- **Forward Contracts** — Two-party contracts where a purchase or sale of a specific quantity of a commodity, security, foreign currency or other financial instrument is entered into with dealers or financial institutions at a set price, with delivery and settlement at a specified future date. Forward contracts may also be structured for cash settlement, rather than physical delivery.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Devaluations of a currency by a government or banking authority may also have significant impact on the value of any investments linked to or denominated in that currency. Risks related to foreign currencies also include those related to economic or political developments, market inefficiencies or a higher risk that essential investment information may be incomplete, unavailable, or inaccurate. Foreign currency losses could offset or exceed any potential gains, or add to losses, in the related investments. Currency markets are also generally not as regulated as securities markets.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Market Risk** — The Fund is subject to market risks that will affect the value of its shares, including adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market or economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

• **Active Investor Risk** —The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

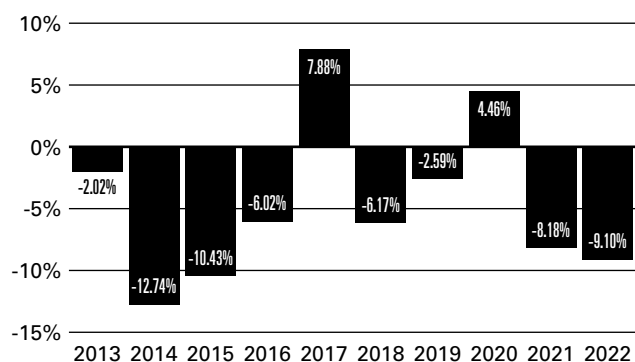
• **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 8.14%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2015): -8.84%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -1.92%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				2/17/2005
– Before Taxes	-9.10%	-4.44%	-4.69%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-9.10%	-4.44%	-4.69%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-5.39%	-3.31%	-3.38%	
Service Class Shares	-9.99%	-5.38%	-5.62%	2/17/2005
ICE® U.S. Dollar Index¹	8.21%	2.36%	2.64%	
S&P 500²	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.
- 2 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2022, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your

shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Financials UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Financial Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.43%	1.43%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.18%	3.18%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.40%	-0.40%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$644	\$1,133	\$2,482
Service Class	\$281	\$943	\$1,629	\$3,458

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 68% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the financials sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: banks; financial services; consumer finance; capital markets; mortgage real estate investment trusts (REITS); and insurance. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXM.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund

that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
		-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 27.14%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 44.83% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 7.11%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion

of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Financials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses, which usually increase in economic downturns; the severe competition to which banks, insurance, and financial services companies may be subject; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition in the financials industry. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or recent or future regulation on the financials industry as a whole cannot be predicted.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the diversified financials, banks and insurance industry groups.
 - **Diversified Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may be affected by: changes in credit ratings, interest rates, loan losses, the performance of credit and financial markets and the availability and cost of capital funds; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight.
 - **Banks Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization; adverse effects on profitability due to increases in interest rates or loan losses; severe price competition; economic conditions; credit rating downgrades; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition. Additionally, in March 2023, the shutdown of certain financial institutions raised economic concerns over disruption in the U.S. banking system. There can be no certainty that the actions taken by the U.S. government to strengthen public confidence in the U.S. banking system will be effective in mitigating the effects of financial institution failures on the economy and restoring public confidence in the U.S. banking system. Additional bank or financial institution failures may occur in the near term that may limit access to short term liquidity or have adverse impacts to the economy.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on

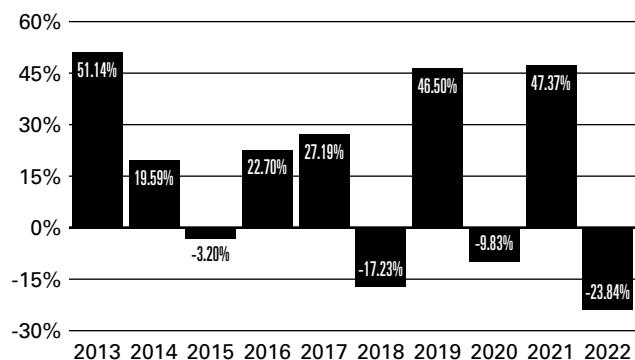
specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 27.10%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -42.96%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -1.33%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-23.84%	4.18%	12.85%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-23.84%	3.56%	12.52%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-14.11%	3.11%	10.72%	
Service Class Shares	-24.58%	3.14%	11.74%	6/19/2000
S&P Financial Select Sector Index¹	-10.53%	6.42%	12.16%	
Dow Jones U.S. FinancialsSM Index^{1,2}	-13.66%	6.52%	11.51%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. FinancialsSM Index to the S&P Financial Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Health Care UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Health Care Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.98%	0.98%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.73%	2.73%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$176	\$545	\$939	\$2,041
Service Class	\$276	\$847	\$1,445	\$3,061

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 77% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the health care sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: health care equipment & supplies, health care providers & services; health care technology; biotechnology; pharmaceuticals; and life sciences tools & services. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXV.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties

may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the

volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 19.32%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 30.15% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 10.59%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its

Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Health Care Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: heavy dependence on patent protection, with profitability affected by the expiration of patents; expenses and losses from extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims; competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; the difficulty health care providers may have obtaining staff to deliver service; susceptibility to product obsolescence; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets and financial resources or personnel.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and life sciences and the health care equipment and services industry groups.
 - **Health Care Equipment and Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: increased emphasis on the delivery of health care through outpatient services, limited product lines, increase costs for research and development, and new market developments and regulatory changes in the health care industry.
 - **Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, and Life Sciences Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patents and intellectual property rights; risks of new technologies and competitive pressures; large expenditures on research and development of products or services; regulations and restrictions imposed by the Food and Drug Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on

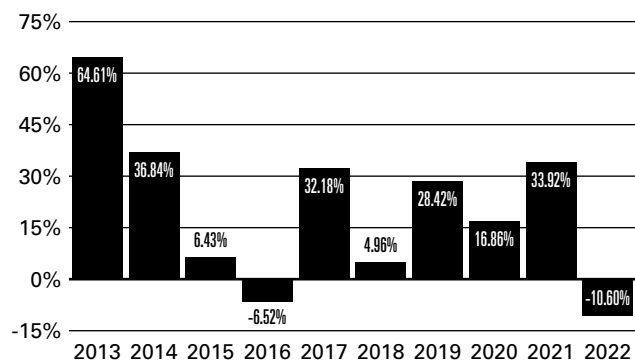
specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2013): 24.23%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -21.02%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -8.88%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-10.60%	13.53%	18.77%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-10.60%	13.52%	18.31%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-6.27%	10.87%	15.92%	
Service Class Shares	-11.48%	12.43%	17.60%	6/19/2000
S&P Health Care Select Sector Index¹	-1.95%	12.52%	15.05%	
Dow Jones U.S. Health CareSM Index^{1,2}	-4.49%	12.02%	14.94%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Health CareSM Index to the S&P Health Care Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Industrials UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Industrials Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.55%	1.55%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.30%	3.30%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.52%	-0.52%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$669	\$1,183	\$2,596
Service Class	\$281	\$967	\$1,677	\$3,559

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 264% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the industrials sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: aerospace & defense; building products; construction & engineering; electrical equipment; industrials conglomerates; machinery; trading companies & distributors; commercial services & supplies; professional services; air freight & logistics; passenger airlines; marine transportation; ground transportation; and transportation infrastructure. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 24.01%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.91% (July 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 9.59%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered

aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.

- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; adverse effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the capital goods and transportation industry groups.
 - **Capital Goods Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: fluctuations in business cycle, heavy dependence on corporate spending and by other factors affecting manufacturing demands, and may be affected by changing economic conditions

- **Transportation Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: cyclical revenues and earnings; adverse effects from governmental policies, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, and import and export restrictions; fuel prices; grid-lock slow-downs; labor relations; extreme supply-demand fluctuations exacerbating supply route capacity; and inflation.

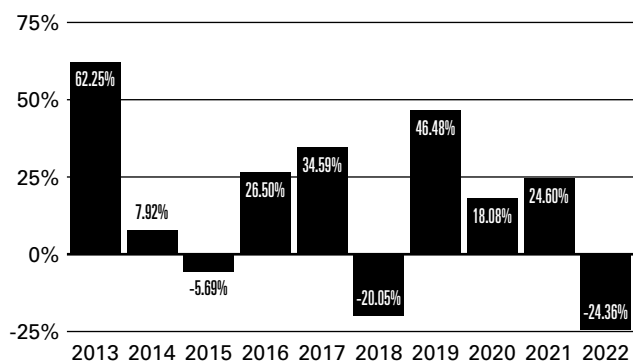
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 31.59%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -38.32%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 2.51%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				1/30/2004
– Before Taxes	-24.36%	5.44%	13.87%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-24.36%	5.18%	13.49%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-14.42%	4.19%	11.56%	
Service Class Shares	-25.13%	4.38%	12.73%	1/30/2004
S&P Industrials Select Sector Index¹	-5.48%	7.42%	12.28%	
Dow Jones U.S. IndustrialsSM Index^{1,2}	-14.04%	7.18%	12.06%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. IndustrialsSM Index to the S&P Industrials Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund's investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ

from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Internet UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Internet Composite Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.80%	0.80%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.55%	2.55%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$158	\$490	\$845	\$1,845
Service Class	\$258	\$793	\$1,355	\$2,885

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 24% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index measures the performance of companies domiciled in the U.S. and traded on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), NYSE MKT and Nasdaq that generate the majority of their revenues from the internet. The Index is composed of two sub-groups: Internet Commerce, which includes companies that derive the majority of their revenues from online retail, search, financial services, investment products, social media, advertising, travel platforms, and internet radio, and Internet Services, which includes companies that derive the majority of their revenues from various services performed via the internet such as, cloud computing, enterprise software, networking capabilities, website creation tools, and digital marketing platforms. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJINET.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties

may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the

volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 30.68%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.95% (July 31, 2022). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 5.68%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its

Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Internet Companies Risk** — Internet companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards, frequent new product introductions and the considerable risk of owning small capitalization companies that have recently begun operations. In addition, the stocks of many internet companies have exceptionally high price-to-earnings ratios with little or no earnings histories. Many internet companies have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that often have been unrelated to their operating performance.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the software and services, media and entertainment and consumer discretionary industry groups.
 - **Software and Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may be affected by: competitive pressures, such as aggressive pricing, technological developments, cyclical market patterns, changing domestic demand, the ability to attract and retain skilled employees, and dependence on intellectual property rights and potential loss or impairment of those rights.
 - **Media and Entertainment Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: high costs of research and development of new content and services; changing consumer tastes, and changing consumer discretionary income patterns.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

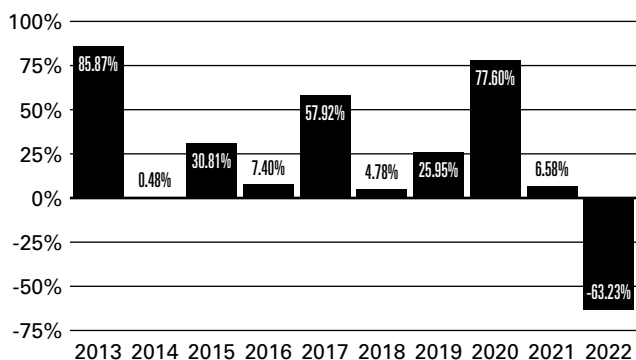
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 59.95%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -45.75%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 41.49%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-63.23%	-1.69%	14.30%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-63.23%	-3.95%	11.99%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-37.44%	-0.42%	12.12%	
Service Class Shares	-63.59%	-2.66%	13.17%	6/19/2000
Dow Jones Internet CompositeSM Index¹	-45.24%	2.89%	12.78%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-

advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Large-Cap Growth ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P 500[®] Growth Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>1.07%</u>	<u>1.07%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.82%	2.82%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-0.04%</u>	<u>-0.04%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$569	\$981	\$2,134
Service Class	\$281	\$870	\$1,485	\$3,144

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 322% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to provide a comprehensive measure of large-cap U.S. equity “growth” performance. It is a market capitalization weighted index comprised of stocks from the S&P 500 that have been identified as being on the growth end of the growth-value spectrum as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SGX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund may operate as “non-diversified” as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, to the extent necessary to approximate the composition of the Index.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Large-Cap Company Investment Risk** — Although returns on investments in large-cap companies are often perceived as being less volatile than the returns of companies with smaller market capitalizations, the return on large-cap securities could trail the returns on investments in smaller and mid-sized companies for a number of reasons. For example, large-cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies.
- **Growth Investing Risk** — An investment in growth stocks may be susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of

July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology and health care industry groups.

- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — To the extent that the Fund operates as “non-diversified” as necessary to approximate the composition of the Index, it may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

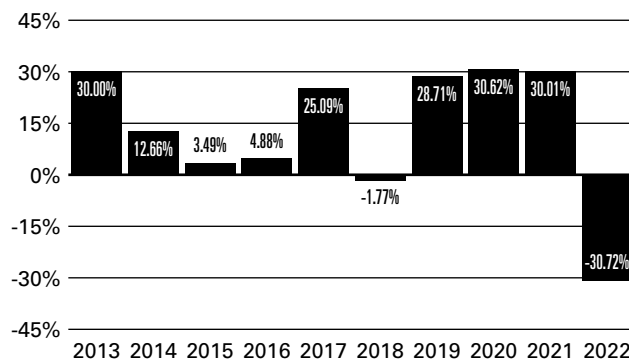
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the

Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 25.36%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -21.25%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 16.46%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				10/1/2002
– Before Taxes	-30.72%	8.27%	11.46%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-31.03%	7.59%	10.87%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-17.95%	6.45%	9.41%	
Service Class Shares	-31.39%	7.19%	10.35%	10/1/2002
S&P 500® Growth Index¹	-29.41%	10.28%	13.59%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager,

have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Large-Cap Value ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P 500[®] Value Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>1.19%</u>	<u>1.19%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.94%	2.94%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-0.16%</u>	<u>-0.16%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$594	\$1,032	\$2,251
Service Class	\$281	\$895	\$1,534	\$3,250

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 647% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to provide a comprehensive measure of large-cap U.S. equity “value” performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index comprised of stocks from the S&P 500 that have been identified as being on the value end of the growth-value spectrum as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SVX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Large-Cap Company Investment Risk** — Although returns on investments in large-cap companies are often perceived as

being less volatile than the returns of companies with smaller market capitalizations, the return on large-cap securities could trail the returns on investments in smaller and mid-sized companies for a number of reasons. For example, large-cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies.

- **Value Investing Risk** — Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security’s intrinsic value for a long time, or that a stock deemed to be undervalued by the relevant index methodology may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials and information technology industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.

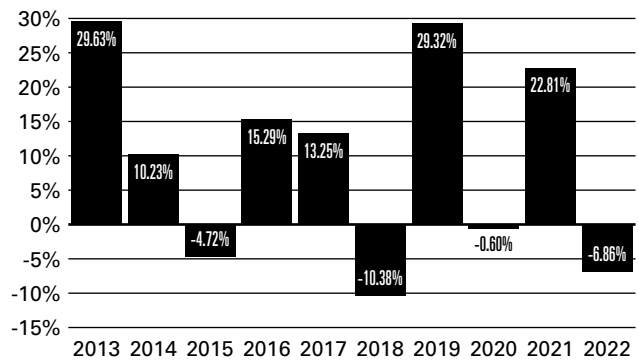
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 13.93%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -25.65%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 5.97%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				10/1/2002
– Before Taxes	-6.86%	5.67%	8.88%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-6.90%	5.40%	8.44%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-4.03%	4.35%	7.14%	
Service Class Shares	-7.80%	4.62%	7.80%	10/1/2002
S&P 500® Value Index¹	-5.22%	7.58%	10.86%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Materials UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Materials Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.32%	1.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.07%	3.07%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.29%	-0.29%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$621	\$1,087	\$2,377
Service Class	\$281	\$921	\$1,586	\$3,363

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 188% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the materials sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: chemicals; construction materials; containers & packaging; metals & mining; and paper & forest products. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXB.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified

period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire

investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	-60%					
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 24.67%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.26% (July 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 9.81%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of

securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Materials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; the possibility that production of industrial materials will exceed demand as a result of overbuilding or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns; risk for environmental damage and product liability claims; and adverse effects from depletion of resources, technical progress, labor relations and government regulations.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to

approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the materials industry group.

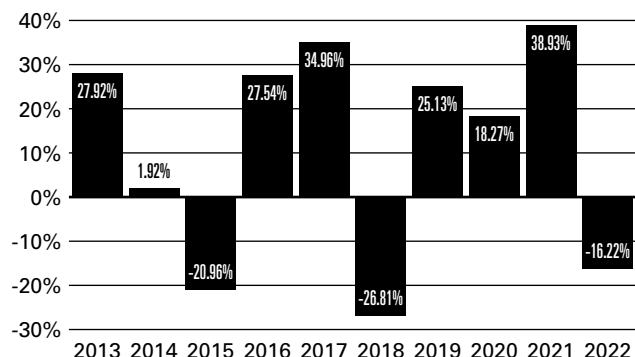
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 44.45%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -42.58%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 1.90%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-16.22%	4.74%	8.38%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-16.22%	4.73%	8.37%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-9.60%	3.69%	6.86%	
Service Class Shares	-17.04%	3.70%	7.31%	9/4/2001
S&P Materials Select Sector Index¹	-12.27%	7.38%	9.88%	
Dow Jones U.S. Basic MaterialsSM Index^{1,2}	-7.57%	7.01%	8.69%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Basic MaterialsSM Index to the S&P Materials Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund's investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ

from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Mid-Cap Growth ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Growth Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.45%	1.45%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.20%	3.20%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.42%	-0.42%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$648	\$1,141	\$2,501
Service Class	\$281	\$947	\$1,637	\$3,475

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 382% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to provide a comprehensive measure of mid-cap U.S. equity “growth” performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index comprised of stocks from the S&P MidCap 400 that have been identified as being on the growth end of the growth-value spectrum as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MIDG.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Growth Investing Risk** — An investment in growth stocks may be susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the industrials industry group.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply

and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.

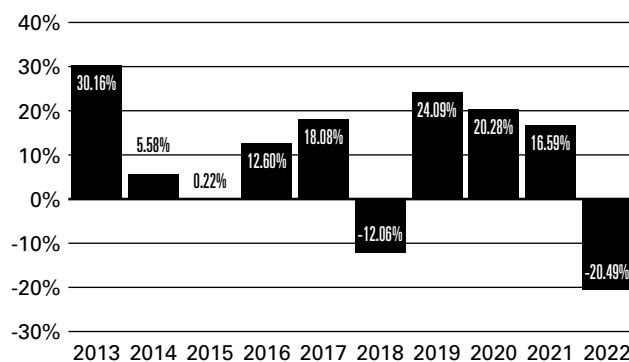
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 25.17%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -25.15%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 5.49%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-20.49%	4.00%	8.34%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-21.09%	2.01%	7.30%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.70%	2.60%	6.54%	
Service Class Shares	-21.29%	2.96%	7.26%	9/4/2001
S&P MidCap 400® Growth Index¹	-18.96%	6.02%	10.39%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the

return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Mid-Cap ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>1.17%</u>	<u>1.17%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.92%	2.92%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-0.14%</u>	<u>-0.14%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$590	\$1,024	\$2,232
Service Class	\$281	\$891	\$1,526	\$3,233

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 767% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MID.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the industrials and consumer discretionary industry groups.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and

consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

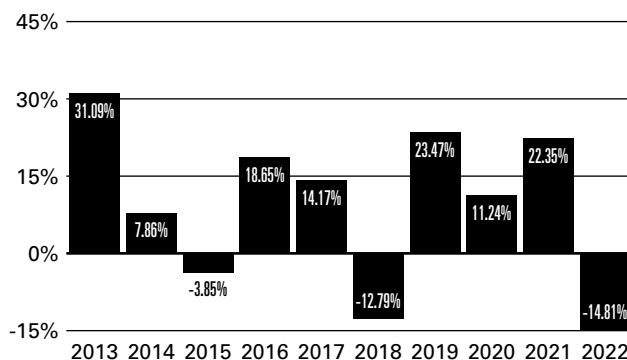
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated

information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 23.45%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -29.97%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 2.75%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-14.81%	4.54%	8.68%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-14.81%	4.00%	8.00%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-8.77%	3.44%	6.86%	
Service Class Shares	-15.65%	3.50%	7.60%	9/4/2001
S&P MidCap 400^{®1}	-13.06%	6.71%	10.78%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager,

have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Mid-Cap Value ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Value Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.34%	1.34%
Recoupment ¹	0.02%	0.02%
Other Operating Expenses	1.32%	1.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.09%	3.09%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.31%	-0.31%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

1 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that

your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$625	\$1,095	\$2,396
Service Class	\$281	\$925	\$1,594	\$3,380

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 495% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to provide a comprehensive measure of mid-cap U.S. equity “value” performance. It is a market capitalization weighted index comprised of stocks from the S&P MidCap 400 that have been identified as being on the value end of the growth-value spectrum as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MIDV.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified

period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net

assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Value Investing Risk** — Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security’s intrinsic value for a long time, or that a stock deemed to be undervalued by the relevant index methodology may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a

fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the industrials, financials and consumer discretionary industry groups.

- Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
- Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

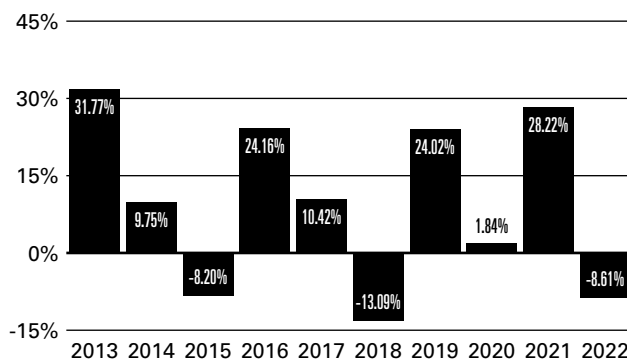
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance.

Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 28.08%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -35.32%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 0.25%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-8.61%	5.17%	8.88%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-8.61%	4.90%	8.29%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-5.10%	3.97%	7.12%	
Service Class Shares	-9.50%	4.12%	7.79%	9/4/2001
S&P MidCap 400® Value Index¹	-6.93%	6.98%	10.84%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Nasdaq-100 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Nasdaq-100[®] Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.70%	0.70%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.82%	0.82%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.52%	2.52%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$155	\$480	\$829	\$1,813
Service Class	\$255	\$785	\$1,340	\$2,856

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and

may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 136% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of

derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology and communication services industry groups.
 - **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
 - **Communication Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: product obsolescence; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, and various state regulatory authorities.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a

consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

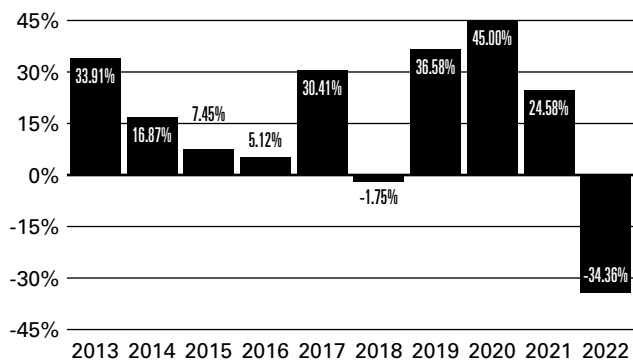
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 29.39%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -23.00%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 33.02%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				8/7/2000
– Before Taxes	-34.36%	9.74%	13.88%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-34.36%	9.45%	13.58%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-20.34%	7.71%	11.63%	
Service Class Shares	-35.00%	8.65%	12.74%	8/7/2000
Nasdaq-100® Index¹	-32.38%	12.36%	16.45%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its

distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Oil & Gas Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Oil & Gas Equipment & Services Select Industry Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.93%	0.93%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.68%	2.68%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$171	\$530	\$913	\$1,987
Service Class	\$271	\$832	\$1,420	\$3,012

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher

portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 255% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the oil & gas equipment & services segment of the S&P Total Market Index ("S&P TMI"), which comprises the following sub-industries: oil & gas drilling and oil & gas equipment & services. The S&P TMI is designed to track the broad U.S. equity market. Industries are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS"), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index is modified, equal-weighted and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPSIOS."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or "swap" payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value ("NAV") calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the**

Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return. Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 55.36%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 82.81% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was -6.24%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return

on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Energy Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; and risk for environmental damage claims. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.

On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The outbreak of hostilities between the two

countries could result in more widespread conflict and could have a severe adverse effect on the region and the markets for securities and commodities, including oil. In addition, sanctions imposed on Russia by the United States and other countries, and any sanctions imposed in the future could have a significant adverse impact on the Russian economy and related markets. How long such conflict and related events will last and whether it will escalate further cannot be predicted. Impacts from the conflict and related events could have significant impact on the Fund’s performance, and the value of an investment in the Fund may decline significantly.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the energy industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

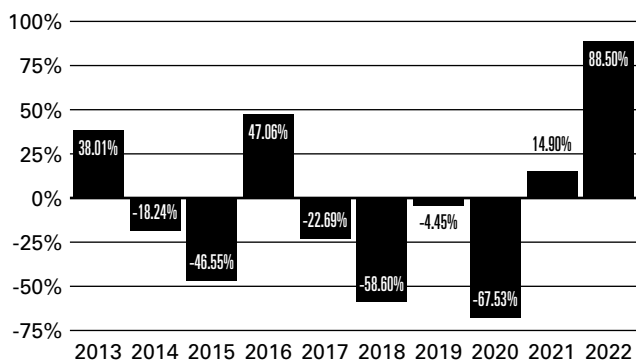
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 87.74%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -85.86%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 18.14%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/5/2006
– Before Taxes	88.50%	-22.58%	-15.27%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	88.50%	-22.68%	-15.37%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	52.39%	-14.74%	-9.08%	
Service Class Shares	86.68%	-23.37%	-16.12%	6/5/2006
S&P Oil & Gas Equipment & Services Select Industry Index¹	62.52%	-12.95%	-12.43%	
Dow Jones U.S. Select Oil Equipment & ServicesSM Index^{1,2}	66.45%	-8.08%	-6.54%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Select Oil Equipment & ServicesSM Index to the S&P Oil & Gas Equipment & Services Select Industry Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Pharmaceuticals UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.46%	1.46%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.21%	3.21%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.43%	-0.43%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$650	\$1,146	\$2,511
Service Class	\$281	\$949	\$1,641	\$3,483

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 272% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the pharmaceuticals segment of the S&P Total Market Index (“S&P TMI”), which comprises the following sub-industry: pharmaceuticals. The S&P TMI is designed to track the broad U.S. equity market. Industries are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index is modified equal weighted and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPSIPH”.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an

underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the

volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 24.37%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.89% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was -0.26%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its

Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

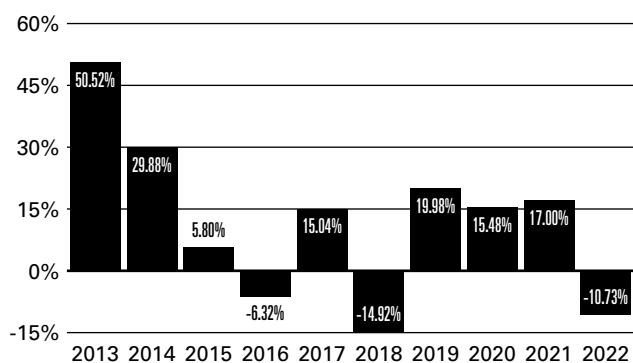
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, and Life Sciences Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: heavy dependence on patents and intellectual property rights, with profitability affected by the loss or impairment of such rights; risks of new technologies and competitive pressures; large expenditures on research and development of products or services that may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly; regulations and restrictions imposed by the Food and Drug Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Moreover, stock prices of biotechnology companies are very volatile, particularly when their products are up for regulatory approval and/or under regulatory scrutiny. The biotechnology sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including expenses and losses from extensive litigation on product liability and similar claims. The pharmaceuticals sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including: heavy dependence on patent protection, with profitability affected by the expiration of patents; competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounts; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets and financial resources or personnel.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and life sciences industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2013): 23.06%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -24.19%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -16.22%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/28/2000
– Before Taxes	-10.73%	4.25%	10.62%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-10.73%	3.83%	10.03%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-6.35%	3.26%	8.65%	
Service Class Shares	-11.64%	3.20%	9.51%	6/28/2000
S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index¹	-10.22%	-0.29%	6.09%	
Dow Jones U.S. Select PharmaceuticalsSM Index^{1,2}	-4.55%	5.74%	10.03%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Select

PharmaceuticalsSM Index to the S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

Investment Objective

Precious Metals UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.88%	0.88%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.63%	2.63%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$166	\$514	\$887	\$1,933
Service Class	\$266	\$817	\$1,395	\$2,964

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 128% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index seeks to measure the performance of U.S. traded companies engaged in the exploration and production of gold, silver, and platinum-group metals. The Index includes companies that are classified in one of the following Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”) sub-industries: gold, precious metals & minerals and silver. It is a market capitalization-weighted index. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJGSP.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Depository Receipts** — The Fund may invest in depository receipts, which principally include:
 - **American Depository Receipts (ADRs)**, which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an

underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the

volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 35.83%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 46.48% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 10.86%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its

Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Precious Metals Mining Industry Risk** — The risks related to changes in the price of gold, silver and platinum group metals include changing inflation expectations, currency fluctuations, speculation, and industrial, government and global consumer demand; disruptions in the supply chain; rising production and regulatory compliance costs; adverse effects from government and environmental regulation, world events and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where precious metals companies are located or do business; thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel; and the possible illiquidity of certain of the securities represented in the Index, may adversely affect companies engaged in precious metals mining related businesses. Depending on market conditions, precious metals mining companies may dramatically outperform or underperform more traditional equity investments.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the materials industry group.
 - **Materials Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; supply and demand issues; and risk for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying

the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

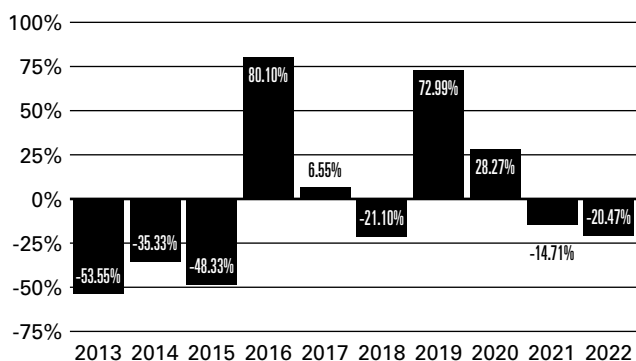
- **Active Investor Risk** —The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 86.42%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2013): -42.88%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -19.45%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/3/2002
– Before Taxes	-20.47%	3.50%	-9.87%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-20.47%	3.50%	-9.87%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-12.12%	2.71%	-6.56%	
Service Class Shares	-21.25%	2.45%	-10.77%	6/3/2002
Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index¹	-8.71%	7.59%	-1.62%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its

distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Real Estate UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.55%	1.55%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.30%	3.30%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.52%	-0.52%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$669	\$1,183	\$2,596
Service Class	\$281	\$967	\$1,677	\$3,559

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 75% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the real estate sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: diversified REITs; industrial REITs; hotel & resort REITs; office REITs; health care REITs; residential REITs; retail REITs; specialized REITs; and real estate management & development. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXRE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund

that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 24.88%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.05% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 6.58%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion

of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Real Estate Industry Risk** — Investing in securities of real estate companies includes risks such as: fluctuations in the value of the underlying properties; periodic overbuilding and market saturation; changes in general and local economic conditions; changes in demographic trends, such as population shifts or changing tastes and values; concentration in a particular geographic region or property type; catastrophic events such as earthquakes, hurricanes and terrorist acts; casualty or condemnation losses; decreases in market rates for rents; increased competition; increases in property taxes, interest rates, capital expenditures, or operating expenses; changes in the availability, cost and terms of mortgage funds; defaults by borrowers or tenants; and other economic, political or regulatory occurrences, including the impact of changes in environmental laws, that may affect the real estate industry. Although interest rates have significantly increased since 2022, the prices of real estate-related assets generally have not decreased as much as may be expected based on historical correlations between interest rates and prices of real estate-related assets. This presents an increased risk of a correction or severe downturn in real estate-related asset prices, which could adversely impact the value of other investments as well (such as loans, securitized debt and other fixed income securities). This risk is particularly present with respect to commercial real estate-related asset prices, and the value of other investments with a connection to the commercial real estate sector. As examples of the current risks faced by real estate-related assets: tenant vacancy rates, tenant turnover and tenant concentration have increased; owners of real estate have faced headwinds, delinquencies and difficulties in collecting rents and other payments (which increases the risk of owners being unable to pay or otherwise defaulting on their own borrowings and obligations); property values have declined; inflation, upkeep costs and other expenses have increased; and rents have declined for many properties. The economic impacts of COVID-19 have created a unique challenge for real estate markets. Many businesses have either partially or fully transitioned to a remote-working environment and this transition may negatively impact the occupancy rates of commercial real estate over time. Similarly, trends in favor of online shopping may negatively affect the real estate market for commercial properties.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the real estate industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain

circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

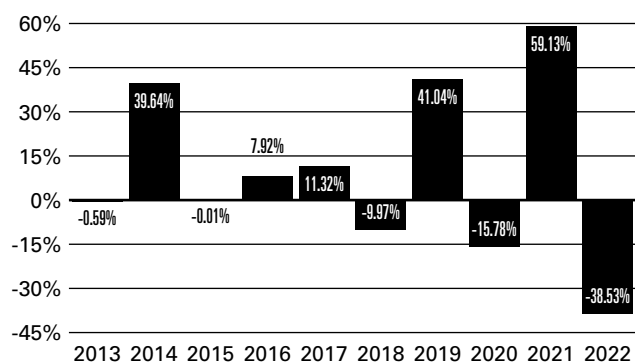
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2019): 25.49%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -37.59%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -13.03%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-38.53%	0.91%	5.72%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-39.00%	-0.51%	4.80%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-22.48%	0.40%	4.33%	
Service Class Shares	-39.13%	-0.09%	4.67%	6/19/2000
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index¹	-26.13%	5.93%	7.89%	
Dow Jones U.S. Real EstateSM Index^{1,2}	-25.17%	4.04%	6.65%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Real EstateSM Index to the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund's investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement,

such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter times the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily performance of the most recently issued 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bond (the “Long Bond”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Long Bond loses when the Long Bond falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Long Bond gains when the Long Bond rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-quarter times the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily performance of the Long Bond (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Long Bond gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Long Bond gains or losses and lower Long Bond volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.86%	0.86%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.61%	2.61%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$164	\$508	\$876	\$1,911
Service Class	\$264	\$811	\$1,385	\$2,944

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher

portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without

regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Long Bond or to securities not contained in the Long Bond or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Long Bond is consistent with the Daily Target. The Long Bond's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Long Bond has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Long Bond has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Long Bond rises — a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Long Bond rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Long Bond approaches a 80% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Long Bond returns and Long Bond volatility (how much the value of the Long Bond moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Long Bond volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Long Bond volatility, the Long Bond volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Long Bond.

The following table illustrates the impact of Long Bond volatility and Long Bond return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should**

consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Long Bond gains or losses and higher Long Bond volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Long Bond gains or losses and lower Long Bond volatility. You may lose money when the Long Bond return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Long Bond falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility and Long Bond returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Long Bond return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -25% return on a yearly basis if the annual Long Bond return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Long Bond return of 20% and an annualized Long Bond volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -44%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Long Bond Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Long Bond	One and One-Quarter Times the Inverse (-1.25x) of the One Year Long Bond					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	75.0%	210.0%	187.9%	121.2%	42.5%	-23.0%
-50%	62.5%	134.5%	117.8%	67.3%	7.8%	-41.7%
-40%	50.0%	86.7%	73.4%	33.2%	-14.1%	-53.6%
-30%	37.5%	54.0%	43.0%	9.9%	-29.2%	-61.7%
-20%	25.0%	30.3%	21.1%	-7.0%	-40.1%	-67.6%
-10%	12.5%	12.5%	4.5%	-19.7%	-48.3%	-72.0%
0%	0.0%	-1.4%	-8.4%	-29.6%	-54.7%	-75.5%
10%	-12.5%	-12.5%	-18.7%	-37.5%	-59.8%	-78.2%
20%	-25.0%	-21.5%	-27.1%	-44.0%	-63.9%	-80.5%
30%	-37.5%	-29.0%	-34.0%	-49.3%	-67.3%	-82.3%
40%	-50.0%	-35.3%	-39.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%	-83.9%
50%	-62.5%	-40.6%	-44.8%	-57.6%	-72.7%	-85.2%
60%	-75.0%	-45.2%	-49.1%	-60.9%	-74.8%	-86.4%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Long Bond; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If

these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Long Bond's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 20.16%. The Long Bond's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period, as measured by the Ryan Labs On-The-Run 30 Year Treasury Index, was 27.35% (July 31, 2020). The Long Bond's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023, as measured by the Ryan Labs On-The-Run 30 Year Treasury Index, was -2.59%. Historical Long Bond volatility and performance do not predict future Long Bond volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Long Bond volatility and Long Bond return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Long Bond. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Long Bond, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Long Bond, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Long Bond. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Long Bond that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Long Bond. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Long Bond has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the

Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** — The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day.
- **Interest Rate Risk** — Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter times the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily return of the Long Bond, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in

government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

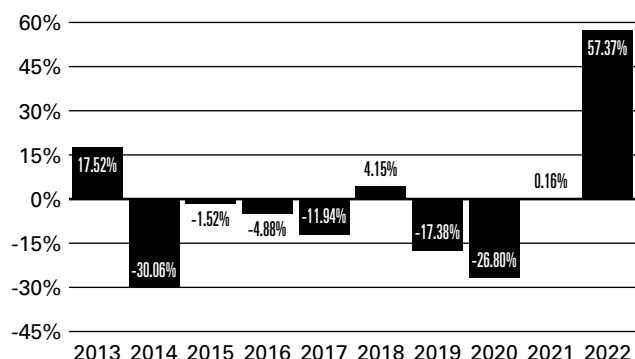
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2021): 21.93%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -29.27%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 17.97%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				5/1/2002
– Before Taxes	57.37%	-0.14%	-3.88%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	57.37%	-0.24%	-3.93%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	33.96%	-0.15%	-2.84%	
Service Class Shares	55.81%	-1.14%	-4.85%	5/1/2002
Ryan Labs Returns Treasury Yield Curve 30 Year Index¹	-36.28%	-3.78%	-0.36%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2022, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the most recently issued 10-Year U.S. Treasury Note (the “Note”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Note loses when the Note falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Note gains when the Note rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Note (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Note gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Note gains or losses and lower Note volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.58%	1.58%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.33%	3.33%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.55%	-0.55%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$675	\$1,195	\$2,624
Service Class	\$281	\$973	\$1,689	\$3,585

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Note or to securities not contained in the Note or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Note is consistent with the Daily Target. The Note’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Note has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Note has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Note rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Note approaches a 100% increase at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Note returns and Note volatility (how much the value of the Note moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Note volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Note volatility, the Note volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Note.

The following table illustrates the impact of Note volatility and Note return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Note gains or losses and higher Note volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Note gains or losses and lower Note volatility. You may lose money when the Note return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Note falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Note volatility and Note returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Note return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Note volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Note return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Note return of 20% and an annualized Note volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 10.87% (July 31, 2023). The Note’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 0.06%. Historical Note volatility and performance do not predict future Note volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Note volatility and Note return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Note. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse exposure to all of the securities in the Note, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Note, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Note. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Note that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Note. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Note has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor’s investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Note.
- U.S. Treasury Market Risk** — The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt

Estimated Fund Returns

Note Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Note	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Note	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
		-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Note; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Note’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 8.71%. The Note’s highest

instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

- Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day.
- Interest Rate Risk** — Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Note, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these

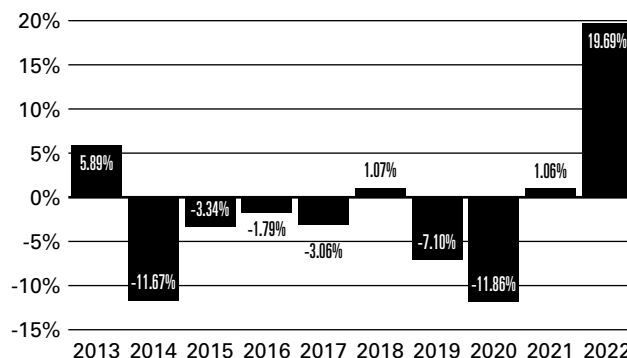
circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): 6.88%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -11.43%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 8.77%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				1/10/2005
– Before Taxes	19.69%	0.02%	-1.48%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	19.69%	-0.02%	-1.50%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	11.66%	0.00%	-1.12%	
Service Class Shares	18.59%	-0.97%	-2.46%	1/10/2005
Ryan Labs Returns Treasury Yield Curve 10 Year Index¹	-17.73%	-0.83%	0.04%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2022, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Rising U.S. Dollar ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the basket of non-U.S. currencies included in the ICE[®] U.S. Dollar Index[®] (the “Index”). The Index measures the value of the U.S. Dollar against a basket of currencies of the top six trading partners of the United States, as measured in 1973 (the “Benchmark”). The Benchmark’s currencies and their weightings as of July 31, 2023 are: euro 57.6%; Japanese yen 13.6%; British pound 11.9%; Canadian dollar 9.1%; Swedish krona 4.2% and Swiss franc 3.6%. The Fund is designed to benefit from an increase in the value of the U.S. Dollar against the value of the currencies included in the Benchmark. Accordingly, as the value of the U.S. Dollar appreciates (i.e., rises) versus the Benchmark, the performance of the Fund generally should be expected to increase. As the value of the U.S. Dollar depreciates versus the Benchmark, the performance of the Fund generally should be expected to decline.

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to

financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.09%	1.09%
Recoupment ¹	0.04%	0.04%
Other Operating Expenses ²	<u>1.05%</u>	<u>1.05%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.84%	2.84%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ³	<u>-0.06%</u>	<u>-0.06%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

- 1 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.
- 2 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first

year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$573	\$990	\$2,154
Service Class	\$281	\$874	\$1,493	\$3,162

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is calculated and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. The Index measures the value of the U.S. Dollar against a basket of currencies of the top six trading partners of the United States as measured in 1973. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DXY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Forward Contracts** — Two-party contracts where a purchase or sale of a specific quantity of a commodity, security, foreign currency or other financial instrument is entered into with dealers or financial institutions at a set price, with delivery and settlement at a specified future date. Forward contracts may also be structured for cash settlement, rather than physical delivery.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of

derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Index approaches a 100% increase at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index**

returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return. Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index

volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%	42.4%	-8.0%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 6.69%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 8.96% (July 31, 2023). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 1.50%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor’s investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Market Risk** — The Fund is subject to market risks that will affect the value of its shares, including adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market or economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Devaluations of a currency by a government or banking authority may also have significant impact on the value of any investments linked to or denominated in that currency. Risks related to foreign currencies also include those related to economic or political developments, market inefficiencies or a higher risk that essential investment information may be incomplete, unavailable, or inaccurate. Foreign currency losses could offset or exceed any potential gains, or add to losses, in the related

investments. Currency markets are also generally not as regulated as securities markets.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

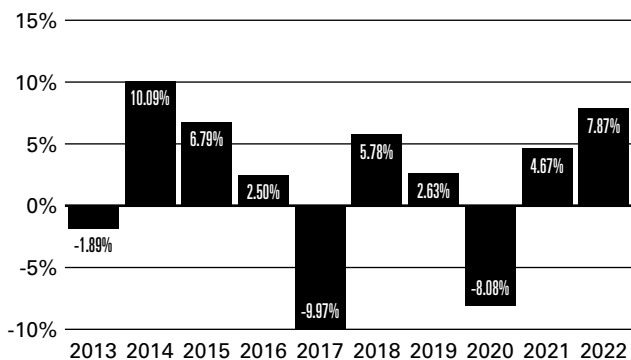
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In

In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2015): 8.07%
 Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): -7.12%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 5.99%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				2/17/2005
– Before Taxes	7.87%	2.42%	1.83%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	7.19%	2.24%	1.75%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	4.93%	1.83%	1.41%	
Service Class Shares	6.74%	1.42%	0.82%	2/17/2005
ICE® U.S. Dollar Index¹	8.21%	2.36%	2.64%	
S&P 500^{®2}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.
- 2 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2022, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Semiconductor UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones U.S. SemiconductorSM Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.81%	0.81%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.56%	2.56%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$159	\$493	\$850	\$1,856
Service Class	\$259	\$796	\$1,360	\$2,895

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 72% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the semiconductors subsector. Component companies include, among others, those engaged in the production and distribution of semiconductors and other integrated chips, as well as other related products such as semiconductor capital equipment and motherboards. More information on the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJUSSC.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your**

holding period return. Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 37.34%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 46.53% (July 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 26.59%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: intense competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from subsidized foreign competitors

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	-60%					
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

with lower production costs; wide fluctuations in securities prices due to risks of rapid obsolescence of products; economic performance of the customers of semiconductor companies; their research costs and the risks that their products may not prove commercially successful; capital equipment expenditures that could be substantial and suffer from rapid obsolescence; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The semiconductors sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader technology sector, including: government regulation; dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel; heavy dependence on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability; and a small number of companies representing a large portion of the technology sector as a whole.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the semiconductors and semiconductor industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may

increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

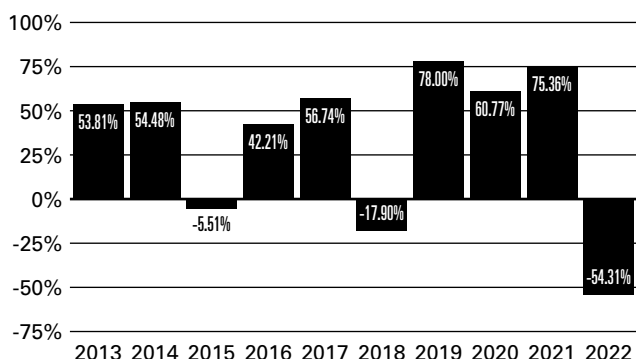
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 43.92%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -41.25%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 95.25%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-54.31%	13.49%	25.14%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-54.31%	11.29%	23.42%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-32.15%	9.99%	21.30%	
Service Class Shares	-54.77%	12.35%	23.90%	6/19/2000
Dow Jones U.S. SemiconductorsSM Index¹	-36.44%	14.48%	20.64%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Short Energy ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the S&P Energy Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	2.88%	2.88%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	3.63%	4.63%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-1.85%	-1.85%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$941	\$1,721	\$3,768
Service Class	\$281	\$1,231	\$2,188	\$4,612

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the energy sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: energy equipment & services and oil & gas consumable fuels. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange

or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Index approaches a 100% increase at any point in

the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%	42.4%	-8.0%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 37.34%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 56.79% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 7.92%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse

exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Energy Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; and risk for environmental damage claims. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.

On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The outbreak of hostilities between the two countries could result in more widespread conflict and could have a severe adverse effect on the region and the markets for securities and commodities, including oil. In addition,

sanctions imposed on Russia by the United States and other countries, and any sanctions imposed in the future could have a significant adverse impact on the Russian economy and related markets. How long such conflict and related events will last and whether it will escalate further cannot be predicted. Impacts from the conflict and related events could have significant impact on the Fund's performance, and the value of an investment in the Fund may decline significantly.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the energy industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain

circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

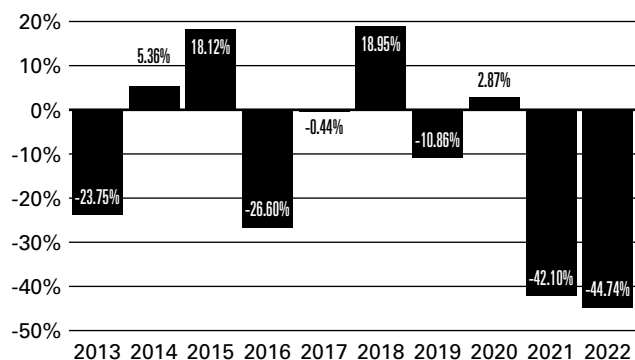
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 72.41%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -31.59%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -4.17%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/12/2005
– Before Taxes	-44.74%	-18.98%	-13.23%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-44.74%	-19.00%	-13.24%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-26.48%	-12.80%	-8.25%	
Service Class Shares	-45.26%	-19.75%	-14.07%	9/12/2005
S&P Energy Select Sector Index¹	64.56%	9.25%	6.03%	
Dow Jones U.S. Oil & GasSM Index^{1,2}	62.25%	8.42%	5.21%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Oil & GasSM Index to the S&P Energy Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement,

such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Short Nasdaq-100 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Nasdaq-100[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.03%	1.03%
Recoupment ¹	0.08%	0.08%
Other Operating Expenses	0.95%	0.95%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses²	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

- 1 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs

may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$560	\$964	\$2,095
Service Class	\$281	\$862	\$1,469	\$3,109

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties

may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Index approaches a 100% increase at any point in

the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%	42.4%	-8.0%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 26.56%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 34.45% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 17.90%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse

exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of

July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology and communication services industry groups.

- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Communication Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: product obsolescence; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, and various state regulatory authorities.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

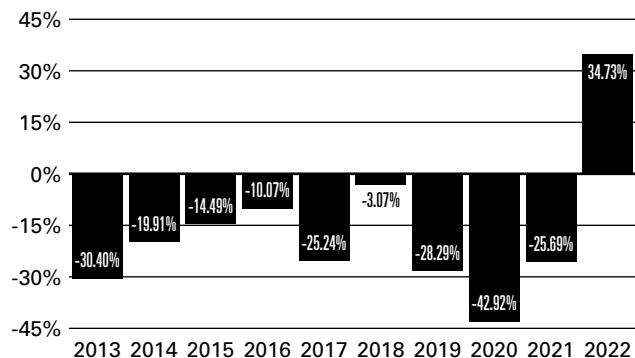
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers

and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 24.18%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -26.15%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -23.07%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				5/1/2002
– Before Taxes	34.73%	-16.86%	-18.63%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	34.73%	-16.88%	-18.64%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	20.56%	-11.58%	-10.36%	
Service Class Shares	33.15%	-17.70%	-19.41%	5/1/2002
Nasdaq-100® Index¹	-32.38%	12.36%	16.45%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to

investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Short Precious Metals ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.63%	1.63%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.38%	3.38%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.60%	-0.60%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$685	\$1,216	\$2,670
Service Class	\$281	\$983	\$1,709	\$3,627

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index seeks to measure the performance of U.S. traded companies engaged in the exploration and production of gold, silver, and platinum-group metals. The Index includes companies that are classified in one of the following Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”) sub-industries: gold, precious metals & minerals and silver. It is a market capitalization-weighted index. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJGSP.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in

rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Index approaches a 100% increase at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%	42.4%	-8.0%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 35.83%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 46.48% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 10.86%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other

factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Precious Metals Mining Industry Risk** — The risks related to changes in the price of gold, silver and platinum group metals include changing inflation expectations, currency fluctuations, speculation, and industrial, government and global consumer demand; disruptions in the supply chain; rising production and regulatory compliance costs; adverse effects from government and environmental regulation, world events and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where precious metals companies are located or do business; thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel; and the possible illiquidity of certain of the securities represented in the Index, may adversely affect companies engaged in precious metals mining related businesses. Depending on market conditions, precious metals mining companies may dramatically outperform or underperform more traditional equity investments.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated

with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.

- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the materials industry group.
 - **Materials Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; supply and demand issues; and risk for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may

increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

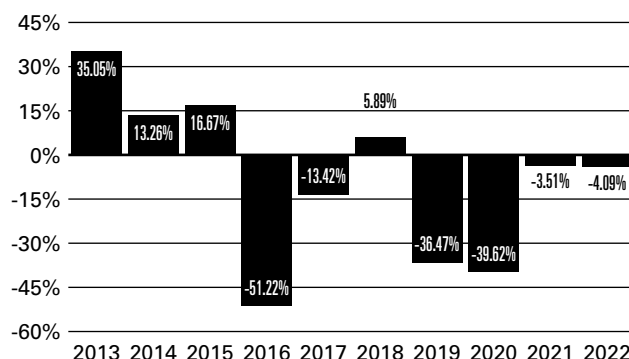
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2013): 34.77%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): -38.86%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 11.37%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				1/9/2006
– Before Taxes	-4.09%	-17.77%	-11.85%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-4.09%	-17.84%	-11.89%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-2.42%	-12.12%	-7.60%	
Service Class Shares	-4.89%	-18.61%	-12.75%	1/9/2006
Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index¹	-8.71%	7.59%	-1.62%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred

arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your

shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Short Real Estate ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	2.44%	2.44%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	3.19%	4.19%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-1.41%	-1.41%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$851	\$1,546	\$3,397
Service Class	\$281	\$1,145	\$2,022	\$4,279

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the real estate sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: diversified REITs; industrial REITs; hotel & resort REITs; office REITs; health care REITs; residential REITs; retail REITs; specialized REITs; and real estate management & development. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXRE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a

standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Index approaches a 100% increase at any point in

the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%	42.4%	-8.0%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 24.88%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.05% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 6.58%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse

exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Real Estate Industry Risk** — Investing in securities of real estate companies includes risks such as: fluctuations in the value of the underlying properties; periodic overbuilding and market saturation; changes in general and local economic conditions; changes in demographic trends, such as population shifts or changing tastes and values; concentration in a particular geographic region or property type; catastrophic events such as earthquakes, hurricanes and terrorist acts; casualty or condemnation losses; decreases in market rates for rents; increased competition; increases in property taxes, interest rates, capital expenditures, or operating expenses; changes in the availability, cost and terms of mortgage funds; defaults by borrowers or tenants; and other economic, political or regulatory occurrences, including the impact of changes in environmental laws, that may affect the real estate industry. Although interest rates have significantly increased since 2022, the prices of real estate-related assets generally have not decreased as much as may be expected based on historical correlations between interest rates and prices of real estate-related assets. This presents an increased

risk of a correction or severe downturn in real estate-related asset prices, which could adversely impact the value of other investments as well (such as loans, securitized debt and other fixed income securities). This risk is particularly present with respect to commercial real estate-related asset prices, and the value of other investments with a connection to the commercial real estate sector. As examples of the current risks faced by real estate-related assets: tenant vacancy rates, tenant turnover and tenant concentration have increased; owners of real estate have faced headwinds, delinquencies and difficulties in collecting rents and other payments (which increases the risk of owners being unable to pay or otherwise defaulting on their own borrowings and obligations); property values have declined; inflation, upkeep costs and other expenses have increased; and rents have declined for many properties. The economic impacts of COVID-19 have created a unique challenge for real estate markets. Many businesses have either partially or fully transitioned to a remote-working environment and this transition may negatively impact the occupancy rates of commercial real estate over time. Similarly, trends in favor of online shopping may negatively affect the real estate market for commercial properties.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the real estate industry group.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may

increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

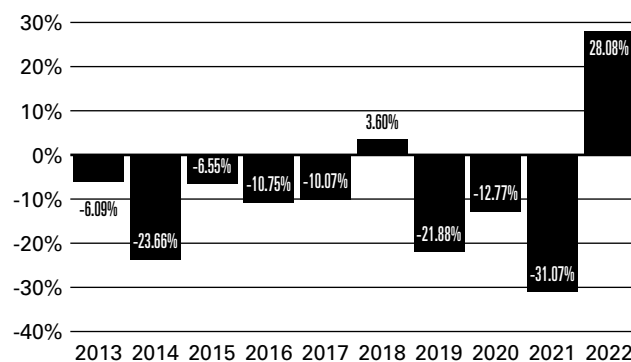
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 18.95%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -16.97%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 9.73%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/12/2005
– Before Taxes	28.08%	-9.02%	-10.36%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	28.08%	-9.02%	-10.36%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	16.62%	-6.54%	-6.82%	
Service Class Shares	26.65%	-9.94%	-11.25%	9/12/2005
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index¹	-26.13%	5.93%	7.89%	
Dow Jones U.S. Real EstateSM Index^{1,2}	-25.17%	4.04%	6.65%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. Real EstateSM Index to the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund's investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service

Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Short Small-Cap ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.54%	1.54%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.29%	3.29%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.51%	-0.51%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$667	\$1,179	\$2,586
Service Class	\$281	\$965	\$1,673	\$3,551

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index, or approximately 7% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000[®] Index, as of June 30, 2023. The Russell 3000[®] Index includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S., representing approximately 96% of the investable U.S. equity market, as of June 30, 2023. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in

rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns. If the level of the Index approaches a 100% increase at any point in

the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Inverse (-1x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	147.5%	134.9%	94.7%	42.4%	-8.0%
-50%	50%	98.0%	87.9%	55.8%	14.0%	-26.4%
-40%	40%	65.0%	56.6%	29.8%	-5.0%	-38.7%
-30%	30%	41.4%	34.2%	11.3%	-18.6%	-47.4%
-20%	20%	23.8%	17.4%	-2.6%	-28.8%	-54.0%
-10%	10%	10.0%	4.4%	-13.5%	-36.7%	-59.1%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	-10%	-10.0%	-14.6%	-29.2%	-48.2%	-66.6%
20%	-20%	-17.5%	-21.7%	-35.1%	-52.5%	-69.3%
30%	-30%	-23.8%	-27.7%	-40.1%	-56.2%	-71.7%
40%	-40%	-29.3%	-32.9%	-44.4%	-59.3%	-73.7%
50%	-50%	-34.0%	-37.4%	-48.1%	-62.0%	-75.5%
60%	-60%	-38.1%	-41.3%	-51.3%	-64.4%	-77.0%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 27.62%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.00% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 5.09%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse

exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors.

There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

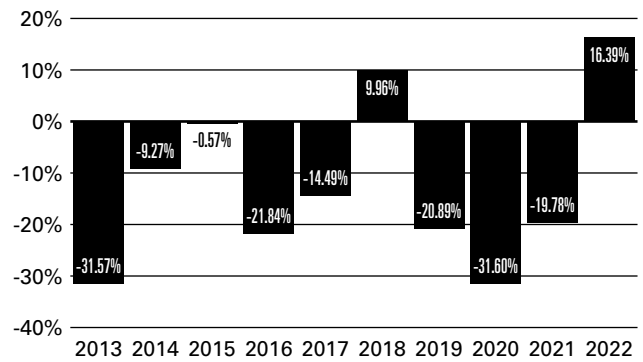
- **Active Investor Risk** —The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 30.12%
 Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.32%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 0.59%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				5/1/2002
– Before Taxes	16.39%	-11.09%	-13.70%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	16.39%	-11.15%	-13.73%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	9.70%	-7.95%	-8.47%	
Service Class Shares	15.29%	-12.03%	-14.57%	5/1/2002
Russell 2000® Index¹	-20.44%	4.13%	9.01%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service

Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Small-Cap Growth ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Growth Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>1.41%</u>	<u>1.41%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.16%	3.16%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-0.38%</u>	<u>-0.38%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$640	\$1,125	\$2,463
Service Class	\$281	\$939	\$1,621	\$3,440

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 239% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to provide a comprehensive measure of small-cap U.S. equity “growth” performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index comprising of stocks from the S&P SmallCap 600 that have been identified as being on the growth end of the growth-value spectrum as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SMLG.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers

with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Growth Investing Risk** — An investment in growth stocks may be susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the informational technology, financials and industrials industry groups.

- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

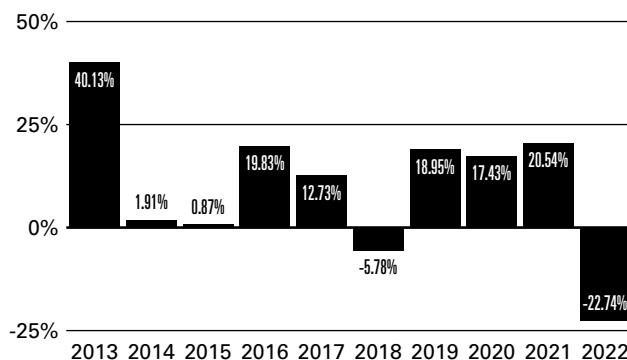
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any,

performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 29.27%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -28.40%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 1.43%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-22.74%	4.16%	9.08%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-23.41%	3.27%	8.37%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-12.98%	3.15%	7.34%	
Service Class Shares	-23.48%	3.12%	7.99%	9/4/2001
S&P SmallCap 600® Growth Index¹	-21.08%	6.11%	11.13%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager,

have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Small-Cap ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>2.01%</u>	<u>2.01%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.76%	3.76%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-0.98%</u>	<u>-0.98%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$763	\$1,372	\$3,018
Service Class	\$281	\$1,059	\$1,857	\$3,939

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 546% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index, or approximately 7% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000[®] Index, as of June 30, 2023. The Russell 3000[®] Index includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S., representing approximately 96% of the investable U.S. equity market, as of June 30, 2023. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in

rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.

- **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

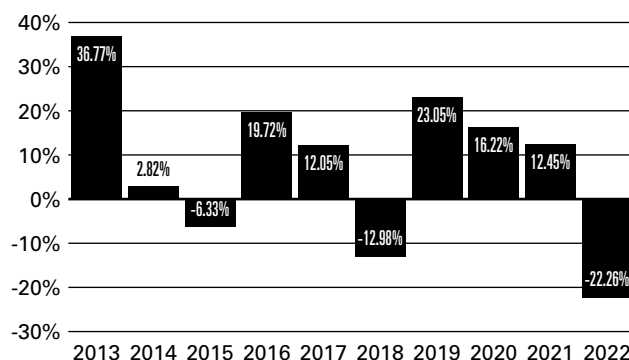
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods

presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 30.72%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -31.25%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 0.97%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-22.26%	1.70%	6.75%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-22.26%	1.70%	6.75%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-13.18%	1.31%	5.47%	
Service Class Shares	-23.02%	0.69%	5.71%	9/4/2001
Russell 2000® Index¹	-20.44%	4.13%	9.01%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager,

have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Small-Cap Value ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Value Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	<u>1.25%</u>	<u>1.25%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.00%	3.00%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	<u>-0.22%</u>	<u>-0.22%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$606	\$1,057	\$2,310
Service Class	\$281	\$907	\$1,558	\$3,302

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 510% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to provide a comprehensive measure of small-cap U.S. equity “value” performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index comprising of stocks from the S&P SmallCap 600 that have been identified as being on the value end of the growth-value spectrum as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SMLV.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with its investment objective. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers

with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Value Investing Risk** — Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security’s intrinsic value for a long time, or that a stock deemed to be undervalued by the relevant index methodology may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, industrials and consumer discretionary industry groups.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and

consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.

- **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

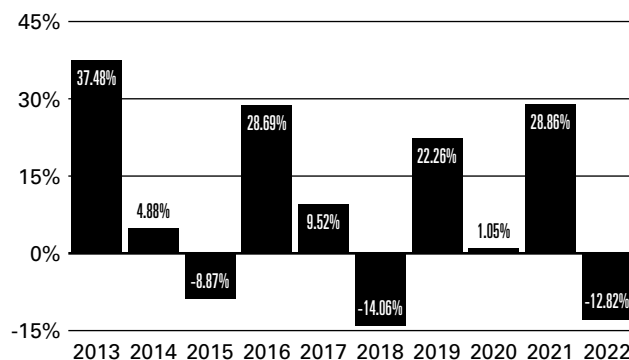
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any,

performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 32.37%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -37.85%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -2.39%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				9/4/2001
– Before Taxes	-12.82%	3.59%	8.25%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-13.17%	2.91%	7.89%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-7.42%	2.64%	6.67%	
Service Class Shares	-13.69%	2.56%	7.17%	9/4/2001
S&P SmallCap 600® Value Index¹	-11.04%	5.38%	10.33%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager,

have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Technology UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Technology Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.83%	0.83%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.58%	2.58%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$161	\$499	\$860	\$1,878
Service Class	\$261	\$802	\$1,370	\$2,915

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 139% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the technology sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: IT services; software; communications equipment; technology, hardware, storage & peripherals; electronic equipment, instruments, & components; and semiconductors & semiconductor equipment. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXT.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an

underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be

suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	-60%					
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 28.30%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 39.10% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 21.74%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged

exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Technology Industry Risk** — Securities of technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Technology companies may be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the software and services, technology hardware and equipment and semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry groups.
 - **Software and Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may be affected by: competitive pressures, such as aggressive pricing, technological developments, cyclical market patterns, changing domestic demand, the ability to attract and retain skilled employees, and dependence on intellectual property rights and potential loss or impairment of those rights.
 - **Technology Hardware and Equipment Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: effects from industry competition, evolving industry standards, product obsolescence, and changing government regulation. These companies may also be affected by risks that affect the broader information technology industry.
 - **Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: intense competition, wide fluctuations in securities prices due to risks of rapid obsolescence of products, significant research costs, and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Companies in this sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader technology sector.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on

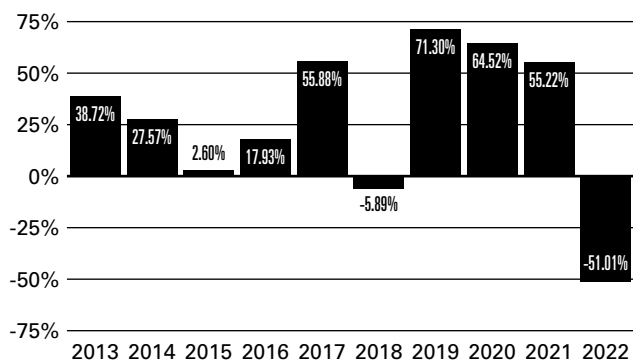
specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 48.80%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -33.09%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 52.31%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/19/2000
– Before Taxes	-51.01%	15.06%	21.01%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-51.01%	14.31%	20.41%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-30.20%	12.12%	18.14%	
Service Class Shares	-51.51%	13.91%	19.80%	6/19/2000
S&P Technology Select Sector Index¹	-27.64%	15.75%	17.62%	
Dow Jones U.S. TechnologySM Index^{1,2}	-34.53%	14.17%	17.05%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

- 1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund’s benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. TechnologySM Index to the S&P Technology Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund’s investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraBear ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times the inverse as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times the inverse as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.07%	1.07%
Recoupment ¹	0.02%	0.02%
Other Operating Expenses	1.05%	1.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.82%	2.82%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.04%	-0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

1 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$569	\$981	\$2,134
Service Class	\$281	\$870	\$1,485	\$3,144

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPX."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or "swap" payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value ("NAV") calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be

expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 21.83%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.93% (July 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 12.19%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may

have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology industry group.
 - **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition,

obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

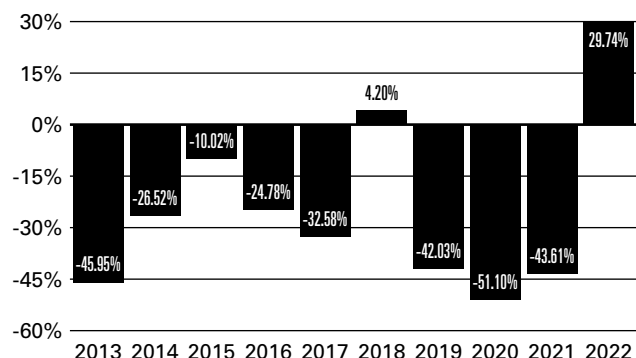
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated

information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 34.03%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -36.58%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -16.98%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				12/22/1997
– Before Taxes	29.74%	-26.39%	-27.68%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	29.74%	-26.42%	-27.69%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	17.60%	-16.64%	-12.34%	
Service Class Shares	28.85%	-27.09%	-28.37%	12/22/1997
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred

arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraBull ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.77%	0.77%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.52%	2.52%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to

waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$155	\$480	\$829	\$1,813
Service Class	\$255	\$785	\$1,340	\$2,856

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 100% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming

there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be

expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Index Performance		Estimated Fund Returns				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	One Year Volatility Rate				
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 21.83%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.93% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 12.19%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index

that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology industry group.
 - **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the

Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

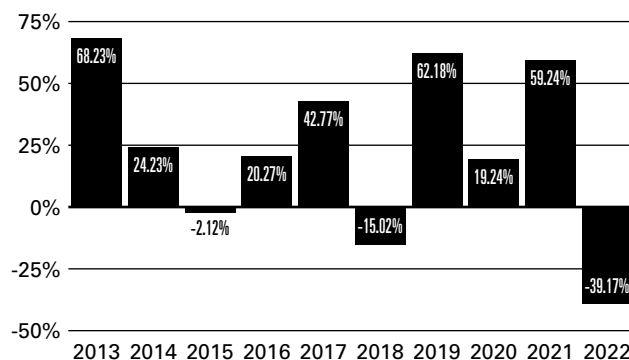
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated

information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 40.20%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -41.43%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 19.47%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				11/27/1997
– Before Taxes	-39.17%	9.75%	18.78%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-41.31%	7.59%	17.61%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-22.99%	7.11%	15.85%	
Service Class Shares	-39.77%	8.65%	17.60%	11/27/1997
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business.

Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraChina ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the S&P China Select ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.06%	1.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.81%	2.81%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.03%	-0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$567	\$977	\$2,124
Service Class	\$281	\$868	\$1,481	\$3,136

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 222% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a market capitalization-weighted index. The Index is designed to track the performance of a basket of companies that are domiciled in China and that have a level II or III ADR program, New York Shares or Global Registered Shares listed with the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are evaluated to ensure their overall consistency with the character, design and purpose of the Index, which is to further its use as an effective benchmark. Decisions regarding additions to and removals from the Index are guided by certain pre-existing objective criteria. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “BKTCN.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Depository Receipts** — The Fund may invest in depository receipts, which principally include:
 - **American Depository Receipts (ADRs)**, which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies

- **Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)**, which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 39.99%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 56.50% (July 31, 2022). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was -5.99%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including

counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.

- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Chinese Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in China (including variable interest entities ("VIEs") associated with an underlying Chinese operating company) include risks such as, but are not limited to, less developed or less efficient trading markets; heightened risk of inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies of portfolio holdings resulting from government control of markets; currency fluctuations or blockage; nationalization of assets; limits on repatriation; uncertainty surrounding trading suspensions; a lack of publicly available information (as compared to many other countries); and natural disasters particularly likely to occur in China. Changes in Chinese government policy and economic growth rates could significantly affect local markets and the entire Greater China region. China has yet to develop comprehensive securities, corporate, or commercial laws, and its economy is experiencing a relative slowdown. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Internal social unrest or confrontations with neighboring countries may also disrupt economic development in China and result in a greater risk of currency fluctuations, currency non-convertibility, interest rate fluctuations, and higher rates of inflation. Investments in securities of Chinese companies are subject to China's heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, including as a result of heightened trade tensions between China and the United States, or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy and the values of Chinese companies. Significant portions of the Chinese securities markets may become rapidly illiquid, as Chinese issuers have the ability to suspend the trading of their equity securities and have shown a willingness to exercise that option in response to market volatility and other events. The liquidity of Chinese securities may shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions, whether or not accurate.

Investments in issuers in China may include investments through legal structures known as VIEs. In China, ownership of companies in certain sectors by foreign individuals and entities (including U.S. persons and entities such as a Fund) is prohibited. In order to facilitate foreign investment in these businesses, many Chinese companies have created VIEs. In these arrangements, a China-based operating company typically establishes an offshore shell company in another jurisdiction, such as the Cayman Islands. That shell company enters into service and other contracts with the China-based operating company, then issues shares on a foreign exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Foreign investors hold stock in the shell company (i.e., the U.S.-listed company) rather than directly in the China-based operating company. This arrangement allows U.S. investors to obtain economic exposure to the China-based company through contractual means rather than through formal equity ownership. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs could significantly affect the Chinese operating company's performance (and, in turn, the Fund's performance) and undermine the enforceability of the VIE structure.

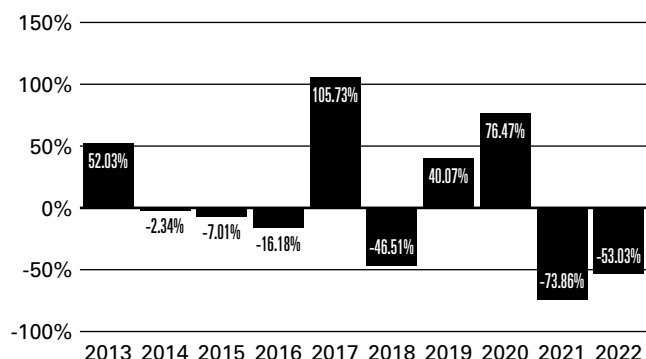
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments/Emerging Markets** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.

Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all the aforementioned factors are heightened. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
 - **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, retailing and media and entertainment industry groups.
 - **Media and Entertainment Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: high costs of research and development of new content and services; changing consumer tastes, and changing consumer discretionary income patterns.
 - **Retailing Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may be affected by: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, consumer preferences, and competition.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
 - **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China.
 - **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
 - **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
 - **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
 - **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2013): 54.62%

Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2021): -51.64%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -15.89%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date 2/4/2008
Investor Class Shares				
– Before Taxes	-53.03%	-30.49%	-9.07%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-53.03%	-30.49%	-9.09%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-31.40%	-18.40%	-6.06%	
Service Class Shares	-53.46%	-31.17%	-9.97%	2/4/2008
S&P China Select ADR Index (USD)¹	-15.82%	-8.60%	1.63%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraDow 30 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.87%	0.87%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.62%	2.62%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$165	\$511	\$881	\$1,922
Service Class	\$265	\$814	\$1,390	\$2,954

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 31% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a price-weighted index and includes 30 large-cap, “blue-chip” U.S. stocks, excluding utility and transportation companies. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. Companies should be incorporated and headquartered in the U.S. In addition, a plurality of revenues should be derived from the U.S. Maintaining adequate sector representation within the Index is also a consideration in the selection process for the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM. Changes to the Index are made on an

as needed basis. There is no annual or semi-annual reconstitution. Rather, changes in response to corporate actions and market developments can be made at any time. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may

invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when

the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 21.53%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.40% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 9.29%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing

costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.

- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the health care, information technology, financials and industrials industry groups.

- **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent

protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.

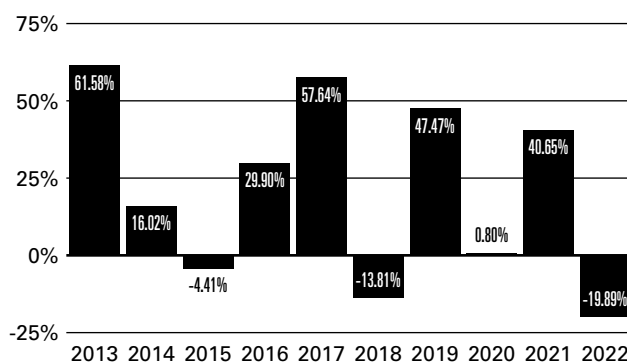
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 35.06%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -46.61%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -0.94%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/3/2002
– Before Taxes	-19.89%	7.62%	18.14%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-19.89%	6.88%	17.66%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.77%	5.82%	15.48%	
Service Class Shares	-20.67%	6.56%	16.98%	6/3/2002
Dow Jones Industrial Average^{®1}	-6.86%	8.38%	12.30%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraEmerging Markets ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.29%	1.29%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.04%	3.04%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.26%	-0.26%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- ¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$615	\$1,074	\$2,348
Service Class	\$281	\$915	\$1,574	\$3,337

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 292% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a market capitalization-weighted index. The Index is designed to track the performance of a basket of companies who are domiciled in an emerging market and that also have a level II or III ADR program, New York Shares or Global Registered Shares listed with the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are evaluated to ensure their overall consistency with the character, design and purpose of the Index, which is to further its use as an effective benchmark. Decisions regarding additions to and removals from the Index are guided by certain pre-existing objective criteria. As of August 31, 2023, the Index consists of the following emerging market countries: Brazil, China, Chile, India, Indonesia, Mexico, South Africa, South Korea and Taiwan. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “BKTEM.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Depository Receipts** — The Fund may invest in depository receipts, which principally include:
 - **American Depository Receipts (ADRs)**, which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers

deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies

- **Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)**, which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s

exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be

expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 26.65%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.81% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 3.18%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index

that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Foreign Investments/Emerging Markets** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.

Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all the aforementioned factors are heightened. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

To the extent the Fund invests in issuers in China, those investments may be made through legal structures known as variable interest entities ("VIEs"). VIEs allow U.S. investors to obtain economic exposure to the China-based company through contractual means rather than through formal equity ownership. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs could significantly affect the Chinese operating company's performance (and, in turn, the Fund's performance) and undermine the enforceability of the VIE structure.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political,

regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.

- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment, banks and retailing industry groups .
 - **Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: intense competition, wide fluctuations in securities prices due to risks of rapid obsolescence of products, significant research costs, and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Companies in this sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader technology sector.
 - **Banks Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization; adverse effects on profitability due to increases in interest rates or loan losses; severe price competition; economic conditions; credit rating downgrades; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition.
 - **Retailing Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may be affected by: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, consumer preferences, and competition.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China, Taiwan and India.

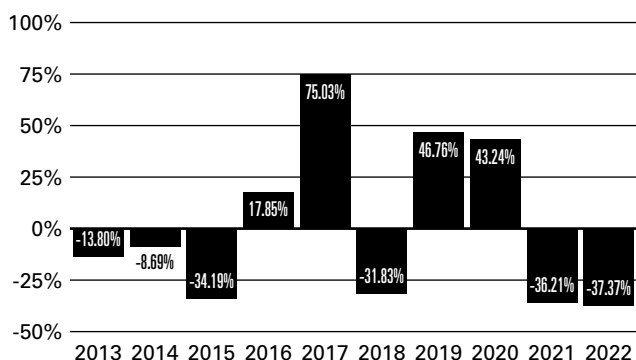
- **Chinese Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in China include risks such as, less developed or less efficient trading markets; currency fluctuations or blockage; nationalization of assets; limits on repatriation; uncertainty surrounding trading suspensions; and a lack of publicly available information. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets.
 - **Taiwan Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in Taiwan are subject to risks, including, but not limited to, legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risks that are specific to Taiwan. Specifically, Taiwan’s geographic proximity and history of political contention with China have resulted in ongoing tensions between the two countries, which may materially affect the Taiwanese companies. Investments in securities of Taiwanese companies are subject to Taiwan’s heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Taiwanese products and services, labor shortages, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or a downturn in any of the economies of Taiwan’s key trading partners, including the United States, may have an adverse impact on the Taiwanese economy and the values of Taiwanese companies.
 - **Indian Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in India include risks such as, greater government control over the economy, including the risk that the Indian government may decide not to continue to support economic reform programs, political and legal uncertainty, competition from low-cost issuers of other emerging economies, currency fluctuations or blockage of foreign currency exchanges and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets. India has been prone to natural disasters, such as earthquakes and tsunamis which could have a significant negative impact on its economy.
 - **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
 - **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
 - **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
 - **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and

after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 43.30%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -47.10%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 2.63%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				4/19/2006
– Before Taxes	-37.37%	-10.56%	-4.80%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-37.53%	-10.63%	-4.85%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-22.01%	-7.58%	-3.44%	
Service Class Shares	-38.03%	-11.46%	-5.76%	4/19/2006
S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD)¹	-14.94%	-0.29%	1.65%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred

arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraInternational ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the MSCI EAFE Index (the “Index”).

The Fund determines its success in meeting this investment objective by comparing its daily return on a given day with two times (2x) the daily performance of MSCI EAFE futures contracts traded in the United States.

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.52%	1.52%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.27%	3.27%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.49%	-0.49%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- ¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$662	\$1,171	\$2,567
Service Class	\$281	\$961	\$1,665	\$3,534

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index covers approximately 85% of the market capitalization in developed market countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of June 30, 2023, the Index consisted of the following 21 developed market country indexes: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXEA.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be

suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 16.36%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.64% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 4.54%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of

securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan.
 - **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in Japan; (ii) risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Japan; heavily dependent on international trade and reliant on imports for its commodity needs. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption, including the risk of increased tariffs, embargoes, and other trade limitations.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — Due to differences in trading hours between U.S. and foreign markets and because the level of the Index may be determined using prices obtained at times other than the Fund’s NAV calculation time, the percentage change of the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) per share each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the Daily Target. This is due primarily to the time difference in determining the level of the Index (11:30 a.m., Eastern Time) and valuation of the Fund (4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). As such, correlation to the Index will generally be measured by comparing the daily change in the Fund’s NAV per share to the performance of one or more U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the values of the securities underlying the Index as of the Fund’s NAV calculation time. In addition, in certain cases, the Fund’s portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

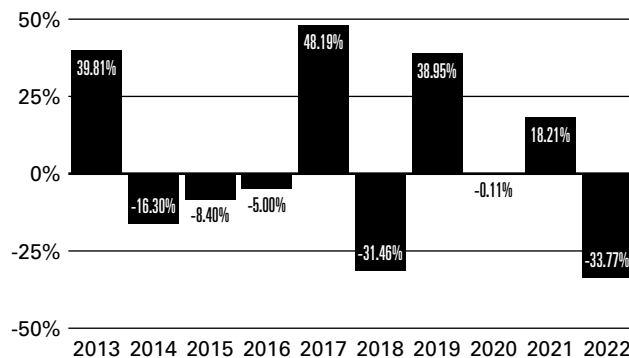
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance.

Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 34.29%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -43.83%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 5.55%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				4/19/2006
– Before Taxes	-33.77%	-5.72%	1.17%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-33.77%	-5.72%	1.17%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-19.99%	-4.23%	0.91%	
Service Class Shares	-34.41%	-6.63%	0.19%	4/19/2006
MSCI EAFE Index¹	-14.45%	1.54%	4.67%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraJapan ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the Nikkei 225 Stock Average (the “Index”).

The Fund seeks to provide a return consistent with two times (2x) an investment in the component equities in the Index hedged to U.S. dollars. The Fund seeks to provide a return based solely on the local price return of the equity securities in the Index, without any effect from currency movements in the yen versus the U.S. dollar.

The Fund determines its success in meeting this investment objective by comparing its daily return on a given day with two times (2x) the daily performance of the dollar-denominated Nikkei 225 futures contracts traded in the United States.

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.94%	0.94%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.84%	2.84%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.06%	-0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$573	\$990	\$2,154
Service Class	\$281	\$874	\$1,493	\$3,162

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and

may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nikkei Inc. The Index is an adjusted price-weighted index of the 225 most actively traded and liquid Japanese companies listed in the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE"). The Index is calculated from the prices of the 225 TSE Prime Market stocks selected to represent a broad cross-section of Japanese industries and the overall performance of the Japanese equity market. Companies in the Index are reviewed twice a year. Emphasis is placed on maintaining the Index's historical continuity while keeping the Index composed of stocks with high market liquidity. The sponsor consults with various market experts, considers company-specific information and the overall composition of the Index. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NKY."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or "swap" payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of

derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value ("NAV") calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's**

important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return. Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Index Performance		Estimated Fund Returns				
		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 19.72%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 25.37% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 10.21%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in Japan; (ii) risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Japan; (iv) risks associated with an increasingly aging and declining population that is likely to strain Japan's social welfare and pension systems; and (v) relatively high unemployment. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. As an island nation, Japan has limited natural resources and land area, and the Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade and reliant on imports for its commodity needs. Fluctuations or shortages in the commodity markets may negatively impact the Japanese economy. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption, including the risk of increased tariffs, embargoes, and other trade limitations. Strained relationships between Japan and its neighboring countries, including China, South Korea and North Korea, based on historical grievances, territorial disputes, and defense concerns, may also inject uncertainty into Japanese markets. As a result, additional tariffs, other trade barriers, or boycotts may have an adverse impact on the Japanese economy.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of

July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, information technology and industrials industry groups.

- **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's

ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — Due to differences in trading hours between U.S. and foreign markets and because the level of the Index may be determined using prices obtained at times other than the Fund's NAV calculation time, the percentage change of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the Daily Target. This is due primarily to the time difference in determining the level of the Index (3:00 p.m., Japan Standard Time) and valuation of the Fund (4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). As such, correlation to the Index will generally be measured by comparing the daily change in the Fund's NAV per share to the performance of one or more U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the values of the securities underlying the Index as of the Fund's NAV calculation time. In addition, in certain cases, the Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

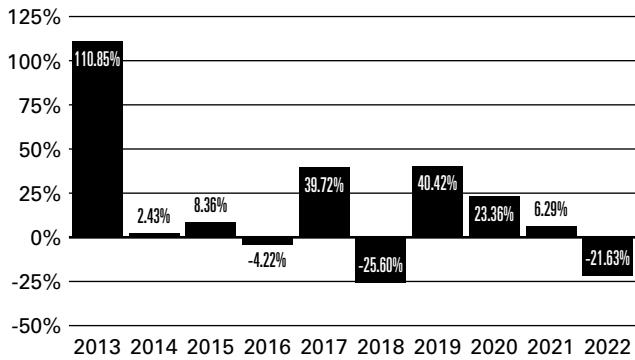
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past

results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 37.90%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -38.83%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 55.70%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				2/7/2000
- Before Taxes	-21.63%	1.43%	12.89%	
- After Taxes on Distributions	-21.63%	0.64%	12.45%	
- After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-12.80%	1.11%	10.85%	
Service Class Shares	-22.37%	0.43%	11.80%	2/7/2000
Nikkei 225 Stock Average - USD¹	-19.13%	1.56%	7.10%	
Nikkei 225 Stock Average - JPY¹	-7.34%	4.83%	11.72%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to

investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraLatin America ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the S&P Latin America 35 ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.18%	1.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.93%	2.93%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.15%	-0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$592	\$1,028	\$2,242
Service Class	\$281	\$893	\$1,530	\$3,241

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 114% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a market capitalization-weighted index. The Index is designed to track the performance of a basket of companies that are domiciled in Latin America and that also have level II or III ADR program, New York Shares or Global Registered Shares listed with the NYSE or Nasdaq. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are evaluated to ensure their overall consistency with the character, design and purpose of the Index, which is to further its use as an effective benchmark. Decisions regarding additions to and removals from the Index are guided by certain pre-existing objective criteria. As of August 31, 2023, the Index consists of the following Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “BKTLA.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Depository Receipts** — The Fund may invest in depository receipts, which principally include:
 - **American Depository Receipts (ADRs)**, which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an

alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies

- **Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)**, which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has

fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows,

with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 33.19%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 51.17% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 4.11%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
 - **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
 - **Latin American Investments Risk**—The Fund is exposed, to a greater extent than more geographically diversified funds, to risks associated with investments in Latin American countries. Such risks include, but are not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in certain Latin American countries; (ii) a heightened risk of high inflation and government deficits in certain Latin American countries; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Latin America; (iv) heightened risk of currency devaluations; (v) risks associated with Latin American countries' significant dependence on the health of the U.S. economy; and (vi) risks associated with Latin American economies' sensitivity to fluctuations in the price of commodities such as oil and gas, minerals, and metals (resulting from those economies' heavy reliance on the export of such commodities).
 - **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
 - **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
 - **Foreign Investments/Emerging Markets** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all the aforementioned factors are heightened. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
 - **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the materials, energy and banks industry groups.
 - **Materials Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; supply and demand issues; and risk for environmental damage and product liability claims.
 - **Energy Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; and market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.
 - **Banks Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization; adverse effects on profitability due to increases in interest rates or loan losses; severe price

competition; economic conditions; credit rating downgrades; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Brazil and Mexico.

- **Brazilian Investments Risk** — The Brazilian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices and commodity markets, is heavily dependent on trading with key partners, has experienced high rates of inflation and debt.

- **Mexican Investments Risk** — Investments in Mexico are subject to risks including fluctuations in commodity prices; trading volume fluctuations; and fluctuations in sectors such as agriculture and mining which represent a significant part of the economy.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

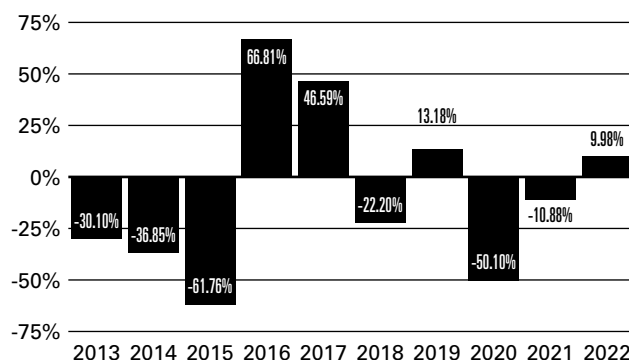
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 97.00%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -78.31%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 14.44%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				10/16/2007
– Before Taxes	9.98%	-15.50%	-15.86%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	7.42%	-16.26%	-16.29%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	7.77%	-10.70%	-9.34%	
Service Class Shares	9.16%	-16.31%	-16.67%	10/16/2007
S&P Latin America 35 ADR Index (USD)¹	11.78%	-0.88%	-2.56%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business.

Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraMid-Cap ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.84%	0.84%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.59%	2.59%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$162	\$502	\$866	\$1,889
Service Class	\$262	\$805	\$1,375	\$2,925

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 22% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MID.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component

securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s

portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each

column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Index Performance		Estimated Fund Returns				
		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 25.32%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.29% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 8.28%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of

securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market

instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the industrials and consumer discretionary industry groups.

- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.

- **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

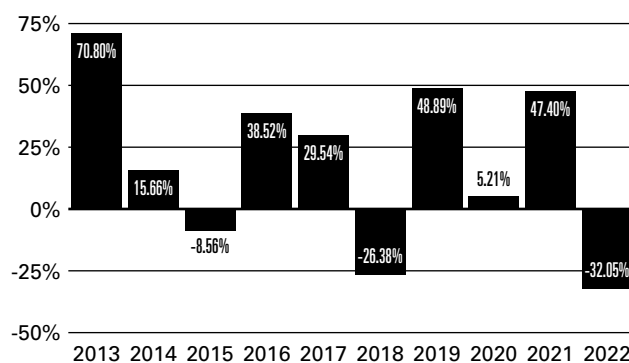
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 52.25%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -56.13%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 0.95%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				2/7/2000
– Before Taxes	-32.05%	2.93%	14.11%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-32.05%	2.47%	13.33%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-18.98%	2.19%	11.62%	
Service Class Shares	-32.72%	1.88%	12.98%	2/7/2000
S&P MidCap 400^{®1}	-13.06%	6.71%	10.78%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business.

Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the Nasdaq-100[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.78%	0.78%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.53%	2.53%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$156	\$483	\$834	\$1,824
Service Class	\$256	\$788	\$1,345	\$2,866

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 60% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2%.

Index Performance		Estimated Fund Returns				
		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 26.56%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 34.45% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 17.90%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing

costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology and communication services industry groups.

- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Communication Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: product obsolescence; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, and various state regulatory authorities.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

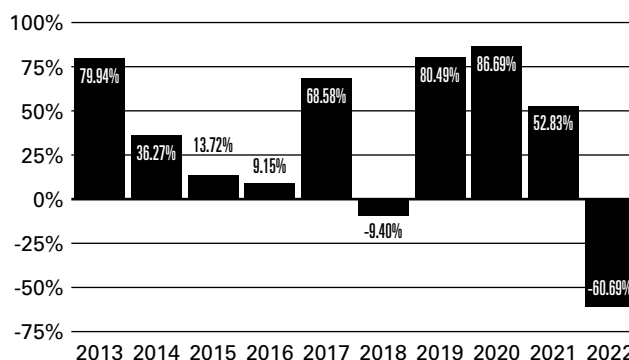
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and

after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 64.44%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -42.37%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 68.73%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				12/1/1997
– Before Taxes	-60.69%	12.90%	25.13%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-61.46%	9.59%	23.28%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-35.85%	9.78%	21.82%	
Service Class Shares	-61.09%	11.77%	23.89%	12/1/1997
Nasdaq-100® Index¹	-32.38%	12.36%	16.45%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager,

have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains,

unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort China ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the S&P China Select ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	2.72%	2.72%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	3.47%	4.47%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-1.69%	-1.69%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$908	\$1,658	\$3,635
Service Class	\$281	\$1,200	\$2,128	\$4,493

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a market capitalization-weighted index. The Index is designed to track the performance of a basket of companies that are domiciled in China and that have a level II or III ADR program, New York Shares or Global Registered Shares listed with the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are evaluated to ensure their overall consistency with the character, design and purpose of the Index, which is to further its use as an effective benchmark. Decisions regarding additions to and removals from the Index are guided by certain pre-existing objective criteria. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “BKTCN.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a

standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be

considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 39.99%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 56.50% (July 31, 2022). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was -5.99%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
 - **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
 - **Chinese Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in China (including variable interest entities ("VIEs") associated with an underlying Chinese operating company) include risks such as, but are not limited to, less developed or less efficient trading markets; heightened risk of inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies of portfolio holdings resulting from government control of markets; currency fluctuations or blockage; nationalization of assets; limits on repatriation; uncertainty surrounding trading suspensions; a lack of publicly available information (as compared to many other countries); and natural disasters particularly likely to occur in China. Changes in Chinese government policy and economic growth rates could significantly affect local markets and the entire Greater China region. China has yet to develop comprehensive securities, corporate, or commercial laws, and its economy is experiencing a relative slowdown. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Internal social unrest or confrontations with neighboring countries may also disrupt economic development in China and result in a greater risk of currency fluctuations, currency non-convertibility, interest rate fluctuations, and higher rates of inflation. Investments in securities of Chinese companies are subject to China's heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, including as a result of heightened trade tensions between China and the United States, or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy and the values of Chinese companies. Significant portions of the Chinese securities markets may become rapidly illiquid, as Chinese issuers have the ability to suspend the trading of their equity securities and have shown a willingness to exercise that option in response to market volatility and other events. The liquidity of Chinese securities may shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions, whether or not accurate.
- Investments in issuers in China may include investments through legal structures known as VIEs. In China, ownership of companies in certain sectors by foreign individuals and entities (including U.S. persons and entities such as a Fund) is prohibited. In order to facilitate foreign investment in these businesses, many Chinese companies have created VIEs. In these arrangements, a China-based operating company typically establishes an offshore shell company in another jurisdiction, such as the Cayman Islands. That shell company enters into service and other contracts with the China-based operating company, then issues shares on a foreign exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Foreign investors hold stock in the shell company (i.e., the U.S.-listed company) rather than directly in the China-based operating company. This arrangement allows U.S. investors to obtain economic exposure to the China-based company through contractual means rather than through formal equity ownership. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs could significantly affect the Chinese operating company's performance (and, in turn, the Fund's performance) and undermine the enforceability of the VIE structure.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
 - **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
 - **Foreign Investments/Emerging Markets** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign

market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.

Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all the aforementioned factors are heightened. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the retailing, media and entertainment and consumer discretionary industry groups.
 - **Retailing Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may be affected by: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, consumer preferences, and competition.
 - **Media and Entertainment Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: high costs of research and development of new content and services; changing consumer tastes, and changing consumer discretionary income patterns.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the

related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

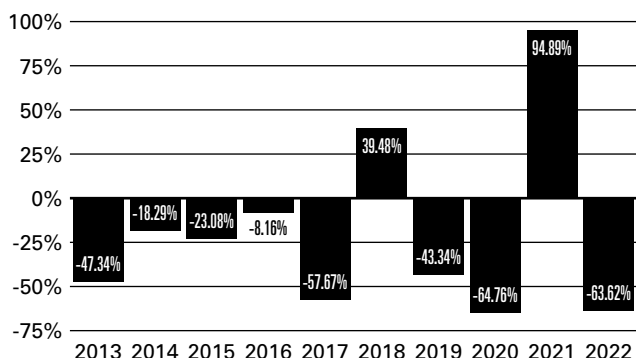
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated

information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2021): 69.10%
 Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): -42.55%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -17.60%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				2/4/2008
– Before Taxes	-63.62%	-27.71%	-30.74%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-63.62%	-27.74%	-30.76%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-37.66%	-17.22%	-12.69%	
Service Class Shares	-63.77%	-28.38%	-31.41%	2/4/2008
S&P China Select ADR Index (USD)¹	-15.82%	-8.60%	1.63%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred

arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort Dow 30 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.95%	1.95%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.70%	3.70%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.92%	-0.92%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$751	\$1,348	\$2,964
Service Class	\$281	\$1,047	\$1,834	\$3,891

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a price-weighted index and includes 30 large-cap, “blue-chip” U.S. stocks, excluding utility and transportation companies. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. Companies should be incorporated and headquartered in the U.S. In addition, a plurality of revenues should be derived from the U.S. Maintaining adequate sector representation within the Index is also a consideration in the selection process for the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM. Changes to the Index are made on an as needed basis. There is no annual or semi-annual reconstitution. Rather, changes in response to corporate actions and market developments can be made at any time. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be

expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns						
Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 21.53%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.40% (July 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 9.29%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may

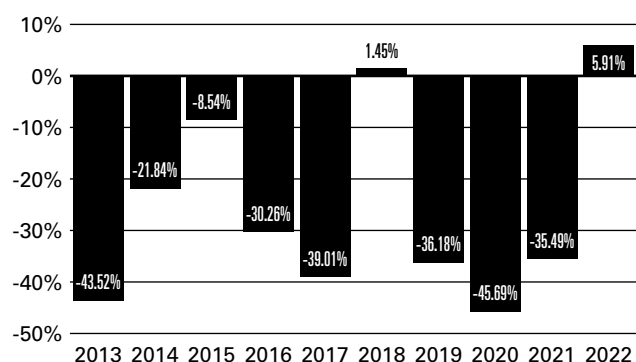
have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
 - **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
 - **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
 - **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
 - **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the health care, information technology, financials and industrials industry groups.
 - **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
 - **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
 - **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
 - **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
 - **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
 - **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 26.99%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -35.44%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): 1.41%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				7/22/2004
– Before Taxes	5.91%	-24.82%	-27.30%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	5.91%	-24.84%	-27.31%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	3.50%	-15.88%	-12.29%	
Service Class Shares	4.95%	-25.55%	-28.03%	7/22/2004
Dow Jones Industrial Average^{®1}	-6.86%	8.38%	12.30%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service

Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort Emerging Markets ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	2.92%	2.92%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	3.67%	4.67%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-1.89%	-1.89%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$949	\$1,737	\$3,801
Service Class	\$281	\$1,239	\$2,203	\$4,642

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a market capitalization-weighted index. The Index is designed to track the performance of a basket of companies who are domiciled in an emerging market and that also have a level II or III ADR program, New York Shares or Global Registered Shares listed with the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are evaluated to ensure their overall consistency with the character, design and purpose of the Index, which is to further its use as an effective benchmark. Decisions regarding additions to and removals from the Index are guided by certain pre-existing objective criteria. As of August 31, 2023, the Index consists of the following emerging market countries: Brazil, China, Chile, India, Indonesia, Mexico, South Africa, South Korea and Taiwan. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “BKTEM.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows,

with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund’s performance would be different from that shown.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 26.65%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.81% (July 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 3.18%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less

than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.

Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all the aforementioned factors are heightened. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

To the extent the Fund invests in issuers in China, those investments may be made through legal structures known as variable interest entities ("VIEs"). VIEs allow U.S. investors to obtain economic exposure to the China-based company through contractual means rather than through formal equity ownership. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs could significantly affect the Chinese operating company's performance (and, in turn, the Fund's performance) and undermine the enforceability of the VIE structure.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political,

regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.

- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment, banks and retailing industry groups.
 - **Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: intense competition, wide fluctuations in securities prices due to risks of rapid obsolescence of products, significant research costs, and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Companies in this sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader technology sector.
 - **Banks Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization; adverse effects on profitability due to increases in interest rates or loan losses; severe price competition; economic conditions; credit rating downgrades; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition.
 - **Retailing Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may be affected by: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, consumer preferences, and competition.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund

will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China, Taiwan and India.

- **Chinese Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in China include risks such as, less developed or less efficient trading markets; currency fluctuations or blockage; nationalization of assets; limits on repatriation; uncertainty surrounding trading suspensions; and a lack of publicly available information. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets.
- **Taiwan Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in Taiwan are subject to risks, including, but not limited to, legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risks that are specific to Taiwan. Specifically, Taiwan's geographic proximity and history of political contention with China have resulted in ongoing tensions between the two countries, which may materially affect the Taiwanese companies. Investments in securities of Taiwanese companies are subject to Taiwan's heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Taiwanese products and services, labor shortages, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or a downturn in any of the economies of Taiwan's key trading partners, including the United States, may have an adverse impact on the Taiwanese economy and the values of Taiwanese companies.
- **Indian Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in India include risks such as, greater government control over the economy, including the risk that the Indian government may decide not to continue to support economic reform programs, political and legal uncertainty, competition from low-cost issuers of other emerging economies, currency fluctuations or blockage of foreign currency exchanges and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets. India has been prone to natural disasters, such as earthquakes and tsunamis which could have a significant negative impact on its economy.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with

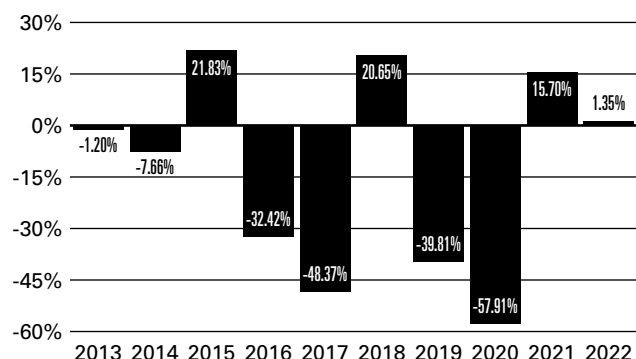
a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 46.98%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -34.86%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -11.23%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date 4/19/2006
Investor Class Shares				
– Before Taxes	1.35%	-18.55%	-17.91%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	1.35%	-18.58%	-17.92%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	0.80%	-12.56%	-10.12%	
Service Class Shares	0.41%	-19.35%	-18.71%	4/19/2006
S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD)¹	-14.94%	-0.29%	1.65%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort International ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the MSCI EAFE Index (the “Index”).

The Fund determines its success in meeting this investment objective by comparing its daily return on a given day with two times the inverse (-2x) the daily performance of MSCI EAFE futures contracts traded in the United States.

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.70%	1.70%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.45%	3.45%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.67%	-0.67%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$700	\$1,245	\$2,736
Service Class	\$281	\$997	\$1,736	\$3,685

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index covers approximately 85% of the market capitalization in developed market countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of June 30, 2023, the Index consisted of the following 21 developed market country indexes: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXEA.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 16.36%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.64% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 4.54%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less

than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in financials and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan.
 - **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in Japan; (ii) risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Japan; heavily dependent on international trade and reliant on imports for its commodity needs. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption, including the risk of increased tariffs, embargoes, and other trade limitations.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with

a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — Due to differences in trading hours between U.S. and foreign markets and because the level of the Index may be determined using prices obtained at times other than the Fund’s NAV calculation time, the percentage change of the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) per share each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the Daily Target. This is due primarily to the time difference in determining the level of the Index (11:30 a.m., Eastern Time) and valuation of the Fund (4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). As such, correlation to the Index will generally be measured by comparing the daily change in the Fund’s NAV per share to the performance of one or more U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the values of the securities underlying the Index as of the Fund’s NAV calculation time. In addition, in certain cases, the Fund’s portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

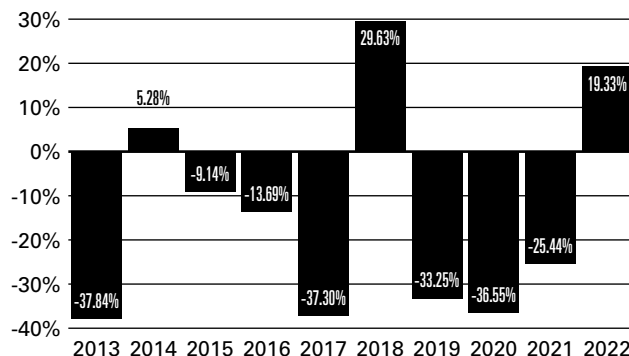
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance.

Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 37.21%
 Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): -29.62%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -8.22%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				4/19/2006
– Before Taxes	19.33%	-13.35%	-16.89%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	19.33%	-13.41%	-16.92%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	11.45%	-9.41%	-9.77%	
Service Class Shares	18.08%	-14.20%	-17.72%	4/19/2006
MSCI EAFE Index¹	-14.45%	1.54%	4.67%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred

arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your

shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort Japan ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Nikkei 225 Stock Average (the “Index”).

The Fund seeks to provide a return consistent with two times the inverse (-2x) an investment in the component equities in the Index hedged to U.S. dollars. The Fund seeks to provide a return based solely on the local price return of the equity securities in the Index, without any effect from currency movements in the yen versus the U.S. dollar.

The Fund determines its success in meeting this investment objective by comparing its daily return on a given day with two times the inverse (-2x) the daily performance of the dollar-denominated Nikkei 225 futures contracts traded in the United States.

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	6.46%	6.46%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	7.36%	8.36%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-5.58%	-5.58%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$1,665	\$3,079	\$6,334
Service Class	\$281	\$1,933	\$3,476	\$6,902

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a

taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nikkei Inc. The Index is an adjusted price-weighted index of the 225 most actively traded and liquid Japanese companies listed in the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE"). The Index is calculated from the prices of the 225 TSE Prime Market stocks selected to represent a broad cross-section of Japanese industries and the overall performance of the Japanese equity market. Companies in the Index are reviewed twice a year. Emphasis is placed on maintaining the Index's historical continuity while keeping the Index composed of stocks with high market liquidity. The sponsor consults with various market experts, considers company-specific information and the overall composition of the Index. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NKY."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or "swap" payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value ("NAV") calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises — a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or "short" exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 19.72%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 25.37% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 10.21%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs,

financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in Japan; (ii) risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Japan; (iv) risks associated with an increasingly aging and declining population that is likely to strain Japan's social welfare and pension systems; and (v) relatively high unemployment. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. As an island nation, Japan has limited natural resources and land area, and the Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade and reliant on imports for its commodity needs. Fluctuations or shortages in the commodity markets may negatively impact the Japanese economy. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption, including the risk of increased tariffs, embargoes, and other trade limitations. Strained relationships between Japan and its neighboring countries, including China, South Korea and North Korea, based on historical grievances, territorial disputes, and defense concerns, may also inject uncertainty into Japanese markets. As a result, additional tariffs, other trade barriers, or boycotts may have an adverse impact on the Japanese economy.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value

in issuers in the consumer discretionary, information technology and industrials industry groups.

- **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain

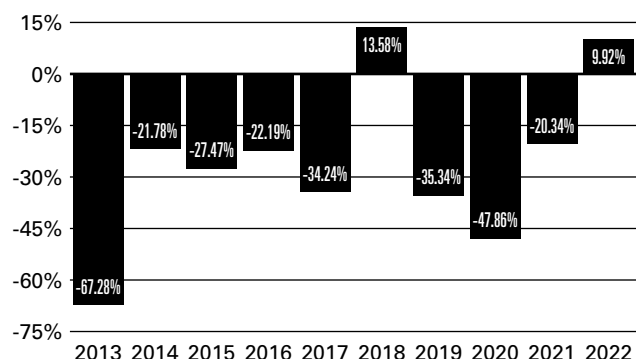
circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — Due to differences in trading hours between U.S. and foreign markets and because the level of the Index may be determined using prices obtained at times other than the Fund's NAV calculation time, the percentage change of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the Daily Target. This is due primarily to the time difference in determining the level of the Index (3:00 p.m., Japan Standard Time) and valuation of the Fund (4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). As such, correlation to the Index will generally be measured by comparing the daily change in the Fund's NAV per share to the performance of one or more U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the values of the securities underlying the Index as of the Fund's NAV calculation time. In addition, in certain cases, the Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 41.52%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -33.29%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -37.53%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date 3/29/2006
Investor Class Shares				
– Before Taxes	9.92%	-19.63%	-29.16%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	9.92%	-19.63%	-29.16%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	5.87%	-13.17%	-12.53%	
Service Class Shares	8.65%	-20.46%	-29.86%	3/29/2006
Nikkei 225 Stock Average - USD¹	-19.13%	1.56%	7.10%	
Nikkei 225 Stock Average - JPY¹	-7.34%	4.83%	11.72%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred

arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort Latin America ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the S&P Latin America 35 ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	3.20%	3.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	3.95%	4.95%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-2.17%	-2.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$1,005	\$1,846	\$4,028
Service Class	\$281	\$1,294	\$2,307	\$4,845

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a market capitalization-weighted index. The Index is designed to track the performance of a basket of companies that are domiciled in Latin America and that also have level II or III ADR program, New York Shares or Global Registered Shares listed with the NYSE or Nasdaq. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are evaluated to ensure their overall consistency with the character, design and purpose of the Index, which is to further its use as an effective benchmark. Decisions regarding additions to and removals from the Index are guided by certain pre-existing objective criteria. As of August 31, 2023, the Index consists of the following Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “BKTLA.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified

period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be

considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 33.19%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 51.17% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 4.11%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Latin American Investments Risk**—The Fund is exposed, to a greater extent than more geographically diversified funds, to risks associated with investments in Latin American countries. Such risks include, but are not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in certain Latin American countries; (ii) a heightened risk of high inflation and government deficits in certain Latin American countries; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Latin America; (iv) heightened risk of currency devaluations; (v) risks associated with Latin American countries' significant dependence on the health of the U.S. economy; and (vi) risks associated with Latin American economies' sensitivity to fluctuations in the price of commodities such as oil and gas, minerals, and metals (resulting from those economies' heavy reliance on the export of such commodities).
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse ($-2x$) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments/Emerging Markets** — Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Foreign investments may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case with U.S. securities. In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined.

Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all the aforementioned factors are heightened. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in materials, energy and banks industry groups.
 - **Materials Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; supply and demand issues; and risk for environmental damage and product liability claims.
 - **Energy Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; and market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.
 - **Banks Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization; adverse effects on profitability due to

increases in interest rates or loan losses; severe price competition; economic conditions; credit rating downgrades; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Because the Fund focuses its investments in one or more foreign countries, an investment in the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund. The performance of the Fund will be affected by the political, social and economic conditions in those foreign countries and subject to the related risks. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Brazil and Mexico.

- **Brazilian Investments Risk** — The Brazilian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices and commodity markets, is heavily dependent on trading with key partners, has experienced high rates of inflation and debt.

- **Mexican Investments Risk** — Investments in Mexico are subject to risks including fluctuations in commodity prices; trading volume fluctuations; and fluctuations in sectors such as agriculture and mining which represent a significant part of the economy.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

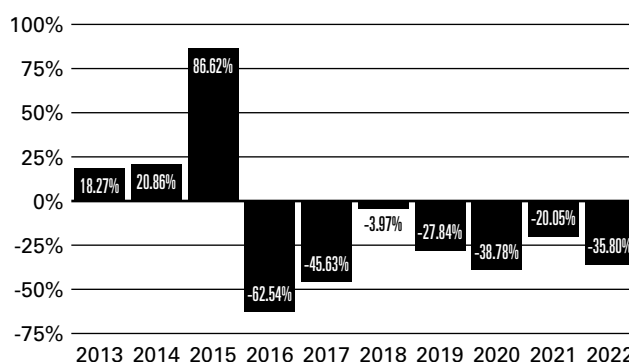
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 136.20%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -54.96%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -21.32%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				10/16/2007
– Before Taxes	-35.80%	-26.28%	-19.22%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-35.80%	-26.30%	-19.23%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-21.19%	-16.58%	-10.54%	
Service Class Shares	-36.42%	-27.02%	-20.02%	10/16/2007
S&P Latin America 35 ADR Index (USD)¹	11.78%	-0.88%	-2.56%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Eric Silverthorne, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and March 2023, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business.

Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort Mid-Cap ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	2.79%	2.79%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	3.54%	4.54%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-1.76%	-1.76%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$922	\$1,686	\$3,694
Service Class	\$281	\$1,214	\$2,155	\$4,545

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MID.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 25.32%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.29% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 8.28%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less

than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

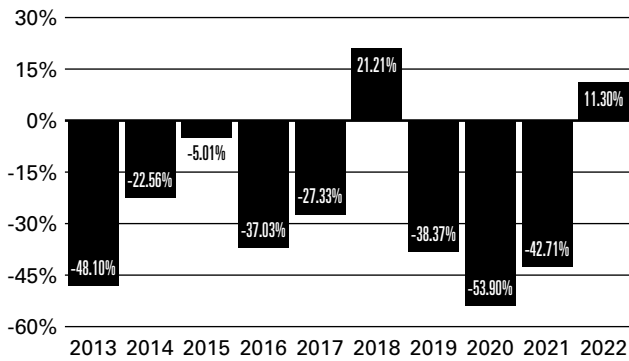
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the industrials and consumer discretionary industry groups.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
 - **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 50.40%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -44.39%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -4.88%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				1/30/2004
– Before Taxes	11.30%	-26.16%	-27.82%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	11.30%	-26.18%	-27.84%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	6.69%	-16.52%	-12.36%	
Service Class Shares	9.88%	-26.87%	-28.55%	1/30/2004
S&P MidCap 400^{®1}	-13.06%	6.71%	10.78%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service

Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Nasdaq-100[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.91%	0.91%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.66%	2.66%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$169	\$523	\$902	\$1,965
Service Class	\$269	\$826	\$1,410	\$2,993

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The

Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund’s returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when

the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 26.56%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 34.45% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 17.90%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged

correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a

fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology and communication services industry groups.

- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Communication Services Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: product obsolescence; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, and various state regulatory authorities.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

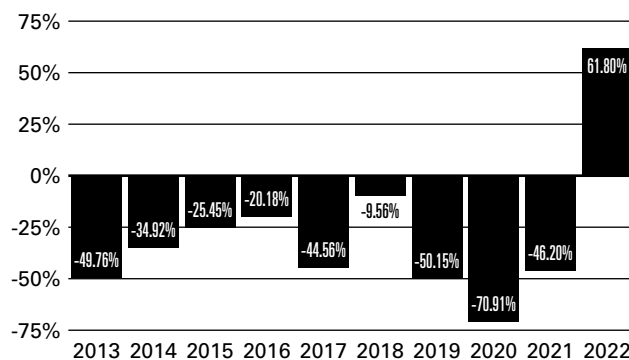
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance.

Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 46.68%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -46.04%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -44.49%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				6/2/1998
– Before Taxes	61.80%	-35.21%	-35.58%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	61.80%	-35.23%	-35.59%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	36.58%	-20.13%	-13.04%	
Service Class Shares	60.19%	-35.85%	-36.22%	6/2/1998
Nasdaq-100® Index¹	-32.38%	12.36%	16.45%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred

arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your

shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraShort Small-Cap ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.44%	1.44%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.19%	3.19%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.41%	-0.41%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

- 1 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$646	\$1,137	\$2,492
Service Class	\$281	\$945	\$1,633	\$3,466

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index, or approximately 7% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000[®] Index, as of June 30, 2023. The Russell 3000[®] Index includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S., representing approximately 96% of the investable U.S. equity market, as of June 30, 2023. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties

may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be

considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 27.62%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.00% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 5.09%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

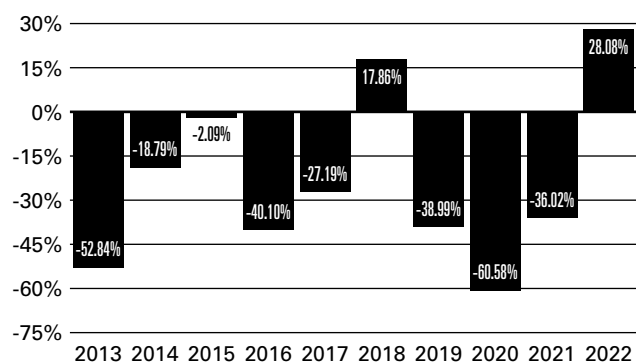
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse ($-2x$) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 53.77%
 Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -46.86%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -3.63%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date 1/30/2004
Investor Class Shares				
– Before Taxes	28.08%	-25.32%	-27.90%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	28.08%	-25.34%	-27.91%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	16.62%	-16.13%	-12.37%	
Service Class Shares	27.00%	-26.03%	-28.64%	1/30/2004
Russell 2000® Index¹	-20.44%	4.13%	9.01%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service

Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

Investment Objective

UltraSmall-Cap ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) of the daily performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.92%	0.92%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹	1.67%	2.67%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$170	\$526	\$907	\$1,976
Service Class	\$270	\$829	\$1,415	\$3,003

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 97% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index, or approximately 7% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000[®] Index, as of June 30, 2023. The Russell 3000[®] Index includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S., representing approximately 96% of the investable U.S. equity market, as of June 30, 2023. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are**

considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return. Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

Index Performance		Estimated Fund Returns				
		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times (2x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-120%	-84.2%	-85.0%	-87.5%	-90.9%	-94.1%
-50%	-100%	-75.2%	-76.5%	-80.5%	-85.8%	-90.8%
-40%	-80%	-64.4%	-66.2%	-72.0%	-79.5%	-86.8%
-30%	-60%	-51.5%	-54.0%	-61.8%	-72.1%	-82.0%
-20%	-40%	-36.6%	-39.9%	-50.2%	-63.5%	-76.5%
-10%	-20%	-19.8%	-23.9%	-36.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%
0%	0%	-1.0%	-6.1%	-22.1%	-43.0%	-63.2%
10%	20%	19.8%	13.7%	-5.8%	-31.1%	-55.5%
20%	40%	42.6%	35.3%	12.1%	-18.0%	-47.0%
30%	60%	67.3%	58.8%	31.6%	-3.7%	-37.8%
40%	80%	94.0%	84.1%	52.6%	11.7%	-27.9%
50%	100%	122.8%	111.4%	75.2%	28.2%	-17.2%
60%	120%	153.5%	140.5%	99.4%	45.9%	-5.8%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 27.62%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.00% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 5.09%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may

increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

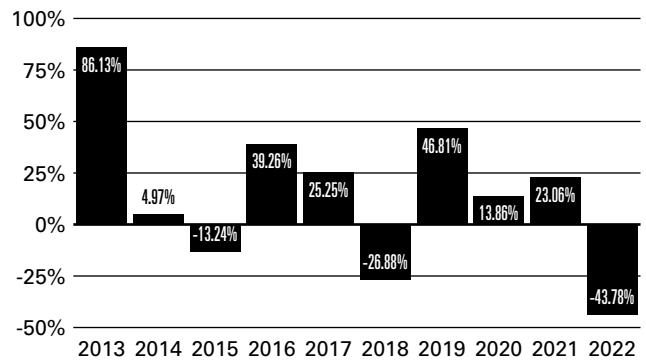
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund’s results can be obtained by visiting the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 69.30%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -57.61%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -2.86%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				2/7/2000
– Before Taxes	-43.78%	-3.30%	9.60%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-43.78%	-3.30%	9.57%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-25.92%	-2.47%	7.92%	
Service Class Shares	-44.34%	-4.27%	8.49%	2/7/2000
Russell 2000® Index¹	-20.44%	4.13%	9.01%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

U.S. Government Plus ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter times (1.25x) of the daily performance of the most recently issued 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bond (the “Long Bond”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-quarter times as much as the Long Bond when the Long Bond rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-quarter times as much as the Long Bond when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-quarter times (1.25x) the daily performance of the Long Bond (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Long Bond gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Long Bond gains or losses and lower Long Bond volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.50%	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.28%	1.28%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.08%	-0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.70%	2.70%

- ¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.70% for Investor Class shares and 2.70% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class	\$173	\$552	\$957	\$2,088
Service Class	\$273	\$855	\$1,462	\$3,103

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Long Bond or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **U.S. Government Debt Securities** — The Fund invests in U.S. government securities, which are issued by the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, including U.S. Treasury securities. Some, but not all, U.S. government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government. Other U.S. government securities are backed by the issuer’s right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury and some are backed only by the credit of the issuing organization.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Long Bond or to securities not contained in the Long Bond or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Long Bond is consistent with the Daily Target. The Long Bond’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Long Bond has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Long Bond has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the

performance of the Long Bond. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.

- Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Long Bond falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Long Bond approaches a 80% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Long Bond returns and Long Bond volatility (how much the value of the Long Bond moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Long Bond volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Long Bond volatility, the Long Bond volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Long Bond.

The following table illustrates the impact of Long Bond volatility and Long Bond return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Long Bond gains or losses and higher Long Bond volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Long Bond gains or losses and lower Long Bond volatility. You may lose money when the Long Bond return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Long Bond rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility and Long Bond returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Long Bond return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -25% return on a yearly basis if the annual Long Bond return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Long Bond return of -20% and an annualized Long Bond volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -27.2%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Long Bond Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Long Bond	One and One-Quarter Times (1.25x) the One Year Long Bond	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-75.0%	-68.2%	-68.5%	-69.4%	-70.9%	-72.8%
-50%	-62.5%	-58.0%	-58.4%	-59.6%	-61.5%	-64.0%
-40%	-50.0%	-47.3%	-47.7%	-49.2%	-51.6%	-54.8%
-30%	-37.5%	-36.1%	-36.6%	-38.4%	-41.4%	-45.2%
-20%	-25.0%	-24.5%	-25.1%	-27.2%	-30.7%	-35.3%
-10%	-12.5%	-12.5%	-13.2%	-15.7%	-19.7%	-25.0%
0%	0.0%	-0.2%	-1.0%	-3.8%	-8.4%	-14.5%
10%	12.5%	12.5%	11.6%	8.3%	3.2%	-3.6%
20%	25.0%	25.4%	24.4%	20.8%	15.0%	7.4%
30%	37.5%	38.6%	37.5%	33.5%	27.1%	18.7%
40%	50.0%	52.0%	50.8%	46.5%	39.5%	30.3%
50%	62.5%	65.7%	64.4%	59.6%	52.0%	42.0%
60%	75.0%	79.7%	78.2%	73.1%	64.8%	53.9%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Long Bond; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Long Bond's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 20.16%. The Long Bond's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period, as measured by the Ryan Labs On-The-Run 30 Year Treasury Index, was 27.35% (July 31, 2020). The Long Bond's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023, as measured by the Ryan Labs On-The-Run 30 Year Treasury Index, was -2.59%. Historical Long Bond volatility and performance do not predict future Long Bond volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Long Bond volatility and Long Bond return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Long Bond. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Long Bond, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Long Bond, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Long Bond. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to

rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Long Bond that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Long Bond has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** — The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day.
- **Interest Rate Risk** — Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with

shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

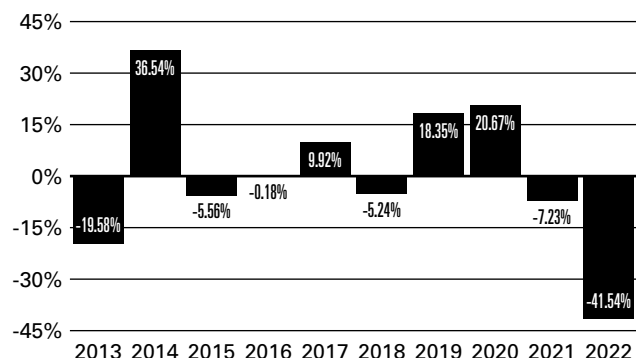
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated

information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 32.57%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2021): -19.60%

Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -14.01%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				5/1/2002
– Before Taxes	-41.54%	-6.00%	-1.78%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-41.54%	-6.12%	-1.85%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-24.59%	-4.46%	-1.35%	
Service Class Shares	-42.09%	-6.94%	-2.78%	5/1/2002
Ryan Labs Returns Treasury Yield Curve 30 Year Index¹	-36.28%	-3.78%	-0.36%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns

may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2022, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profund.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective

Utilities UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) of the daily performance of the S&P Utilities Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-half times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Wire Fee \$10

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Service Class
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses	1.11%	1.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.86%	2.86%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.08%	-0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%	2.78%

¹ ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.78% for Investor Class shares and 2.78% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2024. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Investor Class	\$181	\$577	\$998	\$2,173
Service Class	\$281	\$878	\$1,501	\$3,180

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 53% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index represents the utilities sector of the S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”). The Index is one of eleven S&P Select Sector Indices (the “Select Sector Indices”), each designed to measure the performance of a sector of the S&P 500. Sectors are assigned using the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”), which classifies securities primarily based on revenues. The Index includes equity securities of companies from the following GICS industries: electric utilities; gas utilities; multi-utilities; water utilities; and independent power and renewable electricity producers. The Index constituents are weighted using a capped modified market capitalization methodology and rebalanced quarterly. More information about the Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXU.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in component securities of the Index or in instruments with similar economic characteristics.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments listed below.

- **Equity Securities** — Common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

- **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index’s movements during the day will affect whether the Fund’s portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index falls than a similar fund

that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 67% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index rises.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of -20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8%.

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	One and One-Half Times (1.5x) the One Year Index					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-90.0%	-74.8%	-75.3%	-77.0%	-79.5%	-82.6%
-50%	-75.0%	-64.8%	-65.5%	-67.8%	-71.4%	-75.7%
-40%	-60.0%	-53.7%	-54.6%	-57.7%	-62.4%	-68.1%
-30%	-45.0%	-41.7%	-42.8%	-46.7%	-52.6%	-59.7%
-20%	-30.0%	-28.7%	-30.1%	-34.8%	-42.1%	-50.8%
-10%	-15.0%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-22.3%	-30.9%	-41.3%
0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-2.3%	-8.9%	-19.0%	-31.3%
10%	15.0%	14.9%	12.7%	5.0%	-6.6%	-20.7%
20%	30.0%	31.0%	28.4%	19.7%	6.5%	-9.7%
30%	45.0%	47.7%	44.8%	35.0%	20.0%	1.9%
40%	60.0%	65.0%	61.8%	50.8%	34.1%	13.8%
50%	75.0%	83.0%	79.5%	67.3%	48.8%	26.3%
60%	90.0%	101.6%	97.9%	84.3%	63.9%	39.1%

Assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 22.87%. The Index's highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.10% (July 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 was 8.36%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion

of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives to obtain leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected. To the extent to the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Utilities Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: review and limitation of rates by governmental regulatory commissions; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; the risk that utilities may engage in riskier ventures where they have little or no experience; as deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and greater competition as a result of deregulation, which may adversely affect profitability due to lower operating margins, higher costs and diversification into unprofitable business lines.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to

approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of July 31, 2023, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the utilities industry group.

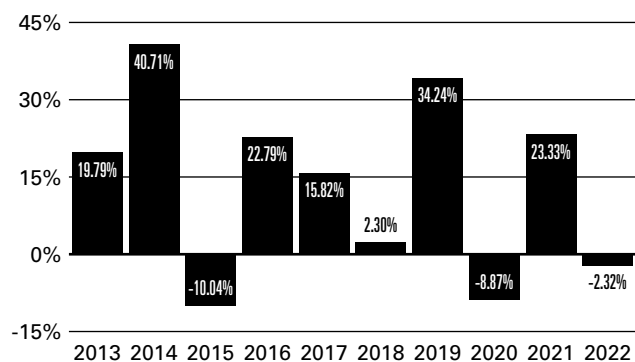
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.profund.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): 23.45%
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -23.93%
 Year-to-Date (ended 9/30/2023): -24.05%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2022

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Investor Class Shares				7/26/2000
– Before Taxes	-2.32%	8.56%	12.52%	
– After Taxes on Distributions	-2.54%	8.35%	12.28%	
– After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-1.21%	6.74%	10.44%	
Service Class Shares	-3.27%	7.53%	11.42%	7/26/2000
S&P Utilities Select Sector Index¹	1.57%	9.59%	11.10%	
Dow Jones U.S. UtilitiesSM Index^{1,2}	1.52%	9.09%	11.09%	
S&P 500^{®1}	-18.11%	9.42%	12.56%	

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

2 After the close of business on March 17, 2023, the Fund's benchmark changed from the Dow Jones U.S. UtilitiesSM Index to the S&P Utilities Select Sector Index in connection with a change to the Fund's investment objective.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ

from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund's shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The **minimum initial investment** amounts for all classes, which may be waived at the discretion of the Fund, are:

- \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional.
- \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day which the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Depending on where your account is held, you may redeem your shares by contacting your financial professional or the Fund by mail, telephone, wire transfer or on-line (www.profunds.com).

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-advantaged arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund and its distributor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks

For ease of use, each fund has been categorized as indicated in the table below. An investor may find it helpful to review the categorizations before reading the Prospectus.

Classic ProFunds	Bull ProFund, Europe 30 ProFund, Large-Cap Growth ProFund, Large-Cap Value ProFund, Mid-Cap Growth ProFund, Mid-Cap ProFund, Mid-Cap Value ProFund, Nasdaq-100 ProFund, Small-Cap Growth ProFund, Small-Cap ProFund and Small-Cap Value ProFund
Ultra ProFunds	UltraBull ProFund, UltraChina ProFund, UltraDow 30 ProFund, UltraEmerging Markets ProFund, UltraInternational ProFund, UltraJapan ProFund, UltraLatin America ProFund, UltraMid-Cap ProFund, UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund and UltraSmall-Cap ProFund
Inverse ProFunds	Bear ProFund, Short Nasdaq-100 ProFund, Short Small-Cap ProFund, UltraBear ProFund, UltraShort China ProFund, UltraShort Dow 30 ProFund, UltraShort Emerging Markets ProFund, UltraShort International ProFund, UltraShort Japan ProFund, UltraShort Latin America ProFund, UltraShort Mid-Cap ProFund, UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund and UltraShort Small-Cap ProFund
UltraSector ProFunds	Banks UltraSector ProFund, Biotechnology UltraSector ProFund, Communication Services UltraSector ProFund, Consumer Discretionary UltraSector ProFund, Consumer Staples UltraSector ProFund, Energy UltraSector ProFund, Financials UltraSector ProFund, Health Care UltraSector ProFund, Industrials UltraSector ProFund, Internet UltraSector ProFund, Materials UltraSector ProFund, Oil & Gas Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund, Pharmaceuticals UltraSector ProFund, Precious Metals UltraSector ProFund, Real Estate UltraSector ProFund, Semiconductor UltraSector ProFund, Technology UltraSector ProFund and Utilities UltraSector ProFund
Inverse Sector ProFunds	Short Energy ProFund, Short Precious Metals ProFund and Short Real Estate ProFund
Non-Equity ProFunds	Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund, Rising U.S. Dollar ProFund and U.S. Government Plus ProFund
Actively Managed ProFunds	Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund and Access Flex High Yield ProFund
Geared ProFunds	Each of the Ultra ProFunds, Inverse ProFunds, UltraSector ProFunds, Inverse Sector ProFunds, and Non-Equity ProFunds, except Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund.

The Classic ProFunds, Ultra ProFunds, Inverse ProFunds, UltraSector ProFunds, Inverse Sector ProFunds, Non-Equity ProFunds, and Actively Managed ProFunds are each a “ProFund” or “Fund” and collectively, the “ProFunds” or “Funds”.

This section contains additional details about each Fund’s investment objectives, principal investment strategies and related risks.

Investment Objectives

Geared ProFunds

Each Geared ProFund is “geared” in the sense that each is designed to seek daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the daily performance of a daily benchmark such as the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 1.25x, 1.5x, or 2x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -1.25x or -2x) of the daily performance of an index (the “Daily Target”) **for a single day**, not for any other period. The “Inverse ProFunds” and “Inverse Sector ProFunds” are designed to correspond to the inverse or an inverse multiple of the daily performance of an index. The “Ultra ProFunds” and “UltraSector ProFunds” are designed to correspond to a multiple of the daily performance of an index. The Geared ProFunds do not seek to achieve their stated investment objectives over a period of time greater than a single day. A “single day” is measured from the time a Fund calculates its net asset value (“NAV”) to the time of the Fund’s next NAV calculation.

The return of a Geared ProFund for periods longer than a day is the product of a series of daily leveraged returns for each trading day during that period. If you hold Fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand the risks and long-term performance of a daily objective fund. You should know that over your holding period:

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

For periods longer than a day, you will lose money if the Index’s performance is flat. It is possible that you will lose money even if the value of the Index falls during that period or money invested in an Ultra ProFund or an UltraSector ProFund even if the value of the Index rises during that period. Returns may move in the opposite direction of the Index during periods of higher Index volatility, low Index returns, or both. In addition, during periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect your return as much or more than the return of the Index.

Investment in a Geared ProFund involves risks that are different from and additional to the risks of investments in other types of funds. An investor in a Geared ProFund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day

Classic ProFunds and Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund

The Classic ProFunds and Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund seek investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the daily performance of a benchmark. These Funds seek to achieve their stated investment objective both on a single day and over time.

Actively Managed ProFunds

The Actively Managed ProFunds offered herein are designed to correspond generally to the total return, or the inverse of the total return, of the high yield market consistent with maintaining reasonable liquidity.

Each Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental, meaning it may be changed by the Board of Trustees ("Board"), without the approval of Fund shareholders.

Each Fund reserves the right to substitute a different index or security for its current benchmark.

Principal Investment Strategies Geared ProFunds

In seeking to achieve each Geared ProFund's investment objective, ProFund Advisors LLC ("ProFund Advisors" or the "Advisor") follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to correspond to the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 1.25x, 1.5x or 2x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -1.25x, -1.5x or -2x) of the daily performance of its index. Each Fund attempts to achieve its investment objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in investments that make up its index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure.

Each Geared ProFund employs various investment techniques designed to achieve their respective investment objectives. These techniques are intended to enhance liquidity, maintain a tax-efficient portfolio and reduce transaction costs to maintain a high correlation with, and similar aggregate characteristics (e.g., with respect to equity funds, market capitalization and industry weightings) to, the index or inverse of the index, or multiple thereof, as applicable. For example, a Geared ProFund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the index. In addition, under certain circumstances, a Geared ProFund may invest in or obtain exposure to components not included in the index or overweight or underweight certain components of the index with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to the index, including, as applicable, the general credit profile of the index.

ProFund Advisors does not invest the assets of a Geared ProFund in securities or financial instruments based on ProFund

Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, other than for cash management purposes, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis (other than in determining counterparty creditworthiness), or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of a Geared ProFund. Each Geared ProFund generally seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to its index consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends, direction, or the financial condition of a particular issuer. The Geared ProFunds do not take temporary defensive positions.

On a daily basis, each Geared ProFund will seek to position its portfolio so that such Geared ProFund's investment exposure is consistent with its investment objective. In general, changes to the level of a Geared ProFund's index each day will determine whether such Geared ProFund's portfolio needs to be repositioned. For example, if an Inverse ProFund's or Inverse Sector ProFund's index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Geared ProFund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Geared ProFund's short exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Inverse ProFund or Inverse Sector ProFund should rise (assuming there were no shares redeemed). As a result, the Geared ProFund's short exposure will need to be increased. Similarly, if an Ultra ProFund's or UltraSector ProFund's index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Geared ProFund should rise. As a result, the Geared ProFund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Ultra ProFund or Ultra Sector ProFund should fall. As a result, the Geared ProFund's exposure will need to be decreased.

The time and manner in which a Geared ProFund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the sole discretion of ProFund Advisors depending upon market conditions and other circumstances. If for any reason a Geared ProFund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Geared ProFund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Geared ProFund's investment objective. In these instances, a Geared ProFund may have investment exposure to its underlying index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, a Geared ProFund may be more or less exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

Classic ProFunds and Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund

In seeking to achieve each Fund's investment objective, ProFund Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to track the performance of the Index.

Each Fund attempts to achieve its investment objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the component

securities of the Index. Each Fund employs various investment techniques that ProShare Advisors believes should, in the aggregate, simulate the movement of the Index.

ProFund Advisors does not invest the assets of a Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProFund Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, or company, other than for cash management purposes, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis (other than in determining counterparty creditworthiness), or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of the Fund. Each Fund generally seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities that, in combination, provide exposure to the Index without regard to market conditions, trends, direction, or the financial condition of a particular issuer.

Actively Managed ProFunds

In seeking to achieve each Fund's investment objective, ProFund Advisors takes into consideration, among other things, the relative liquidity of and transaction costs associated with a particular investment and industry diversification of a Fund's overall portfolio. The Advisor does not conduct fundamental analysis in managing each Fund.

Each Fund is not a traditional index fund and each Fund seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the high-yield market, or the inverse thereof, but does not attempt to replicate the performance of a specific index, including the index shown in the performance table. The investment techniques utilized are intended to maintain high correlation with, and similar aggregate characteristics to those of high yield debt securities ("junk bonds") and/or the high yield debt securities market ("high yield market"), or the inverse thereof. For example, a Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of securities which is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the high yield market. In addition, a Fund may obtain exposure to components not included in the high yield market or overweight or underweight certain components contained in the high yield market.

In managing the assets of each Fund, ProFund Advisors does not invest the assets of a Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProFund Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, other than for cash management purposes, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis (other than in determining counterparty creditworthiness), or forecast market movement or trends. Each Fund generally seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to the high yield market without regard to market conditions, trends, direction, or the financial condition of a particular issuer. Each Fund does not take temporary defensive positions.

Please see "Principal Investment Strategies" in each Fund's Summary Prospectus for more detail about the financial instruments in which each Fund invests.

Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund

Geared ProFunds are designed to provide leveraged (i.e., 1.25x, 1.5x or 2x), inverse (i.e., -1x) or inverse leveraged (i.e., -1.25x or -2x) results on a daily basis (before fees and expenses). The Funds, however, are unlikely to provide a simple multiple (i.e., 2x, 1.5x, 1.25x, -1x, -1.25x, -2x) of a benchmark's performance over periods longer than one day.

- **Why?** The hypothetical example below illustrates how daily Geared Fund returns can behave for periods longer than a single day.
 - Take a hypothetical fund XYZ that seeks to double the daily performance of index XYZ. On each day, fund XYZ performs in line with its objective (2x the index's daily performance before fees and expenses). Notice that over the entire five-day period, the fund's total return is considerably less than double that of the period return of the index. For the five-day period, index XYZ gained 5.1% while fund XYZ gained 9.8% (versus 2 x 5.1% or 10.2%). In other scenarios, the return of a daily rebalanced fund could be greater than two times (2x) the index's return.

	Index XYZ		Fund XYZ	
	Level	Daily Performance	Daily Performance	Net Asset Value
Start	100.0	—	—	\$100.00
Day 1	103.0	3.0%	6.0%	\$106.00
Day 2	99.9	-3.0%	-6.0%	\$99.64
Day 3	103.9	4.0%	8.0%	\$107.61
Day 4	101.3	-2.5%	-5.0%	\$102.23
Day 5	105.1	3.7%	7.4%	\$109.80
Total Return	5.1%		9.8%	

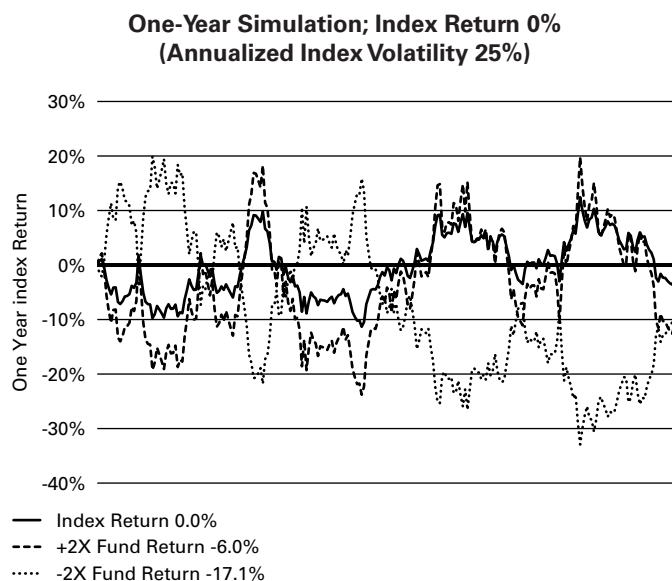
- **Why does this happen?** This effect is caused by compounding, which exists in all investments. The return of a Geared Fund for a period longer than a single day is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period and usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Geared Fund's stated multiple times the return of the Geared Fund's benchmark for the same period. In general, during periods of higher benchmark volatility, compounding will cause longer term results to be less than the multiple (or inverse multiple) of the return of the benchmark. This effect becomes more pronounced as volatility increases. Conversely, in periods of lower benchmark volatility, fund returns over longer periods can be higher than a multiple (or inverse multiple) of the return of the benchmark. Actual results for a particular period, before fees and expenses, are also dependent on the following factors: a) the benchmark's volatility; b) the benchmark's performance; c) period of time; d) financing rates associated with derivatives; e) other Fund

expenses; and f) dividends or interest paid with respect to the securities in the benchmark. The examples herein illustrate the impact of two principal factors — benchmark volatility and benchmark performance — on Fund performance. Similar effects exist for the Funds that seek daily returns that correlate to the inverse (-1x) of a benchmark and this effect is even greater for such inverse funds. Please see the SAI for additional details.

- The graphs that follow illustrate this point. Each of the graphs shows a simulated hypothetical one year performance of a benchmark compared with the performance of a fund that perfectly achieves its investment objective. The graphs demonstrate that, for periods longer than a single day, a Geared Fund is likely to underperform or overperform (but not match) the benchmark performance (or the inverse of the benchmark performance) times the stated multiple in the fund's investment objective. Investors should understand the consequences of holding daily rebalanced funds for periods longer than a single day, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors should consider actively monitoring and/or periodically rebalancing their portfolios (which will possibly trigger transaction costs and tax consequences) in light of their investment goals and risk tolerance. A one-year period is used for illustrative purposes only. Deviations from the benchmark return times the fund multiple can occur over periods as short as two days (as measured from one day's NAV to the next day's NAV). An investor in a Geared Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

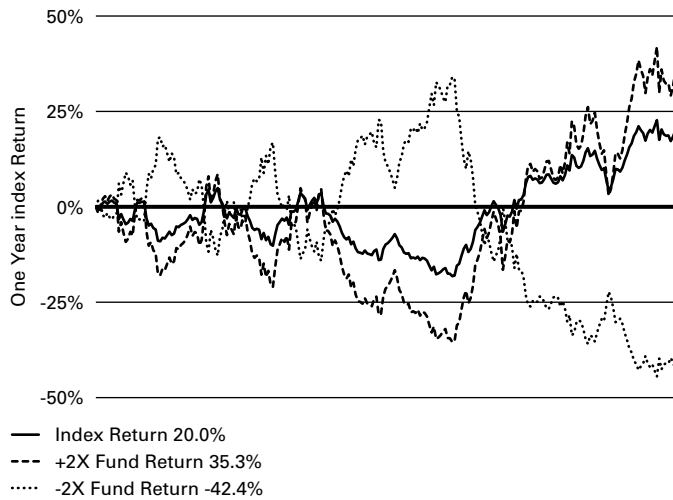
To isolate the impact of leverage, inverse or inverse leveraged exposure, these graphs assume a) no dividends paid with respect to the securities included in the benchmark; b) no fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required

leveraged, inverse or inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assumes a volatility rate of 25%, which is an approximate average of the five-year historical annualized volatility rate of the S&P 500[®], S&P MidCap 400[®], Russell 2000[®] Index, Nasdaq-100[®] Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average[™]. A benchmark's volatility rate is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the returns of the benchmark. Some Funds are benchmarked to different indexes that have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 25%.



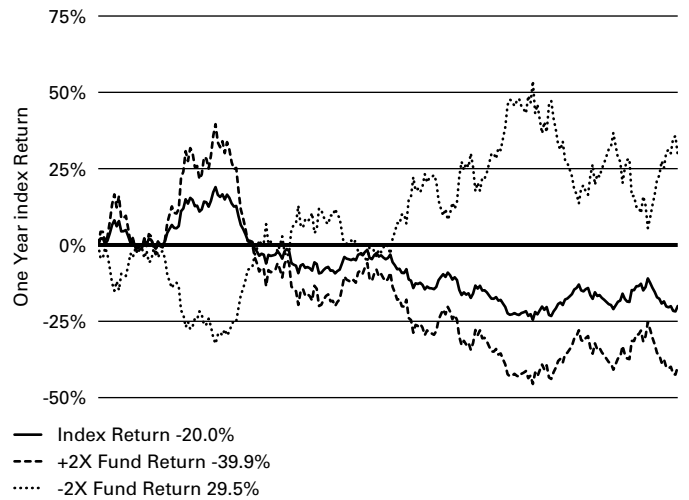
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Ultra (+2x) Fund and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund are both down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 20%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



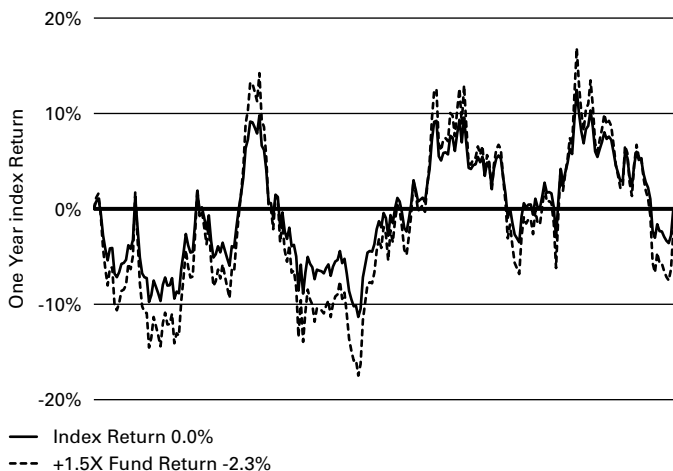
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is up over the year, but the Ultra (+2x) Fund is up less than two times the index and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund is down more than two times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return -20%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



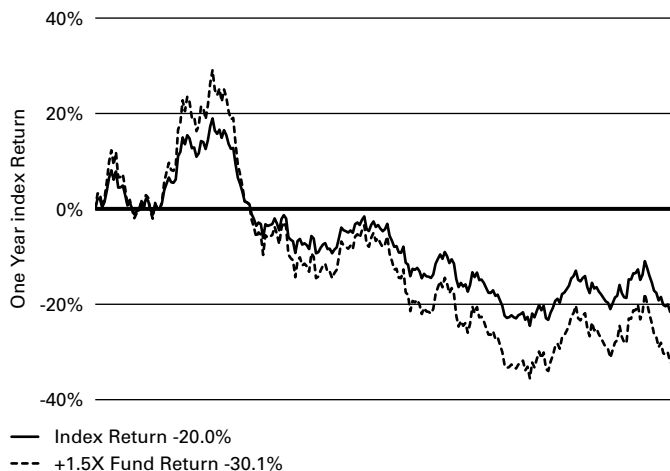
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, but the Ultra (+2x) Fund is down less than two times the index, and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund is up less than two times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



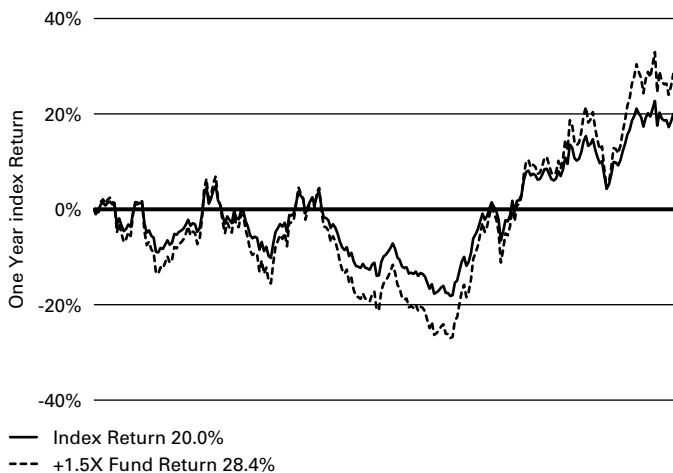
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Ultra (+1.5x) Fund is down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return -20%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



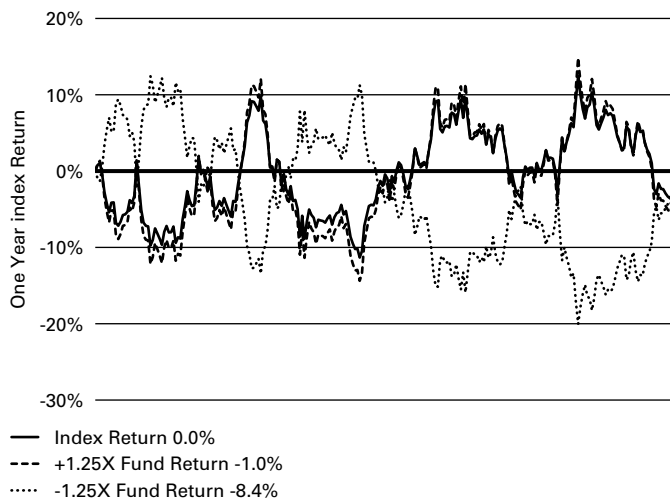
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, the Ultra (+1.5x) Fund is down more than one and one-half times the Index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 20%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



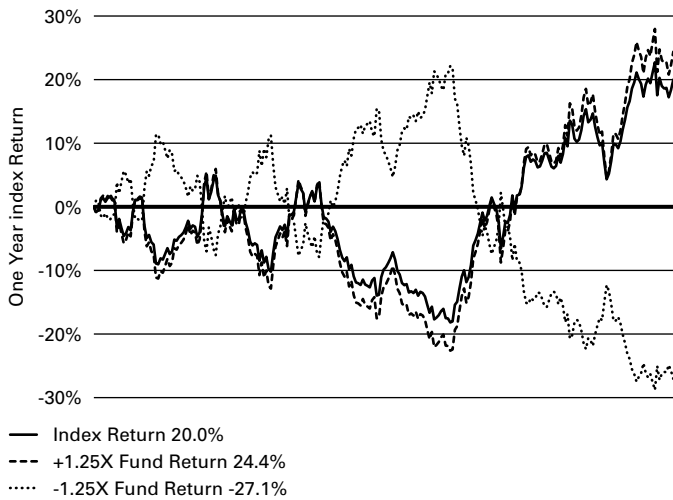
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is up over the year, but the Ultra (+1.5x) Fund is up less than one and one-half times the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



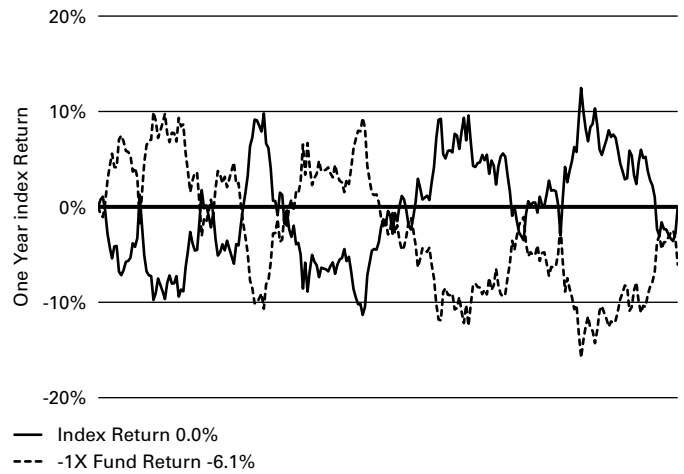
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Ultra (+1.25x) Fund and the UltraShort (-1.25x) Fund are both down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 20%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



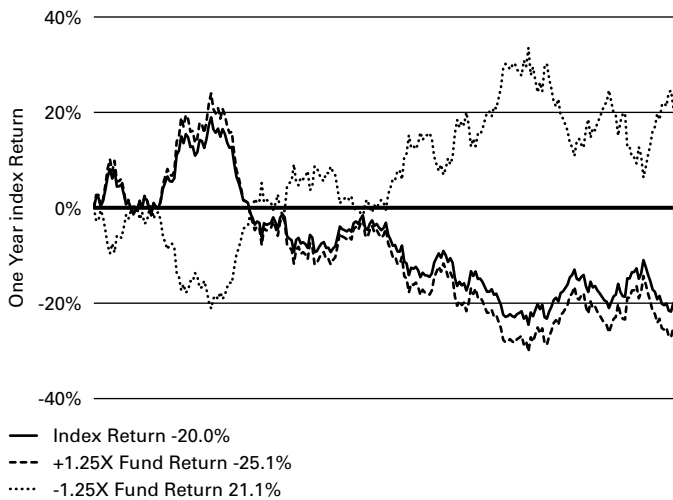
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is up over the year, but the Ultra (+1.25x) Fund is up less than one and one-quarter times the index and the UltraShort (-1.25x) Fund is down more than one and one-quarter times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



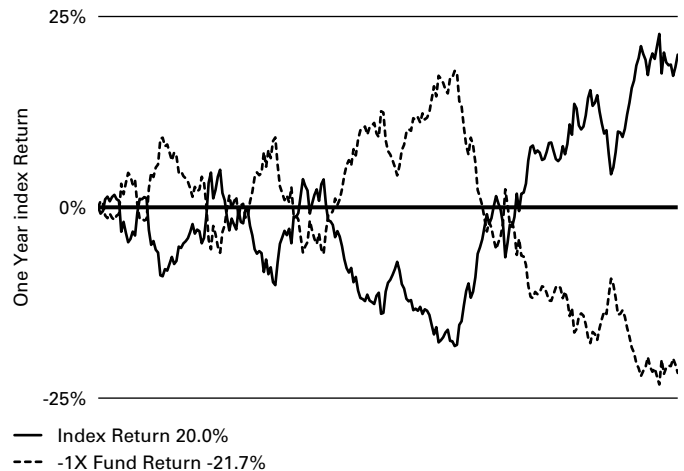
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Short (-1x) Fund is down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return -20%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**

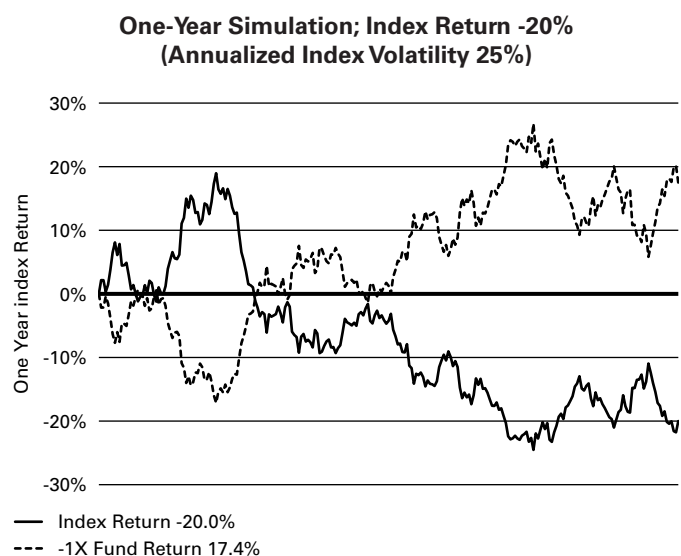


The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, the Ultra (+1.25x) Fund is down more than one and one-quarter times the Index, and the UltraShort (-1.25x) Fund is up less than one and one-quarter times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 20%
(Annualized Index Volatility 25%)**



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is up over the year, and the Short (-1x) Fund is down more than the inverse of the index.



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, and the Short (-1x) Fund is up less than the inverse of the index.

The table below shows the historical annualized volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2023 of each Geared Fund's indices.

Index	Historical Five-Year Annualized Volatility Rate
BNY Mellon China Select	39.99%
BNY Mellon Emerging Index	26.65%
BNY Mellon Latin America 35	33.19%
Dow Jones Composite Internet Index	30.68%
Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) Index	21.53%
Dow Jones Precious Metals Index	35.83%
Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors Index	37.34%
MSCI EAFE Index [®]	16.36%
NASDAQ-100 [®] Index	26.56%
Nikkei 225 Stock Average	19.72%
Russell 2000 [®] Index	27.62%
Ryan Labs Index Returns Treasury Yield Curve 10 Year	8.71%
Ryan Labs Index Returns Treasury Yield Curve 30 Year	20.16%
S&P 500 [®] Index	21.83%
S&P Banks Select Industry Index	35.68%
S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index	37.19%
S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index	24.90%
S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index	25.89%
S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index	17.34%
S&P Energy Select Sector Index	37.34%
S&P Financial Select Sector Index	27.14%
S&P Health Care Select Sector Index	19.32%
S&P Industrial Select Sector Index	24.01%
S&P Materials Select Sector Index	24.67%
S&P MidCap 400 Index	25.32%

Index	Historical Five-Year Annualized Volatility Rate
S&P Oil & Gas Equipment and Services Select Industry Index	55.36%
S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index	24.37%
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index	24.88%
S&P Utilities Select Sector Index	22.87%
Technology Select Sector Total Return Index	28.30%
U.S. Dollar Index	6.69%

For additional details about fund performance over periods longer than a single day for the Geared ProFunds, please see the SAI.

• What it means to you

Daily objective Geared Funds, if used properly and in conjunction with the investor's view on the future direction and volatility of the markets, can be useful tools for investors who want to manage their exposure to various markets and market segments. Investors should understand the consequences of seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the performance of a daily benchmark such as the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 2x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x) of the daily performance of a benchmark for a single day, not for any other period.

Additionally, investors should recognize that the degree of volatility of a Fund's benchmark can have a dramatic effect on a Fund's longer-term performance. The more volatile a benchmark, the more a Fund's longer-term performance will negatively deviate from a simple multiple, inverse or inverse multiple (e.g., 2x, -1x, -2x) of its benchmark's longer-term return. The return of a Geared Fund for a period for longer than a single day is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period and usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction from the Fund's stated multiple times the return of the Fund's benchmark for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, a Geared Fund will lose money if its benchmark's performance is flat over time, and it's possible that the Fund will lose money over time regardless of the performance of its benchmark. An investor in a Geared Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Additional Information Regarding Principal Risks

Like all investments, investing in a Fund entails risks. The factors most likely to have a significant impact on a Fund's portfolio are called "principal risks." The principal risks for each Fund are described in each Fund's Summary Prospectus and additional information regarding certain of these risks, as well as information related to other potential risks to which a Fund may be subjected, is provided below. The principal risks are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on a Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in a Fund. The risks are presented in

an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk.

Some of the risks described below apply to all Funds, while others are specific to the investment strategies of certain Funds. Please see “Principal Investment Risks” in each Fund’s Summary Prospectus for more detail about the principal risks applicable to each Fund. The Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) contains additional information about each Fund, investment strategies and related risks. Each Fund may be subject to other risks in addition to those identified as principal risks.

- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — A Fund may obtain exposure through derivatives (including investing in: swap agreements; futures contracts; options on futures contracts; securities and indexes; forward contracts; and similar instruments). Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose a Fund to risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the securities contained in a Fund’s index). The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. The risks of using derivatives include: 1) the risk that there may be imperfect correlation between the price of the financial instruments and movements in the prices of the reference asset(s); 2) the risk that an instrument is mispriced; 3) credit or counterparty risk on the amount a Fund expects to receive from a counterparty; 4) the risk that securities prices, interest rates and currency markets will move adversely and a Fund will incur significant losses; 5) the risk that the cost of holding a financial instrument might exceed its total return; and 6) the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for a particular instrument and possible exchange imposed price fluctuation limits, either of which may make it difficult or impossible to adjust a Fund’s position in a particular instrument when desired. Each of these factors may prevent a Fund from achieving its investment objective and may increase the volatility (i.e., fluctuations) of the Fund’s returns. Because derivatives often require limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose a Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested.

In addition, a Fund may use a combination of swaps on an underlying index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of that index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of its underlying index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent a Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with its index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the underlying index.

- Counterparty Risk** — A Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual

obligations) with respect to the amount the Fund expects to receive from counterparties to financial instruments (including derivatives and repurchase agreements) entered into by the Fund. A Fund generally structures the agreements such that either party can terminate the contract without penalty prior to the termination date. If a counterparty terminates a contract, a Fund may not be able to invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure, or achieving such exposure may be more expensive. A Fund may be negatively impacted if a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under such an agreement. A Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding and a Fund may obtain only limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances. In order to attempt to mitigate potential counterparty credit risk, a Fund typically enters into transactions with major financial institutions. A Fund also seeks to mitigate risks by generally requiring that the counterparties agree to post collateral for the benefit of the Fund, marked to market daily, in an amount approximately equal to what the counterparty owes the Fund, subject to certain minimum thresholds. To the extent any such collateral is insufficient or there are delays in accessing the collateral, a Fund will be exposed to the risks described above, including possible delays in recovering amounts as a result of bankruptcy proceedings.

The counterparty to a cleared swap agreement and/or exchange-traded futures contract is subject to the credit risk of the clearing house and the futures commission merchant (“FCM”) through which it holds its position. Specifically, the FCM or the clearing house could fail to perform its obligations, causing significant losses to the Fund. For example, a Fund could lose margin payments it has deposited with an FCM as well as any gains owed but not paid to the Fund, if the FCM or clearing house becomes insolvent or otherwise fails to perform its obligations. Credit risk of market participants with respect to derivatives that are centrally cleared is concentrated in a few clearing houses and it is not clear how an insolvency proceeding of a clearing house would be conducted and what impact an insolvency of a clearing house would have on the financial system. Under current Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) regulations, a FCM maintains customers’ assets in a bulk segregated account. If a FCM fails to do so, or is unable to satisfy a substantial deficit in a customer account, its other customers may be subject to risk of loss of their funds in the event of that FCM’s bankruptcy. In that event, in the case of futures and options on futures, the FCM’s customers are entitled to recover, even in respect of property specifically traceable to them, only a proportional share of all property available for distribution to all of that FCM’s customers. In addition, if the FCM does not comply with the applicable regulations, or in the event of a fraud or misappropriation of customer assets by the FCM, a Fund could have only an unsecured creditor claim in an insolvency of the FCM with

respect to the margin held by the FCM. FCMs are also required to transfer to the clearing house the amount of margin required by the clearing house, which amount is generally held in an omnibus account at the clearing house for all customers of the FCM. In certain cases with respect to cleared swaps, the FCM may also transfer any excess initial margin posted by a Fund to the clearing house. Regulations promulgated by the CFTC require that the FCM notify the clearing house of the excess initial margin provided by the FCM to the clearing house that is attributable to each customer. However, if the FCM does not accurately report a Fund's initial margin, the Fund is subject to the risk that a clearing house will use the assets attributable to it in the clearing house's omnibus account to satisfy payment obligations a defaulting customer of the FCM has to the clearing house.

In addition, a Fund may enter into agreements with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. A Fund does not specifically limit its counterparty risk with respect to any single counterparty. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties are willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with a Fund and, as a result, a Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective. Contractual provisions and applicable law may prevent or delay a Fund from exercising its rights to terminate an investment or transaction with a financial institution experiencing financial difficulties, or to realize on collateral, and another institution may be substituted for that financial institution without the consent of the Fund. If the credit rating of a derivatives counterparty declines, a Fund may nonetheless choose or be required to keep existing transactions in place with the counterparty, in which event the Fund would be subject to any increased credit risk associated with those transactions. Also, in the event of a counterparty's (or its affiliate's) insolvency, the possibility exists that a Fund's ability to exercise remedies, such as the termination of transactions, netting of obligations and realization on collateral, could be stayed or eliminated under special resolution regimes adopted in the United States, the European Union, United Kingdom and various other jurisdictions. Such regimes provide government authorities with broad authority to intervene when a financial institution is experiencing financial difficulty. In particular, the regulatory authorities could reduce, eliminate, or convert to equity the liabilities to a Fund of a counterparty who is subject to such proceedings in the European Union or United Kingdom (sometimes referred to as a "bail in").

Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, although the term of the agreement may be for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year, either party may generally terminate the agreement without penalty prior to the termination. As a result, if an index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in a Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately

close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
 - **Large-Cap Company Investment Risk** — Although returns on investments in large-cap companies are often perceived as being less volatile than the returns of companies with smaller market capitalizations, the return on large-cap securities could trail the returns on investments in smaller and mid-sized companies for a number of reasons. For example, large-cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies.
 - **Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Correlation Risk** — There is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation with its benchmark. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent a Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the percentage

change of the Fund's benchmark on such day. This may be due, among other reasons, to the impact of a limited trading market in the underlying component securities on the calculation of the benchmark. A number of other factors may adversely affect a Fund's correlation with its benchmark, including material over- or underexposure, fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, infrequent trading in the securities underlying its benchmark, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all financial instruments in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to financial instruments may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in financial instruments not included in the Index. Each Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency or comply with regulatory restrictions, either of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with its benchmark. A Fund may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or underexposed to its benchmark and may be impacted by index reconstitutions and index rebalancing events. Additionally, a Fund's underlying holdings or reference assets may trade on markets that may not be open on the same day as the Fund, which may cause a difference between the changes in the daily performance of the Fund and changes in the level of the Index.

Each Fund (other than the Classic ProFunds, Actively Managed ProFunds and Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund) seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep its leveraged, inverse or inverse leveraged exposure to the benchmark consistent with its daily investment objective. In addition, for UltraJapan ProFund and UltraShort Japan ProFund, each Fund's currency hedging strategy may also be unable to perfectly match its benchmark and will introduce additional costs, both sources of additional correlation risk. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of a Fund and its benchmark, and may hinder a Fund's ability to meet its investment objective.

- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. A Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, a Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on a Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, a Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Automobiles & Components Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: cyclicity of revenues and earnings, with potential of periodic operating losses; labor relations and fluctuating component prices; significant capital expenditures in automotive technologies (e.g., autonomous vehicle technologies) that may not generate profits for several years, if ever; and adverse effects from governmental policies, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, and import and export restrictions. While most of the major automotive manufacturers are large companies, certain others may be non-diversified in both product line and customer base and may be more vulnerable to certain events that may negatively impact the industry.

- **Banks Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects on profitability due to increases in interest rates or loan losses (which usually increase in economic downturns, which could lead to insolvency or other negative consequences); severe price competition; economic conditions; credit rating downgrades; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual bank or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. The banks industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader financial services industry. Additionally, in March 2023, the shutdown of certain financial institutions raised economic concerns over disruption in the U.S. banking system. There can be no certainty that the actions taken by the U.S. government to strengthen public confidence in the U.S. banking system will be effective in mitigating the effects of financial institution failures on the economy and restoring public confidence in the U.S. banking system. Additional bank or financial institution failures may occur in the near term that may limit access to short-term liquidity or have adverse impacts to the economy.

- **Capital Goods Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: fluctuations in the business cycle, heavy dependence on corporate spending and by other factors affecting manufacturing demands. The capital goods industry may perform well during times of economic expansion, and as economic conditions worsen, the demand for capital goods may decrease due to weakening demand, worsening business cash flows, tighter credit controls and deteriorating profitability. During times of economic volatility, corporate spending may fall and adversely affect the capital goods industry. The capital goods industry may also be affected by changes in interest rates, corporate tax rates and other government policies. Many capital goods are sold

internationally, and such companies are subject to market conditions in other countries and regions.

- **Communication Services Industry Risk** — The risk of investments in the industry include: the potential obsolescence of products and services due to increasing competition from the innovation of competitors; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services that utilize new technology; pricing new and existing products to match or beat industry competitors, shifting demographics and changes to consumer taste, which can negatively impact profitability; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, and various state regulatory authorities. Companies in the communication services industry may be more susceptible to cybersecurity issues than companies in other industries, including hacking, theft of proprietary or consumer information, and disruptions in service.
- **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be tied closely to the performance of the domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can affect the success of consumer products.
- **Consumer Goods Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be affected by competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can affect the success of consumer products. Many consumer goods are sold internationally, and companies that sell such products may be affected by market conditions in other countries and regions.
- **Consumer Durables and Apparel Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: performance of the economy overall, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, cyclicalities of revenues and earnings, changing consumer demands, regulatory restrictions, product liability, litigation, environmental regulation and transportation and distribution costs. Companies in this industry are subject to heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending, changes in consumer demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Consumer Services Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be tied closely to the performance of the domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe

competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.

- **Diversified Financials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: changes in credit ratings, interest rates, loan losses, the performance of credit and financial markets and the availability and cost of capital funds; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight. The diversified financials industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader financials industry.
 - **Energy Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; and risk for environmental damage claims. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.
- On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The outbreak of hostilities between the two countries could result in more widespread conflict and could have a severe adverse effect on the region and the markets for securities and commodities, including oil. In addition, sanctions imposed on Russia by the United States and other countries, and any sanctions imposed in the future could have a significant adverse impact on the Russian economy and related markets. How long such conflict and related events will last and whether it will escalate further cannot be predicted. Impacts from the conflict and related events could have significant impact on the Fund's performance, and the value of an investment in the Fund may decline significantly.
- **Financials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses, which usually increase in economic downturns; the severe competition to which banks, insurance, and financial services companies may be subject; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition in the financials industry. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or recent or future regulation on the financials industry as a whole cannot be predicted.

- **Food, Beverage and Tobacco Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: changes in demand for products, demographic and product trends and general economic conditions; effects of competitive pricing, environmental factors, marketing campaigns and consumer boycotts; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight. The tobacco industry may also be affected by additional risks, including: smoking and health litigation; governmental and private bans and restrictions on smoking; and actual and proposed price controls on tobacco products. The food, beverage and tobacco industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader consumer staples industry.
- **Health Care Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: heavy dependence on patent protection, with profitability affected by the expiration of patents; expenses and losses from extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims; competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; the difficulty health care providers may have obtaining staff to deliver service; susceptibility to product obsolescence; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets and financial resources or personnel.
- **Health Care Equipment and Services Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: increased emphasis on the delivery of health care through outpatient services, limited product lines for health care equipment may cause companies to increase expenditures for the research and development of new products, technological advances, new market developments and regulatory changes in the health care industry can increase research and development, marketing and sales costs.
- **Household and Personal Products Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: performance of the economy overall, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, cyclicity of revenues and earnings, changing consumer demands, regulatory restrictions, product liability, litigation, environmental regulation and transportation and distribution costs. Companies in this industry can perform differently than the overall market and their success may depend significantly on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for and success of, consumer products.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; adverse effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Securities of information technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Like other technology companies, information technology companies may be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Information technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. A small number of companies represent a large portion of the information technology industry as a whole.
- **Materials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; the possibility that production of industrial materials will exceed demand as a result of overbuilding or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns; risk for environmental damage and product liability claims; and adverse effects from depletion of resources, technical progress, labor relations and government regulations.
- **Media and Entertainment Industry Risk** — Media and entertainment companies within the Communication Services industry are impacted by the high costs of research and development of new content and services in an effort to stay relevant in a highly competitive industry. In addition, media and entertainment companies are challenged by the changing tastes, topical interests and discretionary income of their targeted consumers. With the advancement of streaming technology, sales of content through physical formats (such as DVD and Blu-ray) and traditional content delivery services (such as cable TV providers and satellite dish operators) are declining in popularity as consumers increasingly opt to purchase digital content that is customizable, less expensive and takes up less physical space. The media and entertainment industry is regulated and changes to rules regarding advertising and the content produced by media and entertainment companies can increase overall production and distribution costs.
- **Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, and Life Sciences Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: heavy dependence on patents and intellectual property rights, with profitability affected by the loss or impairment of such rights; risks of new technologies and competitive pressures; large expenditures on research and development of products or services that may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly; regulations and restrictions imposed by the Food and Drug Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets,

financial resources or personnel. Moreover, stock prices of biotechnology companies are very volatile, particularly when their products are up for regulatory approval and/or under regulatory scrutiny. The biotechnology sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including expenses and losses from extensive litigation on product liability and similar claims. The pharmaceuticals sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including: heavy dependence on patent protection, with profitability affected by the expiration of patents; competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounts; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets and financial resources or personnel.

- **Real Estate Industry Risk** — Investing in securities of real estate companies includes risks such as: fluctuations in the value of the underlying properties; periodic overbuilding and market saturation; changes in general and local economic conditions; changes in demographic trends, such as population shifts or changing tastes and values; concentration in a particular geographic region or property type; catastrophic events such as earthquakes, hurricanes and terrorist acts; casualty or condemnation losses; decreases in market rates for rents; increased competition; increases in property taxes, interest rates, capital expenditures, or operating expenses; changes in the availability, cost and terms of mortgage funds; defaults by borrowers or tenants; and other economic, political or regulatory occurrences, including the impact of changes in environmental laws, that may affect the real estate industry. Although interest rates have significantly increased since 2022, the prices of real estate-related assets generally have not decreased as much as may be expected based on historical correlations between interest rates and prices of real estate-related assets. This presents an increased risk of a correction or severe downturn in real estate-related asset prices, which could adversely impact the value of other investments as well (such as loans, securitized debt and other fixed income securities). This risk is particularly present with respect to commercial real estate-related asset prices, and the value of other investments with a connection to the commercial real estate sector. As examples of the current risks faced by real estate-related assets: tenant vacancy rates, tenant turnover and tenant concentration have increased; owners of real estate have faced headwinds, delinquencies and difficulties in collecting rents and other payments (which increases the risk of owners being unable to pay or otherwise defaulting on their own borrowings and obligations); property values have declined; inflation, upkeep costs and other expenses have increased; and rents have declined for many properties. The economic impacts of COVID-19 have created a unique challenge for real estate markets. Many businesses have either partially or fully transitioned to a remote-working environment and this transition may negatively impact the occupancy rates of commercial real estate over time. Similarly, trends in favor of online shopping
- may negatively affect the real estate market for commercial properties.
- **Retailing Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, and consumer tastes and preferences; intense competition; changing demographics; marketing and public perception; dependence on third-party suppliers and distribution systems; intellectual property infringement; legislative or regulatory changes and increased government supervision; thin capitalization; dependence on a relatively few number of business days to achieve overall results; and dependence on outside financing, which may be difficult to obtain.
- **Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: intense competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from subsidized foreign competitors with lower production costs; wide fluctuations in securities prices due to risks of rapid obsolescence of products; economic performance of the customers of semiconductor companies; their research costs and the risks that their products may not prove commercially successful; capital equipment expenditures that could be substantial and suffer from rapid obsolescence; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The semiconductors sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader technology sector, including: government regulation; dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel; heavy dependence on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability; and a small number of companies representing a large portion of the technology sector as a whole.
- **Software and Services Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: competitive pressures, such as aggressive pricing (including fixed-rate pricing), technological developments (including product-specific technological change), changing domestic demand, and the ability to attract and retain skilled employees; availability and price of components; dependence on intellectual property rights, and potential loss or impairment of those rights; research and development costs; rapid product obsolescence; cyclical market patterns; evolving industry standards; and frequent new product introductions requiring timely and successful introduction of new products and the ability to service such products. The software and services industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader information technology industry.
- **Technology Hardware and Equipment Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: effects from industry competition, evolving industry standards and obsolescence of products; government regulation; changes in

costs of components and ability to attract and maintain skilled employees; and dependence on intellectual property rights. Stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. The technology hardware and equipment industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader information technology industry.

- **Telecommunication Services Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: a telecommunications market characterized by increasing competition and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities; the need to commit substantial capital to meet increasing competition, particularly in formulating new products and services using new technology; and technological innovations that may make various products and services obsolete.
- **Utilities Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: review and limitation of rates by governmental regulatory commissions; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; the risk that utilities may engage in riskier ventures where they have little or no experience; as deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and greater competition as a result of deregulation, which may adversely affect profitability due to lower operating margins, higher costs and diversification into unprofitable business lines.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments may have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates and other factors. Typically, the prices of outstanding debt instruments fall when interest rates rise. Without taking into account other factors, the prices of debt instruments with longer maturities may fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than those of debt instruments with shorter maturities. In addition, changes in the credit quality of the issuer of a debt instrument (including a default) can also affect the price of a debt instrument. Many types of debt instruments are subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the security will repay principal (in part or in whole) prior to the maturity date. Debt instruments allowing prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a period of declining interest rates, as a Fund may be required to reinvest the proceeds received at lower interest rates. Callable bonds may also have lower sensitivity to interest rate declines than non-callable bonds or Treasury Securities. Such factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.

- **Foreign Investments Risk** — Certain factors related to investment in securities of foreign issuers or other investments that provide a Fund with exposure to foreign issuers (collectively, “foreign investments”) may prevent a Fund from achieving its goals. These factors may include the effects of: (i) fluctuations in the value of the local currency versus the U.S. dollar and the uncertainty associated with the cost of converting between various currencies, even if a Fund attempts to hedge against its currency exposure; (ii) differences in settlement practices, as compared to U.S. investments, or delayed settlements in some foreign markets; (iii) the uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in many foreign countries, which may lack the centralized custodial services and rigorous proofs of ownership required by many U.S. investments; (iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; (v) brokerage commissions and fees and other investment related costs that may be higher than those applicable to U.S. investments; (vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; (vii) taxation of income earned in foreign nations or other taxes imposed with respect to investments in foreign nations; (viii) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment, (ix) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a given country; (x) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; and (xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies.

In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, a Fund’s ability to obtain exposure to those foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

A Fund’s performance also may be affected by factors related to its ability to obtain information about foreign investments. In many foreign countries, there is less publicly available information about issuers than is available in reports about U.S. issuers. Markets for foreign investments are usually not subject to the degree of government supervision and regulation that exists for U.S. investments. Foreign issuers are not generally subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, and auditing practices and requirements may not be comparable to those applicable to U.S. issuers. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, which regulates auditors of U.S. public companies, is unable to inspect audit work papers in certain foreign countries.

Furthermore, the issuers of foreign investments may be closely controlled by a small number of families, institutional investors or foreign governments whose investment decisions might be difficult to predict. To the extent a Fund's assets are exposed to contractual and other legal obligations in a foreign country, (e.g., swap agreements with foreign counterparties), these factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. A Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies and obtain judgments in foreign courts. In some countries, information about decisions of the judiciary, other government branches, regulatory agencies and tax authorities may be less transparent than decisions by comparable institutions in the U.S., particularly in countries that are politically dominated by a single party or individual. Moreover, enforcement of such decisions may be inconsistent or uncertain. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims, including class actions or fraud claims and the ability of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the U.S. Department of Justice and other authorities to bring and enforce actions against foreign issuers or foreign persons is limited.

Foreign investments also may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case for U.S. securities. These factors include the effect of: (i) expropriation, nationalization or confiscatory taxation of foreign investments; (ii) changes in credit conditions related to foreign counterparties, including foreign governments and foreign financial institutions; (iii) trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures; (iv) issues related to multi-national currency arrangements; and (v) increased correlation between the value of foreign investments and changes in the commodities markets.

- **Special Considerations About Emerging Market Countries**

— Because foreign investments of a Fund may include issuers domiciled in developing or “emerging market” countries, the aforementioned factors are heightened and foreign investments risk is higher. Economic, business, political or social instability may adversely affect the value of emerging market securities more acutely than securities tied to developed foreign market countries. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging market countries are considered speculative.

- **Political and Social Risk** — Some governments in emerging markets countries are authoritarian in nature or have been installed or removed as a result of military coups, and some governments have periodically used force to suppress civil dissent. Disparities of wealth, the pace and success of democratization, and ethnic, religious and racial disaffection, have also led to social unrest, violence and/or labor unrest in some emerging market countries. Unanticipated political or social

developments may result in sudden and significant investment losses. Also, investing in emerging market countries involves a great risk of loss due to expropriation, nationalization, confiscation of assets and property or the imposition of restrictions on foreign investments and repatriation of capital invested by certain emerging market countries.

- **Economic Risk** — Some emerging market countries have experienced currency devaluations and substantial (and, in some cases, extremely high) rates of inflation, while others have experienced economic recessions causing a negative effect on the economies and securities markets of such emerging countries. Further, economies in emerging market countries generally are dependent heavily upon commodity prices and international trade and, accordingly, may be affected adversely by the economies of their trading partners, trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values, and may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates.
- **Market Risk** — Some emerging market countries may have inefficient and underdeveloped financial markets and therefore may lack the infrastructure necessary to attract large amounts of foreign trade and investment. As a result, emerging market issuers may have limited access to reliable sources of capital. Inefficient markets combined with less sophisticated regulatory oversight may also mean that securities traded in emerging markets are more susceptible to market manipulation by other market participants. Furthermore, legal principles relating to standards of corporate governance and directors' fiduciary duties may differ from and/or not be as extensive or protective as those that apply in the U.S.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Funds that focus their investments in companies economically tied to particular foreign countries or geographic regions may be particularly susceptible to economic, political or regulatory events affecting those countries or regions. In addition, currency devaluations or other declines in the value of their currency could occur in foreign countries that have not yet experienced currency devaluation or declines to date, or could continue to occur in foreign countries that have already experienced such devaluations or declines. As a result, funds that focus their investments in companies economically tied to a particular foreign geographic region or country may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund.
- **Brazilian Investments Risk** — The Brazilian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices and commodity markets, and is heavily dependent on trading with key partners. Any changes in the volume of this trading, in taxes or tariffs, or in political relationships between nations may adversely affect the Brazilian economy and, as a result, the Fund's investments. The Brazilian economy has historically

been exposed to high rates of inflation and a high level of debt, each of which may reduce and/or prevent economic growth. The Brazilian government currently imposes significant taxes on the transfer of currency. While the Brazilian economy has experienced growth in recent years, there is no guarantee that this growth will continue.

- **Chinese Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in China (including variable interest entities (“VIEs”) associated with an underlying Chinese operating company) include risks such as, but are not limited to, less developed or less efficient trading markets; heightened risk of inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies of portfolio holdings resulting from government control of markets; currency fluctuations or blockage; nationalization of assets; limits on repatriation; uncertainty surrounding trading suspensions; a lack of publicly available information (as compared to many other countries); and natural disasters particularly likely to occur in China. Changes in Chinese government policy and economic growth rates could significantly affect local markets and the entire Greater China region. China has yet to develop comprehensive securities, corporate, or commercial laws, and its economy is experiencing a relative slowdown. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Internal social unrest or confrontations with neighboring countries may also disrupt economic development in China and result in a greater risk of currency fluctuations, currency non-convertibility, interest rate fluctuations, and higher rates of inflation. Investments in securities of Chinese companies are subject to China’s heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, including as a result of heightened trade tensions between China and the United States, or a downturn in any of the economies of China’s key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy and the values of Chinese companies. Significant portions of the Chinese securities markets may become rapidly illiquid, as Chinese issuers have the ability to suspend the trading of their equity securities and have shown a willingness to exercise that option in response to market volatility and other events. The liquidity of Chinese securities may shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions, whether or not accurate.

Investments in issuers in China may include investments through legal structures known as VIEs. In China, ownership of companies in certain sectors by foreign individuals and entities (including U.S. persons and entities such as a Fund) is prohibited. In order to facilitate foreign investment in these businesses, many Chinese companies have created VIEs. In these arrangements, a China-based operating company typically establishes an offshore shell company in another jurisdiction, such as the Cayman Islands. That shell company enters into service and other contracts with the China-based

operating company, then issues shares on a foreign exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Foreign investors hold stock in the shell company (i.e., the U.S.-listed company) rather than directly in the China-based operating company. This arrangement allows U.S. investors to obtain economic exposure to the China-based company through contractual means rather than through formal equity ownership. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs could significantly affect the Chinese operating company’s performance (and, in turn, a Fund’s performance) and undermine the enforceability of the VIE structure.

VIEs are a longstanding industry practice and well known to officials and regulators in China; however, VIEs are not formally recognized under Chinese law. Recently, the government of China provided new guidance to and placed restrictions on China-based companies raising capital offshore, including through VIE structures. Investors face uncertainty about future actions by the government of China that could significantly affect an operating company’s financial performance and the enforceability of the shell company’s contractual arrangements. A breach of a contractual arrangement between a U.S.-listed company and a China-based VIE would likely be subject to Chinese law and jurisdiction and, as such, could result in a lack of recourse in the event the U.S.-listed company receives an adverse ruling. There may also be conflicts of interest between the legal owners of the VIE and investors of the U.S.-listed companies.

It is uncertain whether Chinese officials or regulators will withdraw their implicit acceptance of the VIE structure, or whether any new laws, rules or regulations relating to VIE structures will be adopted or, if adopted, what impact they would have on the interests of foreign shareholders. Under extreme circumstances, China might prohibit the existence of VIEs, or sever their ability to transmit economic and governance rights to foreign individuals and entities; if so, the market value of a Fund’s associated portfolio holdings would likely suffer significant, detrimental, and possibly permanent effects, which could result in substantial investment losses.

- **European Investments Risk** — Many countries are members of the European Union (the “EU”) and all European countries may be significantly affected by EU policies and may be highly dependent on the economies of their fellow members. The European financial markets have experienced significant volatility and several European countries have been adversely affected by unemployment, budget deficits and economic downturns. In addition, several European countries (including the United Kingdom) have experienced credit rating downgrades, rising government debt levels and, for certain European countries (including Spain, Portugal, Ireland and Italy), weaknesses in sovereign debt. These events, along with decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, the default or threat of default by a European country on its sovereign debt, an economic recession in a European country, or the threat of a European

country to leave the EU may have a significant adverse effect on the affected European country, issuers in the affected European country, the economies of other European countries, or their trading partners. Such events, or even the threat of these events, may cause the value of securities issued by issuers in such European countries to fall, in some cases drastically. These events may also cause further volatility in the European financial markets. To the extent that a Fund's assets are exposed to investments from issuers in European countries or denominated in euro, their trading partners, or other European countries, these events may negatively impact the performance of the Fund.

On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The military incursion has led to, and may lead to additional sanctions being levied by the United States, European Union, United Kingdom and other countries against Russia. Russia's military incursion and the resulting sanctions and other rapidly evolving measures in response could adversely affect global energy and financial markets and thus could affect the value of a Fund's investments. The severity, extent and duration of the military conflict, sanctions and resulting market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could have a material adverse effect on the European region and beyond, including significant negative impacts on the economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas. How long such tensions and related events will last cannot be predicted. These tensions and any related events could have significant impact on a Fund's performance and the value of an investment in a Fund.

- **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in Japan; (ii) risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Japan; (iv) risks associated with an increasingly aging and declining population that is likely to strain Japan's social welfare and pension systems; and (v) relatively high unemployment. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. As an island nation, Japan has limited natural resources and land area, and the Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade and reliant on imports for its commodity needs. Fluctuations or shortages in the commodity markets may negatively impact the Japanese economy. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption, including the risk of increased tariffs, embargoes, and other trade limitations. Strained relationships between Japan and its neighboring countries, including China, South Korea and North Korea, based on historical grievances, territorial

disputes, and defense concerns, may also inject uncertainty into Japanese markets. As a result, additional tariffs, other trade barriers, or boycotts may have an adverse impact on the Japanese economy.

- **Latin American Investments Risk**—The Fund is exposed, to a greater extent than more geographically diversified funds, to risks associated with investments in Latin American countries. Such risks include, but are not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in certain Latin American countries; (ii) a heightened risk of high inflation and government deficits in certain Latin American countries; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Latin America; (iv) heightened risk of currency devaluations; (v) risks associated with Latin American countries' significant dependence on the health of the U.S. economy; and (vi) risks associated with Latin American economies' sensitivity to fluctuations in the price of commodities such as oil and gas, minerals, and metals (resulting from those economies' heavy reliance on the export of such commodities).
- **Mexican Investments Risk** — Investments in Mexico are subject to risks that are specific to Mexico, including but not limited to fluctuations in commodity prices and commodity markets as well as heavy dependence on trading with key economies, including the U.S. economy and certain Latin American economies. Any increases or decreases in the volume of this trading, changes in taxes or tariffs, or variance in political relationships between those nations may impact the Mexican economy. For example, lower oil prices have negatively impacted *Petróleos Mexicanos*, the Mexican State-owned petroleum company, which accounts for a significant percentage of the Mexican government's tax revenue. Additionally, agricultural and mining sectors of Mexico's economy account for a large portion of Mexico's exports. Any changes in these sectors or fluctuations in the commodity markets could have an adverse impact on the Mexican economy. Historically, Mexico has also experienced substantial economic instability resulting from, among other things, periods of high inflation and significant devaluations of the Mexican currency, the peso, as well as high interest rates, economic volatility, and high unemployment rates. Recently, Mexico has experienced adverse economic impacts as a result of earthquakes and hurricanes, as well as outbreaks of violence.
- **The Netherlands Investments Risk** — Investment in the Netherlands are subject to risks including: regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to the Netherlands and the countries that use the euro. Among other things, the Netherlands' economy is heavily dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including Germany, Belgium, the U.K., France, and Italy. Future changes in the price or the demand for Dutch products or services by these countries or changes in these countries' economies, trade regulations or currency exchange rates could

adversely impact the Dutch economy and the issuers to which the Fund has exposure. The Dutch economy relies on export of financial services to other European countries.

- **Taiwan Investment Risk** — Investments in Taiwan are subject to risks, including, but not limited to, legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risks that are specific to Taiwan. Specifically, Taiwan's geographic proximity and history of political contention with China have resulted in ongoing tensions between the two countries, which may materially affect the Taiwanese companies. Investments in securities of Taiwanese companies are subject to Taiwan's heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Taiwanese products and services, labor shortages, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or a downturn in any of the economies of Taiwan's key trading partners, including the United States, may have an adverse impact on the Taiwanese economy and the values of Taiwanese companies.
- **United Kingdom Investments Risk** — The United Kingdom has one of the largest economies in Europe, and the United States and other European countries are substantial trading partners of the United Kingdom. As a result, the British economy may be impacted by changes to the economic condition of the United States and other European countries. The British economy relies heavily on the export of financial services to the United States and other European countries and, therefore, a prolonged slowdown in the financial services sector may have a negative impact on the British economy. Continued governmental involvement or control in certain sectors may stifle competition in certain sectors or cause adverse effects on economic growth. On January 31, 2020, the United Kingdom left the European Union (referred to as "Brexit") and on this date the United Kingdom entered a transition period that ended on December 31, 2020. During this time, the United Kingdom negotiated its future relationship with the European Union. Following the transition period, the United Kingdom's post-Brexit trade agreement with the European Union passed into law in December 2020 and went into effect January 1, 2021. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement does not provide the United Kingdom with the same level of rights or access to all goods and services in the European Union as the United Kingdom previously maintained as a member of the European Union and during the transition period. In particular, the Trade and Cooperation Agreement does not include an agreement on financial services which is yet to be agreed. Given the size and importance of the United Kingdom's economy, uncertainty about its legal, political, and economic relationship with the remaining member states of the European Union may continue to be a source of instability. Brexit could lead to legal and tax uncertainty and potentially divergent national laws and regulations, as the United

Kingdom determines which European Union laws to replace or replicate.

The United Kingdom is experiencing rapid increases in inflation and the cost of living, termed by many as a "cost of living crisis" (the cost of living in the United Kingdom having risen at its fastest rate in 30 years) which could lead to further economic stress as consumers reduce their household expenditure leading to a negative impact on businesses (in particular those in the retail and service sectors). The United Kingdom is in a rising interest rate environment (in part to curb inflationary rises) and such rises in interest rates are likely to be passed on to consumers leading to an increase in their cost of debt as well as further discouraging expenditure. The United Kingdom bond and currency markets experienced turmoil following the government's announcement of its "mini-budget" on September 23, 2022, including tax cuts and a cap on energy prices (much of which was subsequently retracted).

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt a Fund's purchase and redemption process and/or result in a Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** — A Fund may seek inverse or "short" exposure through financial instruments, which would cause the Fund to be exposed to certain risks associated with selling short. These risks include, under certain market conditions, an increase in the volatility and decrease in the liquidity of the instruments underlying the short position, which may lower a Fund's return, result in a loss, have the effect of limiting the Fund's ability to obtain inverse exposure through financial instruments, or require the Fund to seek inverse exposure through alternative investment strategies that may be less desirable or more costly to implement. To the extent that, at any particular point in time, the instruments underlying the short position may be thinly traded or have a limited market, including due to regulatory action, a Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available instruments or counterparties. During such periods, a Fund's ability to issue additional shares may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payment by the assets underlying a Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

- **U.S. Treasury Markets** — U.S. Treasury markets can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day-to-day. Fixed income markets are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. These factors may also lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the fixed-income markets. Further, fixed income securities in the Index may underperform other fixed income investments. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities, although under certain market conditions fixed income securities may have comparable or greater price volatility. All U.S. government securities are subject to credit risk. It is possible that the U.S. government may not be able to meet its financial obligations or that securities issued by the U.S. government may experience credit downgrades. Any credit event may also adversely affect the financial markets.

Other Risks

In addition to the risks noted above, many other factors may also affect the value of an investment in a Fund, such as market conditions, interest rates and other economic, political or financial developments. The impact of these developments on a Fund will depend upon the types of investments in which the Fund invests, the Fund's level of investment in particular issuers and other factors, including the financial condition, industry, economic sector and location of such issuers. The SAI contains additional information about each Fund, its investment strategies and related risks. Each Fund may be subject to other risks in addition to those identified as principal risks.

- **Cybersecurity Risk** — With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, each Fund, financial intermediaries, service providers and the relevant listing exchange are susceptible to operational, information security and related “cyber” risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber attacks include, but are not limited to gaining unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing among other behaviors, stealing or corrupting data maintained online or digitally, and denial of service attacks on websites. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of a Fund's third party service provider (including, but not limited to, index providers, the administrator and transfer agent) or the issuers of securities and/or financial instruments in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws. For instance, cyber attacks may interfere with the processing of shareholder transactions, impact a Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause

the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, cause reputational damage, and subject a Fund to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. Each Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. While a Fund or its service providers may have established business continuity plans and systems designed to guard against such cyber attacks or adverse effects of such attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified, in large part because different unknown threats may emerge in the future. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for issuers of securities in which a Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Fund's investments in such securities to lose value. In addition, cyber attacks involving a counterparty to a Fund could affect such a counterparty's ability to meet its obligations to the Fund, which may result in losses to the Fund and its shareholders. ProFund Advisors and the Trust do not control the cybersecurity plans and systems put in place by third party service providers, and such third party service providers may have no or limited indemnification obligations to ProFund Advisors or a Fund.

- **Risk of Public Health Disruptions** — Widespread disease, including public health disruptions, pandemics and epidemics (for example, COVID-19 including its variants), have been and may continue to be highly disruptive to economies and markets. Health crises could exacerbate political, social, and economic risks, and result in breakdowns, delays, shutdowns, social isolation, civil unrest, periods of high unemployment, shortages in and disruptions to the medical care and consumer goods and services industries, and other disruptions to important global, local and regional supply chains, with potential corresponding results on the performance of a Fund and its investments. Additionally, war, military conflicts, sanctions, acts of terrorism, sustained elevated inflation, supply chain issues or other events could have a significant negative impact on global financial markets and economies. Russia's military incursions in Ukraine have led to, and may lead to additional sanctions being levied by the United States, European Union and other countries against Russia. The ongoing hostilities between the two countries could result in additional widespread conflict and could have a severe adverse effect on the region and certain markets. Sanctions on Russian exports could have a significant adverse impact on the Russian economy and related markets and could affect the value of a Fund's investments, even beyond any direct exposure a Fund may have to the region or to adjoining geographic regions. The extent and duration of the military action, sanctions and resulting market disruptions are impossible to predict, but

could have a severe adverse effect on the region, including significant negative impacts on the economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas. How long such tensions and related events will last cannot be predicted. These tensions and any related events could have significant impact on a Fund performance and the value of an investment in a Fund.

- Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk** — Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics (for example, the novel coronavirus COVID-19), have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and markets and have recently led, and may continue to lead, to increased market volatility and significant market losses. Such natural disaster and health crises could exacerbate political, social, and economic risks, and result in significant breakdowns, delays, shutdowns, social isolation, and other disruptions to important global, local and regional supply chains affected, with potential corresponding results on the operating performance of each Fund and its investments. A climate of uncertainty and panic, including the contagion of infectious viruses or diseases, may adversely affect global, regional, and local economies and reduce the availability of potential investment opportunities, and increases the difficulty of performing due diligence and modeling market conditions, potentially reducing the accuracy of financial projections. Under these circumstances, each Fund may have difficulty achieving its investment objectives which may adversely impact Fund performance. Further, such events can be highly disruptive to economies and markets, significantly disrupt the operations of individual companies (including, but not limited to, each Fund's investment advisor, third party service providers, and counterparties), sectors, industries, markets, securities and commodity exchanges, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of each Fund's investments. These factors can cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures, changes in the availability of and the margin requirements for certain instruments, and can impact the ability of each Fund to complete redemptions and otherwise affect Fund performance and Fund trading in the secondary market. A widespread crisis would also affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. How long such events will last and whether they will continue or recur cannot be predicted. Impacts from these events could have a significant impact on each Fund's performance, resulting in losses to your investment.
- Portfolio Turnover Risk** — A Fund may incur high portfolio turnover in connection with managing the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active trading of the Fund's shares is expected to cause more frequent purchase and sales activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of

portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- Valuation Risk** — In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProFund Advisors believes market quotations are not reliable, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProFund Advisors may, pursuant to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees of a Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProFund Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that a Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that a Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.
- Liquidity Risk** — In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which a Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProFund Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which a Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses or realizing gains.
- Operational Risk** — A Fund, its service providers and financial intermediaries are subject to operational risks arising from, among other things, human error, systems and technology errors and disruptions, failed or inadequate controls, and fraud. These errors may adversely affect a Fund's operations, including its ability to execute its investment process, calculate or disseminate its NAV or intraday indicative value in a timely manner, and process purchases or redemptions. While a Fund seeks to minimize such events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures and a Fund may be unable to recover any damages associated with such failures. These failures may have a material adverse effect on a Fund's returns. Each Fund relies on order information provided by financial intermediaries to determine the net inflows and outflows. As a result, each Fund is subject to operational risks associated with reliance on those financial intermediaries and their data sources. In particular, errors in

the order information may result in the purchase or sale of the instruments in which a Fund invests in a manner that may be disadvantageous to a Fund.

- **Securities Lending Risk** — A Fund may engage in securities lending. Securities lending involves the risk, as with other extensions of credit, that the Fund may lose money because (a) the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner or at all or (b) it loses its rights in the collateral should the borrower fail financially. A Fund could also lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities or a decline in the value of any investments made with cash collateral. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. In determining whether to lend securities, ProFund Advisors or the Fund's securities lending agent will consider relevant facts and circumstances, including the creditworthiness of the borrower.
- **Tax Risk** — In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, a Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. A Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. A Fund may make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce a Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, a Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the section entitled "Taxation" in the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

Additional Securities, Instruments and Strategies

This section describes additional securities, instruments and strategies that may be utilized by a Fund that are not principal investment strategies of a Fund unless otherwise noted in the Fund's description of principal strategies in the Fund's Summary Prospectus. Additional Information about the types of investments that a Fund may make is set forth in the SAI.

In certain circumstances, a Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to the index. In addition, a Fund may overweight or underweight certain components contained in its underlying index, or invest

in investments not contained in the index but that are designed to provide the requisite exposure to the index.

- **Debt Securities** are fixed income securities, which may include foreign sovereign, sub-sovereign and supranational bonds, as well as any other obligations of any rating or maturity such as foreign and domestic investment grade corporate debt securities and lower-rated corporate debt securities.
 - **Corporate Debt Securities** are debt instruments issued by a corporation that represent the obligation of the corporation to repay a loan face amount with interest within a set period of time. These securities may be of any credit quality and may include junk bonds and securities that are not rated by any rating agency.
- **Depository Receipts** include American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs).
 - **ADRs** represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company. ADRs are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies. Investment in ADRs has certain advantages over direct investment in the underlying foreign securities because: (i) ADRs are U.S. dollar-denominated investments that are easily transferable and for which market quotations are readily available; and (ii) issuers whose securities are represented by ADRs are generally subject to auditing, accounting and financial reporting standards similar to those applied to domestic issuers.
 - **GDRs** are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world. While ADRs permit foreign corporations to offer shares to American citizens, GDRs allow companies in Europe, Asia, the United States and Latin America to offer shares in many markets around the world.
- **Credit Default Swaps (CDS) Risk** — While the Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund will normally be a net "buyer" of CDS and while the Access Flex High Yield ProFund will normally be a net "seller" of CDS, at times the Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund may be a net "seller" and the Access Flex High Yield ProFund may be a net "buyer" of CDS. When a Fund is a seller of credit protection, upon the occurrence of a credit event, the Fund will have an obligation to pay the full notional value of a defaulted reference entity less recovery value. When a Fund is a buyer of credit protection, upon the occurrence of a credit event, the counterparty to the Fund will have an obligation to pay the full notional value of a defaulted reference entity less recovery value. Recovery values for CDS are generally determined via an auction process to determine the final price for a given reference entity. Although the Funds intend, as practicable, to obtain exposure through centrally cleared CDS, an active market may not exist for any of the CDS in which a Fund invests or in the reference entities subject to

the CDS. As a result, a Fund's ability to maximize returns or minimize losses on such CDS may be impaired. Other risks of CDS include difficulty in valuation due to the lack of pricing transparency and the risk that changes in the value of the CDS do not reflect changes in the credit quality of the underlying reference entities or may otherwise perform differently than expected given market conditions. Because a Fund may use a single counterparty or a small number of counterparties to achieve the requisite exposure to underlying reference entities and there are no limitations on the notional amount established for the CDS, a CDS may involve many reference entities. In such cases, counterparty risk may be amplified.

- **Other Investment Companies** — A Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), to the extent that such an investment would be consistent with the requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). If a Fund invests in, and, thus, is a shareholder of, another investment company, the Fund's shareholders will indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by such other investment company, including advisory fees, in addition to both the management fees payable directly by the Fund to the Fund's own investment advisor and the other expenses that the Fund bears directly in connection with the Fund's own operations.

Because most ETFs are investment companies, absent reliance on Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act, a Fund's investments in such investment companies generally would be limited under applicable federal statutory provisions. Those provisions typically restrict a Fund's investment in the shares of another investment company to up to 5% of its assets (which may represent no more than 3% of the securities of such other investment company) and limit aggregate investments in all investment companies to 10% of assets. A Fund may invest in certain ETFs in excess of the statutory limit in reliance on Rule 12d1-4. Rule 12d1-4 outlines the requirements of fund of funds agreements and specifies the responsibilities of the Board related to "fund of funds" arrangements.

- **Money Market Instruments** are short-term debt instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles. Money market instruments may include U.S. government securities, securities issued by governments of other developed countries and repurchase agreements.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** are contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.
 - **U.S. Government Securities** are issued by the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities. Some, but not all, U.S. government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government. Other U.S. government securities are backed by the

issuer's right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury and some are backed only by the credit of the issuing organization.

- **Options on Securities and Stock Indexes and Investments Covering such Positions** Option contracts grant one party a right, for a price, either to buy or sell a security or futures contract at a fixed price during a specified period or on a specified day. A call option gives one the right to buy a security at an agreed-upon price on or before a certain date. A put option gives one the right to sell a security at an agreed-upon price on or before a certain date.
- **Reverse Repurchase Agreements** involve the sale of a security by a Fund to another party (generally a bank or dealer) in return for cash and an agreement by the Fund to buy the securities back at a specified price and time. Reverse repurchase agreements may be considered a form of borrowing for some purposes and may create leverage.
- **Securities Lending** — A Fund may lend securities to brokers, dealers and financial organizations under guidelines adopted by the Board. A Fund may loan up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of any collateral received). Each loan may be secured by collateral in the form of cash, Money Market Instruments or U.S. Government securities.
- **Short Sales** Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund and Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund also may engage in short sale transactions with respect to equity securities (including shares of exchange-traded funds) to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. A short sale is a transaction in which a Fund sells a security it does not own in anticipation that the market price of that security will decline. To complete such a transaction, a Fund must borrow the security to make delivery to the buyer. The Fund is then obligated to replace the security borrowed by borrowing the same security from another lender, purchasing it at the market price at the time of replacement or paying the lender an amount equal to the cost of purchasing the security. The price at such time may be more or less than the price at which the security was sold by the Fund. Until the security is replaced, the Fund is required to repay the lender any dividends it receives or interest which accrues on the security during the period of the loan. To borrow the security, the Fund also may be required to pay a premium, which would increase the cost of the security sold. The net proceeds of the short sale will be retained by the broker, to the extent necessary to meet the margin requirements, until the short position is closed out. The Fund also will incur transaction costs in effecting short sales.

The Non-Equity ProFunds also may make short sales "against the box," i.e., when a security identical to or convertible or exchangeable into one owned by a Fund is borrowed and sold short. Whenever a Fund engages in short sales, it earmarks or segregates cash or liquid securities in an amount that, when combined with the amount of collateral deposited with the broker in connection with the short sale, equals the current

market value of the security sold short. The earmarked or segregated assets are marked to market daily.

- **Structured Notes** are debt obligations which may include components such as swaps, forwards, options, caps or floors which change their return patterns. Structured notes may be used to alter the risks to a portfolio, or alternatively may be used to expose a portfolio to asset classes or markets in which one does not desire to invest directly.

Precautionary Notes

A Precautionary Note to Investment Companies — For purposes of the 1940 Act, each Fund is a registered investment company, and the acquisition of a Fund's shares by other investment companies is subject to the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) thereof. Any investment company considering purchasing shares of a Fund in amounts that would cause it to exceed the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) should contact the Trust. Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act permits investments in acquired funds in excess of the limits of Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain conditions. Among these conditions, prior to a fund acquiring securities of another fund exceeding the limits of Section 12(d)(1), the acquiring fund must enter into a "Fund of Funds Investment Agreement" with the acquired fund setting forth the material terms of the arrangement.

A Precautionary Note Regarding Regulation of Derivatives — Current global regulation of and future regulatory changes with respect to derivatives regulations may alter, perhaps to a material extent, the nature of an investment in a Fund or the ability of a Fund to continue to implement its investment strategies.

The derivatives markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, and regulations, including margin requirements. In addition, certain regulators including the CFTC and the exchanges are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of a market emergency, including, for example, in respect of the futures markets, the implementation of higher margin requirements, the establishment of daily price limits and the suspension of trading. The regulation of derivative transactions (including swaps and futures transactions) is an evolving area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. The full impact of derivatives regulations on a Fund is difficult to predict, but could be substantial and adverse.

In particular, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") made broad changes to the OTC derivatives market and granted significant authority to regulators, including the SEC and CFTC to regulate OTC derivatives and market participants. The European Union, the United Kingdom, and some other countries have implemented and continue to implement similar requirements that will affect a Fund when it enters into derivatives transactions with a counterparty organized in those jurisdictions or otherwise subject to applicable derivatives regulations. Global derivatives

regulations include clearing, trade execution, margin and reporting requirements.

In addition, the SEC has adopted Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act providing for the regulation of registered investment companies' use of derivatives and certain related instruments. The rule, among other things, limits derivatives exposure through one of two value-at-risk tests and eliminates the asset segregation framework for covering derivatives and certain financial instruments arising from the SEC's Release 10666 and ensuing staff guidance. Limited derivatives users (as determined by Rule 18f-4) are not, however, subject to the full requirements under the rule.

Regulations can, among other things, adversely affect the value of the investments held by a Fund, restrict a Fund's ability to engage in derivatives transactions (for example, by making certain derivatives transactions no longer available to that Fund) and/or increase the costs of such derivatives transactions (for example, by increasing margin or capital requirements), which could adversely affect investors. It is also unclear how regulatory changes will affect counterparty risk. In particular, position limits imposed on a Fund or its counterparties may impact that Fund's ability to invest in a manner that efficiently meets its investment objective, and requirements, including capital and mandatory clearing for certain swaps, may increase the cost of a Fund's investments and cost of doing business, which could adversely affect investors. Because these requirements are evolving, their ultimate impact remains unclear.

A Note Regarding the Diversification of Certain of the Classic ProFunds — Certain of the Classic ProFunds (Europe 30 ProFund, Large-Cap Growth ProFund, Large-Cap Value ProFund, Mid-Cap Growth ProFund, Mid-Cap Value ProFund, Small-Cap Growth ProFund and Small-Cap Value ProFund, each an "Affected Fund" and together the "Affected Funds") are currently "diversified" as that term is defined in the 1940 Act and have been operating as diversified investment companies for more than three years.

Although the Affected Funds had previously designated themselves as "non-diversified" companies, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission takes the position that any fund that registers itself as a non-diversified company but that operates as a diversified company for more than three years must obtain shareholder approval before it can once again operate as a non-diversified company. As a diversified fund, at least 75% of the value of each Affected Fund's total assets must be represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. Government securities, securities of other investment companies, and other securities for the purposes of this calculation limited in respect of any one issuer (i) to an amount not greater in value than 5% of the value of the total assets of such Affected Fund and (ii) to

not more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer.

Additional Information About the Indexes, the Index Providers and the Index Calculation Agent

A Fund operates pursuant to licensing agreements for the use of the relevant index. A brief description of a Fund's index is included in each Summary Prospectus, as supplemented below:

Information About the Index Licensors

"Dow Jones," "Dow 30," "Dow Jones Industrial Average," "DJIA" and the name of each Dow Jones sector index are trademarks of Dow Jones & Company, Inc. and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by ProFunds. "ICE Futures U.S." and "IntercontinentalExchange" are registered trademarks of the IntercontinentalExchange, Inc. The "ICE U.S. Dollar Index" and "USDx" are registered trademarks of ICE Futures U.S., Inc. and have been licensed for use by ProFunds. "MSCI EAFE" is a trademark of Morgan Stanley Capital International, Inc. "Nasdaq-100 Index" is a trademark of The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. ("Nasdaq"). The "Nikkei 225 Stock Index" is a trademark of Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Inc. "Russell 2000" and "Russell 3000" are a trademark of the Frank Russell Company. "Standard & Poor's," "S&P," "S&P 500," "Standard & Poor's 500," "S&P MidCap 400," "Standard & Poor's MidCap 400," "S&P SmallCap 600," "Standard & Poor's SmallCap 600," "S&P MidCap 400 Growth Index," "S&P MidCap 400 Value Index," "S&P SmallCap 600 Growth Index," S&P Emerging Markets 50 ADR Index (USD), S&P China Select ADR Index (USD), S&P Latin America 35 ADR Index (USD), and "S&P Small-Cap 600 Value Index" are trademarks of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and have been licensed for use by ProFunds.

The ProFunds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by these organizations and the organizations make no representations regarding the advisability of investing in ProFunds.

ICE Futures U.S., Inc.

NEITHER THE INDICATION THAT SECURITIES OR OTHER FINANCIAL PRODUCTS OFFERED HEREIN ARE BASED ON DATA PROVIDED BY ICE FUTURES U.S., INC. NOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE USDx NOR THE LICENSING OF DATA OR THE USDx TRADEMARKS BY ICE FUTURES U.S., INC. OR ITS AFFILIATES FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH SECURITIES OR OTHER FINANCIAL PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM SUCH DATA OR INDEX IN ANY WAY SUGGESTS OR IMPLIES A REPRESENTATION OR OPINION BY ICE FUTURES U.S., INC. OR ANY SUCH AFFILIATES AS TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS OR INVESTMENT IN ANY SECURITIES OR OTHER FINANCIAL PRODUCTS BASED UPON OR DERIVED FROM SUCH DATA OR INDEX. ICE FUTURES U.S., INC. IS NOT THE ISSUER OF ANY SUCH SECURITIES OR OTHER FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND

MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO SUCH INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED OR REFLECTED THEREIN, NOR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY ANY PERSON OR ANY ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED OR REFLECTED THEREIN.

Nasdaq

The Nasdaq-100 ProFund, the UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund, the Short Nasdaq-100 ProFund and the UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund (the "Nasdaq Funds") each is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by The Nasdaq OMX Group, Inc. or its affiliates (Nasdaq OMX, with its affiliates, are referred to as the "Corporations"). The Corporations have not passed on the legality or suitability of, or the accuracy or adequacy of descriptions and disclosures relating to, the Nasdaq Funds. The Corporations make no representation or warranty, express or implied to the owners of the Nasdaq Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Nasdaq Funds particularly, or the ability of the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] to track general stock market performance. The Corporations' only relationship to E Fund Management Co. ("Licensee") is in the licensing of the Nasdaq[®], OMX[®], NasdaqOMX[®], Nasdaq-100[®], and Nasdaq-100 Index[®] registered trademarks and certain trade names of the Corporations and the use of the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] which is determined, composed and calculated by Nasdaq OMX without regard to Licensee or the Nasdaq Funds. Nasdaq OMX has no obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of the Nasdaq Funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nasdaq-100 Index[®]. The Corporations are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Nasdaq Funds to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Nasdaq Funds is to be converted into cash. The Corporations have no liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Nasdaq Funds.

THE CORPORATIONS DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR UNINTERRUPTED CALCULATION OF THE NASDAQ-100 INDEX[®] OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE CORPORATIONS MAKE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY LICENSEE, OWNERS OF THE NASDAQ FUNDS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE NASDAQ-100 INDEX[®] OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE CORPORATIONS MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE NASDAQ-100 INDEX[®] OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CORPORATIONS HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY

LOST PROFITS OR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

S&P Dow Jones Indices

The Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM, the Dow Jones Internet Composite Index, the Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index, the Dow Jones U.S. SemiconductorSM Index, the S&P 500[®] Growth Index, the S&P 500[®] Index, the S&P 500[®] Value Index, the S&P Banks Select Industry Index, the S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index, the S&P China Select ADR Index (USD), the S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index, the S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index, the S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index, the S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD), the S&P Energy Select Sector Index, the S&P Financial Select Sector Index, the S&P Health Care Select Sector Index, the S&P Industrial Select Sector Index, , the S&P Latin America 35 ADR Index (USD), the S&P Materials Select Sector Index, the S&P MidCap 400[®] Growth Index, the S&P MidCap 400[®] Index, the S&P MidCap 400[®] Value Index, the S&P Oil & Gas Equipment & Services Select Industry Index, the S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index, the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index, the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Growth Index, the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Value Index, the S&P Technology Select Sector Index, and the S&P Utilities Select Sector Index, (collectively, "Indexes") are products of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or its affiliates ("SPDJI") and have been licensed for use by ProFunds. S&P[®] and S&P 500[®] are a registered trademarks of S&P Global, Inc. or its affiliates ("S&P"); Dow Jones[®] is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); and these trademarks have been sublicensed for certain purposes by ProFunds. The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, or their respective affiliates and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such products nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the Indexes. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, or their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly or the ability of the Indexes to track general market performance. Past performance of an index is not an indication or guarantee of future results. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to ProFunds with respect to the Indexes is the licensing of the Indexes and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or its licensors. The Indexes are determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to ProFunds or the Funds. S&P Dow Jones Indices has no obligation to take the needs of ProFunds or the owners of the Funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Indexes. S&P Dow Jones Indices is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination

of the prices, and amount of the Funds or the timing of the issuance or sale of the Funds or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Funds are to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds. There is no assurance that investment products based on the Indexes will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment adviser, commodity trading advisory, commodity pool operator, broker dealer, fiduciary, "promoter" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended), "expert" as enumerated within 15 U.S.C. § 77k(a) or tax advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity, crypto currency or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity, crypto currency or other asset, nor is it considered to be investment advice or commodity trading advice.

NEITHER S&P DOW JONES INDICES NOR ITS THIRD-PARTY LICENSOR GUARANTEES THE ADEQUACY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEXES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO OR ANY COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS) WITH RESPECT THERETO. S&P DOW JONES INDICES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS THEREIN. S&P DOW JONES INDICES MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY PROFUNDS, OWNERS OF THE FUNDS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDEXES OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT WHATSOEVER SHALL S&P DOW JONES INDICES BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, TRADING LOSSES, LOST TIME OR GOODWILL, EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. S&P DOW JONES INDICES HAS NOT REVIEWED, PREPARED AND/OR CERTIFIED ANY PORTION OF, NOR DOES S&P DOW JONES INDICES HAVE ANY CONTROL OVER, THE FUNDS' REGISTRATION STATEMENT, PROSPECTUS OR OTHER OFFERING MATERIALS. THERE ARE NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND PROFUNDS, OTHER THAN THE LICENSORS OF S&P DOW JONES INDICES.

Please see the SAI, which sets forth certain additional disclaimers and limitations of liabilities.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund's portfolio holdings is available in

the SAI. Each Fund's portfolio holdings are posted on a quarterly basis to the Fund's website (www.profunds.com).

Fund Management

Board of Trustees and Officers

The Board is responsible for the general supervision of each Fund. The officers of the Trust are responsible for the day-to-day operations of each Fund.

Investment Advisor

ProFund Advisors, located at 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21st Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, serves as the investment adviser to each Fund and provides investment advice and management services to each Fund. ProFund Advisors oversees the investment and reinvestment of the assets in each Fund. For its investment advisory services, ProFund Advisors is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.75% of the average daily net assets of each fund, except Nasdaq-100 ProFund, UltraJapan ProFund and UltraShort Japan ProFund and U.S. Government Plus ProFund, for which it is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.70%, 0.90%, 0.90% and 0.50% respectively, of the average daily net assets of each such ProFund. ProFund Advisors bears the costs of providing advisory services. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the investment advisory agreement for each Fund is in the Trust's most recent semi-annual report to shareholders dated January 31, 2023, or in the Trust's most recent annual report to shareholders dated July 31, 2023 or in the Trust's semi-annual or annual report to shareholders that covers the period during which the approval occurred. Subject to the condition that the aggregate daily net assets of the Trust be equal to or greater than \$10 billion, ProFund Advisors has agreed to reduce each Fund's annual investment advisory fee by 0.025% on assets in excess of \$500 million up to \$1 billion, 0.05% on assets in excess of \$1 billion up to \$2 billion and 0.075% on assets in excess of \$2 billion. During the year ended July 31, 2023, no Fund's annual investment advisory fee was subject to such reductions. During the year ended July 31, 2023, each Fund paid ProFund Advisors fees in the following amounts (fees paid reflect the effects of any expense limitation arrangements in place for the period):

Fees Paid

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund	0.13%
Access Flex High Yield ProFund	0.84%
Banks UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Bear ProFund	0.75%
Biotechnology UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Bull ProFund	0.75%
Communication Services UltraSector ProFund	0.39%
Consumer Discretionary UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Consumer Staples UltraSector ProFund	0.23%
Energy UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Europe 30 ProFund	—
Falling US Dollar ProFund	—
Financials UltraSector ProFund	0.51%
Health Care UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Industrials UltraSector ProFund	0.32%
Internet UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Large-Cap Growth ProFund	0.75%

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
Large-Cap Value ProFund	0.69%
Materials UltraSector ProFund	0.55%
Mid-Cap Growth ProFund	0.44%
Mid-Cap ProFund	0.63%
Mid-Cap Value ProFund	0.51%
Nasdaq-100 ProFund	0.70%
Oil & Gas Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Pharmaceuticals UltraSector ProFund	0.39%
Precious Metals UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Real Estate UltraSector ProFund	0.58%
Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund	0.29%
Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund	0.75%
Rising US Dollar ProFund	0.86%
Semiconductor UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
Short Energy ProFund	—
Short Nasdaq-100 ProFund	0.82%
Short Precious Metals ProFund	0.25%
Short Real Estate ProFund	—
Short Small-Cap ProFund	0.32%
Small-Cap Growth ProFund	0.49%
Small-Cap ProFund	—
Small-Cap Value ProFund	0.73%
Technology UltraSector ProFund	0.75%
UltraBear ProFund	0.73%
UltraBull ProFund	0.75%
UltraChina ProFund	0.75%
UltraDow 30 ProFund	0.75%
UltraEmerging Markets ProFund	0.57%
UltraInternational ProFund	0.34%
UltraJapan ProFund	0.84%
UltraLatin America ProFund	0.75%
UltraMid-Cap ProFund	0.75%
UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund	0.75%
UltraShort China ProFund	—
UltraShort Dow 30 ProFund	—
UltraShort Emerging Markets ProFund	—
UltraShort International ProFund	0.20%
UltraShort Japan ProFund	—
UltraShort Latin America ProFund	—
UltraShort Mid-Cap ProFund	—
UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund	0.75%
UltraShort Small-Cap ProFund	0.41%
UltraSmall-Cap ProFund	0.75%
US Government Plus ProFund	0.50%
Utilities UltraSector ProFund	0.75%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts shown that exceed the contractual fee rate reflect recoupment of a fee waiver as permitted by the expense limitation agreement.

Portfolio Management

The following individuals have responsibility for the day-to-day management of each Fund as set forth in the Summary Prospectus relating to each Fund. The Portfolio Managers' business experience for the past five years is listed below. Additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio

354 :: Fund Management

Managers and their ownership of other investment companies can be found in the SAI.

Alexander Ilyasov, ProShare Advisors: Senior Portfolio Manager since October 2013 and Portfolio Manager from November 2009 through September 2013. ProFund Advisors LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager since October 2013 and Portfolio Manager from November 2009 through September 2013. ProShare Capital Management LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager since August 2016.

Michael Neches, ProShare Advisors: Senior Portfolio Manager since November 2010. ProFunds Advisors LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager since October. ProShare Capital Management LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager from June 2012 through September 2013.

James Linneman, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since April 2019, Associate Portfolio Manager from August 2016 to April 2019 and Portfolio Analyst from February 2014 to August 2016. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since July 2021. Mr. Linneman is a registered associated person and an NFA associate member since 2015.

Eric Silverthorne, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since March 2023 and Associate Portfolio Manager from February 2021 through March 2023. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since March 2023 and Associate Portfolio Manager from February 2021 through March 2023 and October 2008 to November 2008 and Portfolio Analyst from May 2007 to October 2008.

Devin Sullivan, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since September 2016 and Associate Portfolio Manager from December 2011 to August 2016. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since September 2016 and Associate Portfolio Manager from December 2011 to August 2016.

Tarak Davé, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since April 2018, Associate Portfolio Manager from November 2015 to April 2018, Senior Portfolio Analyst from May 2014 to October 2015 and Portfolio Analyst from April 2011 to April 2014. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since April 2018, Associate Portfolio Manager from November 2015 to April 2018, Senior Portfolio Analyst from May 2014 to October 2015 and Portfolio Analyst from April 2011 to April 2014.

Other Service Providers

ProFunds Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”), located at 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21st Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, acts as the distributor of Fund shares and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ProFund Advisors. Citi Fund Services Ohio, Inc. (“Citi”), located at 4400 Easton Commons, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43219, acts as the administrator to each Fund, providing operations, compliance and administrative services. FIS Investor Services LLC (“FIS”), located at 4249 Easton Way, Suite 400, Columbus, OH 43219, acts as transfer agent for each Fund, maintaining shareholder account records for each Fund, distributing distributions payable by each Fund, and producing

statements with respect to account activity for each Fund and their shareholders.

ProFund Advisors also performs certain management services, including client support and other administrative services, for the Funds under a Management Services Agreement. ProFund Advisors is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.15% of the average daily net assets of the Funds for such services. During the year ended July 31, 2023, each Fund paid the Advisor management services fees in the following amounts (fees paid reflect the effects of any expense limitation arrangements in place for the period):

Fees Paid

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund	0.03%
Access Flex High Yield ProFund	0.17%
Banks UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Bear ProFund	0.15%
Biotechnology UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Bull ProFund	0.15%
Communication Services UltraSector ProFund	0.08%
Consumer Discretionary UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Consumer Staples UltraSector ProFund	0.05%
Energy UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Europe 30 ProFund	—
Falling US Dollar ProFund	—
Financials UltraSector ProFund	0.10%
Health Care UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Industrials UltraSector ProFund	0.06%
Internet UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Large-Cap Growth ProFund	0.15%
Large-Cap Value ProFund	0.14%
Materials UltraSector ProFund	0.11%
Mid-Cap Growth ProFund	0.09%
Mid-Cap ProFund	0.13%
Mid-Cap Value ProFund	0.10%
Nasdaq-100 ProFund	0.15%
Oil & Gas Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Pharmaceuticals UltraSector ProFund	0.08%
Precious Metals UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Real Estate UltraSector ProFund	0.12%
Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund	0.06%
Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund	0.15%
Rising US Dollar ProFund	0.17%
Semiconductor UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
Short Energy ProFund	—
Short Nasdaq-100 ProFund	0.16%
Short Precious Metals ProFund	0.05%
Short Real Estate ProFund	—
Short Small-Cap ProFund	0.06%
Small-Cap Growth ProFund	0.10%
Small-Cap ProFund	—
Small-Cap Value ProFund	0.15%
Technology UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
UltraBear ProFund	0.15%

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾		Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
UltraBull ProFund	0.15%	UltraShort International ProFund	0.04%
UltraChina ProFund	0.15%	UltraShort Japan ProFund	—
UltraDow 30 ProFund	0.15%	UltraShort Latin America ProFund	—
UltraEmerging Markets ProFund	0.11%	UltraShort Mid-Cap ProFund	—
UltraInternational ProFund	0.07%	UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund	0.15%
UltraJapan ProFund	0.14%	UltraShort Small-Cap ProFund	0.08%
UltraLatin America ProFund	0.15%	UltraSmall-Cap ProFund	0.15%
UltraMid-Cap ProFund	0.15%	US Government Plus ProFund	0.15%
UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund	0.15%	Utilities UltraSector ProFund	0.15%
UltraShort China ProFund	—		
UltraShort Dow 30 ProFund	—		
UltraShort Emerging Markets ProFund	—		

⁽¹⁾ Amounts shown that exceed the contractual fee rate reflect recoupment of a fee waiver as permitted by the expense limitation agreement.

General Information

Determination of NAV

The price at which you purchase, redeem and exchange shares is the NAV per share next determined after your transaction request is received by the transfer agent in good order (i.e., required forms are complete and, in the case of a purchase, correct payment is received). Each Fund calculates its NAV by taking the value of the assets attributed to the class, subtracting any liabilities attributed to the class, and dividing that amount by the number of that class' outstanding shares.

Each Fund's assets are valued primarily on the basis of information furnished by a pricing service or market quotations. Securities that are listed or traded on a stock exchange or the Nasdaq or National Market System are generally valued at the closing price, if available, on the exchange or market where the security is principally traded (including the Nasdaq Official Closing Price). Short-term securities are valued on the basis of amortized cost or based on market prices. Securities traded regularly in the over-the-counter market are generally valued on the basis of the mean between the bid and asked quotes furnished by dealers actively trading those securities. Futures contracts purchased and held by a Fund are generally valued at the last sale price prior to the time the Fund determines its NAV or at the official futures settlement price on the relevant exchange. Routine valuation of certain derivatives is performed using procedures approved by the Board. In addition, certain derivatives linked to a benchmark may be valued based on the performance of one or more U.S. ETFs or instruments that reflect the values of the securities in such benchmark, when the level of the benchmark is not computed as of the close of the U.S. securities markets. Investments initially valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to U.S. dollars using exchange rates obtained from pricing services. As a result, the NAV of a Fund's shares may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. The value of securities traded in markets outside the United States or denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar (and, therefore, the NAV of Funds that hold these securities) may be affected significantly on a day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is closed and an investor is not able to purchase, redeem or exchange shares. In particular, calculation of the NAV of the Funds may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of foreign securities used in NAV calculations.

If market quotations are not readily available, an investment may be valued by a method that the Board of Trustees believes accurately reflects fair value. The use of such a fair valuation method may be appropriate if, for example: (i) ProFund Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect fair value of an investment; (ii) ProFund Advisors believes an investment's value has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the exchange or market on which the investment is principally traded (for example, a foreign exchange or market); (iii) a trading halt closes an exchange or market early; or (iv) other events result in an exchange or market delaying its normal close. Any such fair valuations will be conducted pursuant to

Board approved fair valuation procedures. At times, each Fund may, pursuant to Board-approved procedures, write down the value of an investment or other asset to reflect, among other things, decreases in the value of the asset or decreases in the likelihood that a Fund will be able to collect on the asset. These write downs will reduce the value of the asset and, ultimately, the value of a Fund. Fair valuation procedures involve the risk that a Fund's valuation of an investment may be higher or lower than the price the investment might actually command if a Fund sold it.

Each Fund (other than Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund and U.S. Government Plus ProFund) normally calculates its daily share price for each class of shares at the close of trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) every day the NYSE is open for business.

Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund and U.S. Government Plus ProFund normally calculate their daily share prices for each class of shares at the close of trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) every day the NYSE is open for business, except for Columbus Day and Veterans' Day.

For example, the bond markets or other primary trading markets for certain Funds may close early on the day before certain holidays and the day after Thanksgiving Day. Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund and U.S. Government Plus ProFund may also close early when the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends an early close of the bond markets. On such days, Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund and U.S. Government Plus ProFund will cease taking transaction requests including requests to exchange to or from other Funds.

NYSE Holiday Schedule: The NYSE is open every week, Monday through Friday, except when the following holidays are celebrated: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (the third Monday in January), Washington's Birthday (observed), Good Friday, Memorial Day (the last Monday in May), Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day (the first Monday in September), Thanksgiving Day (the fourth Thursday in November) and Christmas Day. Exchange holiday schedules are subject to change without notice.

To the extent a Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days or at times when a Fund is not open for business or when the primary exchange for the shares is not open, the value of a Fund's assets may vary on those days. In addition, trading in certain portfolio investments may not occur on days or at times a Fund is open for business. In particular, calculation of the NAV of a Funds may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of foreign securities used in NAV calculations. If the exchange or market on which a Fund's underlying investments are primarily traded closes early, the NAV may be calculated prior to its normal calculation time.

The NYSE will close early (1:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on the day before Independence Day and on the day after Thanksgiving Day.

Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association’s (“SIFMA”) Proposed Close and Early Close Schedule: On the following days in 2023 and 2024 SIFMA has recommended that the U.S. bond markets close: May 29, 2023, June 19, 2023, July 4, 2023, September 4, 2023, October 9, 2023, November 23, 2023, December 25, 2023, January 1, 2024, January 15, 2024, February 19, 2024, March 29, 2024, May 27, 2024, June 19, 2024, July 4, 2024, September 2, 2024, October 14, 2024, November 11, 2024, November 28, 2024 and December 25, 2024. SIFMA has recommended that the U.S. bond markets close early at 12:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on April 7, 2023. SIFMA has recommended that the U.S. bond markets close early at 2:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) May 26, 2023, July 3, 2023, November 24, 2023, December 22, 2023, December 29, 2023, March 28, 2024, May 24, 2024, July 3, 2024, November 29, 2024, December 24, 2024 and December 31, 2024.

On such days, the Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund and U.S. Government Plus ProFund will close as of the close of open auction of the U.S. Treasury futures on the Chicago Board of Trade (typically one hour before SIFMA’s proposed early close). SIFMA may announce changes to this schedule or other early close dates from time to time.

A Fund may cease taking transaction requests, including requests to exchange to or from other funds managed by ProFund Advisors or affiliates of ProFund Advisors, on such days at the cut-off time. See “Transaction Cut-Off Times” in the Shareholder Services Guide in this Prospectus for more details.

Form of Redemption Proceeds

You may receive redemption proceeds of your sale of shares of a Fund in a check, Automated Clearing House (“ACH”), or federal wire transfer. The Funds typically expect that it will take one to three days following the receipt of your redemption request made in “good order” to pay out redemption proceeds; however, while not expected, payment of redemption proceeds may take up to seven days. Each Fund maintains a cash balance that serves as a primary source of liquidity for meeting redemption requests. The Funds may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of a Fund. The Funds reserve the right to redeem in-kind. Each of these redemption methods may be used regularly and in stressed market conditions in conformity with applicable rules of the SEC.

Cost Basis Reporting: Upon the redemption or exchange of your shares in a Fund, the Fund or, if you purchase your shares through a financial intermediary, your financial intermediary generally will be required to provide you and the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) with cost basis and certain other related tax information about a Fund shares you redeemed or

exchanged. This cost basis reporting requirement is effective for shares purchased, including through dividend reinvestment, on or after January 1, 2012. Please see the Funds’ website (www.profund.com) or consult your financial intermediary, as appropriate, for more information regarding available methods for cost basis reporting and how to select or change a particular method. Please consult your tax advisor to determine which available cost basis method is best for you.

Dividends and Distributions

Each Fund intends to distribute its net investment income and capital gains, if any, to shareholders at least annually to qualify for treatment as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as follows:

ProFund Name	Dividends		Capital Gains
	Accrued	Paid	Paid
Access Flex High Yield ProFund	Quarterly	Quarterly	Annually
U.S. Government Plus	Daily	Monthly	Annually
Real Estate UltraSector	Quarterly	Quarterly	Annually
All other ProFunds Offered in this Prospectus	Annually	Annually	Annually

The Funds do not announce dividend distribution dates in advance. Certain investment strategies employed by certain Funds may produce income or net short-term capital gains which a Funds may seek to distribute more frequently. Each Fund may declare additional capital gains distributions during a year. Each Fund will reinvest distributions in additional shares of the Fund making the distribution, unless a shareholder has written to request distributions in cash (by check, wire or ACH).

By selecting the distribution by check or wire option, a shareholder agrees to the following conditions:

- If a shareholder elects to receive distributions by check or wire, a Fund will, nonetheless, automatically reinvest such distributions in additional shares of the Fund if they are \$10 or less (and payable by check) or \$25 or less (and payable by wire). A shareholder may elect to receive distributions via ACH or reinvest such distribution in shares of another Fund regardless of amount.
- Any dividend or distribution check, which has been returned to a Fund or has remained uncashed for a period of six months from the issuance date, will be cancelled, and the funds will be reinvested (net of any bank charges) on the date of cancellation into the appropriate class of the Fund from which such distribution was paid or, if the account is closed or only the Government Money Market ProFund is open, the funds will be reinvested into the Government Money Market ProFund (information about the Government Money Market ProFund is contained in a separate prospectus, which may be obtained by calling (888) 776-5717 or (240) 497-6552); and

- Any account on which a dividend or distribution check was returned or remained uncashed for a period of six months will automatically have the dividend and distribution payment election adjusted so that all future dividends or distributions are reinvested into the appropriate class of the Fund from which such dividend or distribution would have been paid, unless subsequent distribution checks have been cashed.

Earning Dividends

- Shares purchased in an exchange transaction begin earning dividends the day after the exchange is processed. Shares continue to earn dividends through the business day on which the Funds' transfer agent has processed a redemption of those shares.
- U.S. Government Plus ProFund shares begin to earn dividends on the first business day following the day that the Fund's transfer agent receives a federal funds wire payment for a purchase in good order.
- U.S. Government Plus ProFund shares purchased by check begin to earn dividends the first business day following the day the check is received in good order by the Fund's transfer agent

Taxes

The following information is a general summary of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in a Fund and does not address any foreign, state, or local tax consequences. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

Each Fund intends to qualify for treatment as a "regulated investment company" ("RIC") for federal income tax purposes. As such, a Fund does not ordinarily pay federal income tax on its net investment income and net realized capital gains that it timely distributes to shareholders. In order for each Fund to so qualify, each Fund must meet certain tests with respect to the sources and types of its income, the nature and diversification of its assets, and the timing and amount of its distributions.

- Each Fund intends to distribute all or substantially all of its net investment income and capital gains to shareholders every year.
- Distributions from investment income by a Fund are generally taxable to shareholders as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.
- Whether a distribution from capital gains by a Fund is taxable to shareholders as ordinary income or at the rates applicable to net capital gains depends on how long the Fund owned (or is treated as having owned) the investments generating the distribution, not on how long an investor has owned shares of the Fund.
- Distributions from capital gains on investments that a Fund has owned (or is treated as having owned) for more than 12 months and that are properly reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends will be treated as long-term capital gains

includible in a shareholder's net capital gain and taxed to individuals at reduced rates. Distributions from capital gains on investments that a Fund has owned (or is treated as having owned) for 12 months or less will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income.

- Distributions from investment income reported by a Fund as derived from "qualified dividend income" will be taxed in the hands of individuals at the rates applicable to net capital gains, provided that holding period and other requirements are met at both the shareholder and the Fund level. It is unclear whether a Fund will be able to report a significant portion of its distributions to shareholders as qualified dividend income.
- Shareholders will generally be subject to tax on Fund distributions regardless of whether they receive cash or choose to have the distributions reinvested.
- Distributions are taxable even if they are paid from income or gains earned by a Fund prior to the shareholder's purchase of Fund shares (which income or gains were thus included in the price paid for the Fund shares).
- Dividends declared by a Fund in October, November or December of one year and paid in January of the next year are generally taxable to shareholders in the calendar year in which the distributions are declared, rather than the calendar year in which the distributions are received.
- If shareholders redeem their Fund shares, they may have a capital gain or loss, which will be long-term or short-term depending upon how long they have held the shares. Net gains resulting from redemptions or sales of shares held for more than one year generally are taxed at net capital gain rates, while those resulting from redemptions or sales of shares held for one year or less generally are taxed at ordinary income rates.
- If shareholders exchange shares of one Fund for shares of a different Fund, this will be treated as a sale of the Fund's shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to federal income tax.
- The Code generally imposes a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on the "net investment income" of individuals, estates and trusts to the extent their income exceeds certain threshold amounts. Net investment income generally includes for this purpose, among other things, dividends paid by a Fund, including any capital gain dividends, and net capital gains recognized on the sale, redemption or exchange of Fund shares. Shareholders are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this additional tax on their investment in a Fund.
- Distributions by a Fund to retirement plans that qualify for tax-exempt treatment under federal income tax laws and net gains on the redemption or sale of Fund shares by such plans will generally not be taxable. Special tax rules apply to investments through such plans. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the suitability of a Fund as an

360 :: General Information

investment through such a plan and the tax treatment of distributions (including distributions of amounts attributable to an investment in a Fund) from such a plan.

- Income and gains from a Fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers, if any, may be subject to foreign withholding or other taxes. In such a case, a Fund's yield on those securities would decrease. It is not anticipated that Fund shareholders will be able to claim a credit or deduction with respect to such foreign taxes. In addition, a Fund's investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate a Fund's recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of a Fund's distributions.
- A Fund's investment in certain debt instruments and a Fund's use of derivatives may cause the Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such instruments. As a result, a Fund could be required at times to liquidate other investments (including when otherwise disadvantageous to do so) in order to satisfy its distribution requirements under the Code. A Fund's use of derivatives will also affect the amount, timing, and character of the Fund's distributions.
- As discussed above, in order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, a Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. A Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. A Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or otherwise did not cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions.
- Each Fund is required to withhold U.S. federal income tax from all taxable distributions and redemption proceeds to shareholders who fail to provide the Fund with correct taxpayer identification numbers or to make required certifications, or who have been notified by the IRS that they are subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not

an additional tax; rather, it is a way in which the IRS ensures it will collect taxes otherwise due. Any amounts withheld may be credited against the shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability.

- In general, dividends paid to a shareholder that is not a "United States person" within the meaning of the Code (such as a shareholder, a "foreign person") that a Fund properly reports as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends, or interest-related dividends, each as further defined in the SAI, are not subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax, provided that certain other requirements are met. A Fund (or intermediary, as applicable) is permitted, but is not required, to report any part of its dividends as are eligible for such treatment. A Fund's dividends other than those a Fund so reports as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends, or interest-related dividends generally will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate).
- Special tax considerations may apply to foreign persons investing in a Fund. Please see the SAI for further information. Because each shareholder's tax circumstances are unique and because the tax laws are subject to change, it is recommended that shareholders consult their own tax advisors about the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of investing in the Funds.

Contractual Arrangement

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Advisor, administrator, custodian, transfer agent, and Distributor, who provide services to each Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third party") beneficiaries of, any of these contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders and right to enforce them against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Trust and each Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of a Fund. None of this Prospectus, the SAI or any contract that is an exhibit to the Trust's registration statements, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or each Fund and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Shareholder Services Guide

Opening a New Account

ProFunds offers two classes of shares: Investor Class Shares and Service Class Shares, except that Bitcoin Strategy ProFund and Short Bitcoin Strategy ProFund (the “Bitcoin ProFunds”) only offer Investor Class Shares. Investor Class Shares may be purchased directly through ProFunds Distributors, Inc. or through authorized financial professionals. Service Class Shares may only be purchased through authorized financial professionals and have service and distribution expenses not applicable to Investor Class Shares. There is a separate New Account Form for each class of shares available. Please ensure you have the correct New Account Form before completing it.

You may purchase shares using any of the following methods.	HOW TO MAKE AN INITIAL PURCHASE	HOW TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL SHARES
Please note: Purchases must be made according to the transaction cut-off times stated within the Shareholder Services Guide.		
Account Minimums (all account types)	<p>All ProFunds (except Bitcoin ProFunds) – The minimum initial investment* amounts are: > \$5,000 for accounts that list a financial professional. > \$15,000 for self-directed accounts.</p> <p>Bitcoin ProFunds – The minimum initial investment* amounts are: > \$1,000 for all accounts</p>	Not Applicable.
By Mail	<p>Step 1: Complete a New Account Form (see “Completing your New Account Form”).</p>	<p>Step 1: Complete a ProFunds’ investment slip, which is attached to your transaction confirmation statement. If an investment slip is not readily available, you may send written instructions which include your name, account number, name and share class of the ProFund you wish to purchase and the purchase amount.</p>
	<p>Step 2: Make your check payable to ProFunds. Write the name of the ProFund in which you wish to invest and your account number, if known, on the check.</p>	
	<p>Step 3: Send the signed New Account Form and check to: ProFunds • P.O. Box 182800 • Columbus, OH 43218-2800</p>	<p>Step 3: Send the investment slip and check to: ProFunds • P.O. Box 182800 • Columbus, OH 43218-2800</p>

You may purchase shares using any of the following methods.	HOW TO MAKE AN INITIAL PURCHASE	HOW TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL SHARES
By Phone via Wire	Step 1: Complete a New Account Form (see "Completing your New Account Form").	Step 1: Call ProFunds to inform us of: > your account number, > the amount to be wired, > the ProFund(s) in which you wish to invest You will be provided: > a confirmation number for your purchase order (your trade is not effective until you have received a confirmation number from ProFunds and the funding is received in good order by the transfer agent), > bank wire instructions
	Step 2: Fax the New Account Form to (800) 782-4797 (toll-free).	Step 2: Contact your bank to initiate your wire transfer.
	Step 3: Call ProFunds at 888-776-3637 to: > confirm receipt of the faxed New Account Form, > request your new account number. You will be provided: > a confirmation number for your purchase order (your trade is not effective until you have received a confirmation number from ProFunds), and > bank wire instructions. Instructions given to ProFunds for wire transfer requests do not constitute a transaction request received in "good order" until the wire transfer has been received by ProFunds.	
	Step 4: Call your bank to initiate your wire transfer.	
	Step 5: Send the original, signed New Account Form to: ProFunds • P.O. Box 182800 • Columbus, OH 43218-2800	

* Under certain circumstances, ProFunds may waive minimum initial investment amounts.

You may purchase shares using any of the following methods.	HOW TO MAKE AN INITIAL PURCHASE	HOW TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL SHARES
By Phone via ACH Please note: the maximum ACH purchase amount is \$50,000	Initial purchase via ACH not available.	Step 1: Establish bank instructions on your account by completing an Account Options Form (if not already established). Step 2: Call ProFunds to inform us of: > the fact that you want to make an ACH purchase, > your account number, > the purchase amount, > the ProFund(s) in which you wish to invest, You will be provided a confirmation number for your purchase order (your trade is not effective until you have received a confirmation number from ProFunds).

You may purchase shares using any of the following methods.	HOW TO MAKE AN INITIAL PURCHASE	HOW TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL SHARES
By Internet via check or wire	Step 1: Go to ProFunds.com.	Step 1: Go to ProFunds.com.
	Step 2: Click on "Open Account."	Step 2: Click on the "Access Account" button.
	Step 3: Complete an on-line New Account Form.	Step 3: Enter User Name and Password.
	Step 4: If funding with check: Mail check payable to ProFunds to: P.O. Box 182800 Columbus, OH 43218-2800 Call ProFunds at 888-776-3637 to: > confirm receipt of the faxed New Account Form, > request your new account number. You will be provided: > a confirmation number for your purchase order (your trade is not effective until you have received a confirmation number from ProFunds), and > bank wire instructions. Instructions given to ProFunds for wire transfer requests do not constitute a transaction request received in "good order" until the wire transfer has been received by ProFunds.	Step 4: Follow transaction instructions for making a purchase.
Through a Financial Professional	Contact your financial professional with your instructions.	Contact your financial professional with your instructions.

You may purchase shares using any of the following methods.	HOW TO EXCHANGE OR REDEEM SHARES
By Mail	<p>To redeem shares using ProFund form: Complete and mail the appropriate Withdrawal Request or IRA Distribution Request Form located at profunds.com</p> <p>To exchange or redeem shares by letter: Send a signed letter to: ProFunds P.O. Box 182800 Columbus, OH 43218-2800</p> <p>The letter should include information necessary to process your request (see "Exchanging Shares"). ProFunds may require a signature guarantee in certain circumstances. See "Signature Guarantees" under "Additional Shareholder Information" or call ProFunds for additional information.</p>
By Telephone	<p>Individual Investors: (888) 776-3637 or (614) 470-8122</p> <p>Financial Professionals and Institutions: (888) 776-5717 or (240) 497-6552</p> <p>Interactive Voice Response System ("IVR"): Call (888) 776-3637 (toll-free) or (614) 470-8122 and follow the step-by-step instructions.</p>
By Internet	<p>ProFunds.com Select the "Access Account" navigation bar, enter your User Name and Password and follow the step-by-step instructions. Please make sure you receive and record your confirmation number for later reference. (Your transaction is not effective until you have received a confirmation number from ProFunds.)</p>
Through a Financial Professional	<p>Contact your financial professional with your instructions.</p>

Contact Information	
By Telephone	<p>Individual Investors: (888) 776-3637 or (614) 470-8122</p> <p>Financial Professionals and Institutions: (888) 776-5717 or (240) 497-6552</p>
Fax	(800) 782-4797 (toll-free)
Internet	ProFunds.com
Regular mail	ProFunds P.O. Box 182800 Columbus, OH 43218-2800
Overnight mail	ProFunds c/o Transfer Agency 4249 Easton Way, Suite 400 Columbus, OH 43219

ProFunds Accounts

To open a mutual fund account, you will need to complete a New Account Form. You should also read the relevant prospectus carefully prior to opening your account. Contact ProFunds to request a New Account Form or download a New Account Form from ProFunds' website. For guidelines to help you complete the Form, see the instructions below. You may also open certain new accounts online. Go to (www.profund.com), select "Open Account" and follow the instructions. Please note that new accounts opened online must be funded by check or wire purchase.

Retirement Plan Accounts

Several types of Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs") are available. Please visit (www.profund.com) or contact ProFunds for a retirement plan account application. The IRA custodian charges an annual fee of \$15 per social security number for all types of IRAs. The annual fee may be waived in certain circumstances. Other types of retirement accounts, such as profit sharing, money purchase and 401(k) accounts may be established; however, ProFunds does not sponsor these plans nor does ProFunds provide retirement reporting for these types of plans.

Accounts through Financial Professionals

Contact your financial professional for information on opening an account to invest in ProFunds.

Completing Your New Account Form

- > You must provide each account holder's social security number or tax identification number and date of birth on the New Account Form.
- > Attach the trust documents when establishing a trust account. Contact ProFunds for specific requirements.
- > When establishing an account for your corporation, partnership or self-directed retirement plan, please check the appropriate box to indicate the correct account type to ensure proper tax reporting, and provide a certified corporate resolution or other documentation evidencing your authority to open the account and engage in transactions.
- > You must provide a street address (ProFunds does not accept P.O. Box-only addresses, but APO and FPO Armed Forces mailing addresses are acceptable). If account holders have different addresses, each address must be provided.
- > You must designate the ProFund(s) to which your initial investment will be directed or the investment will be made in Government Money Market ProFund.
- > Be sure all parties named on the account sign the New Account Form.

Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person or entity who opens an account. Some or all of the information provided will

be used by ProFunds and/or its agents to verify the identity of the persons opening an account. If this information is not provided, ProFunds may not be able to open your account. Accounts may be restricted or closed, and monies withheld, pending verification of this information or as otherwise required under federal regulations. You may be asked to provide additional information to verify your identity consistent with the requirements under anti-money laundering regulations. In addition, transaction orders, including orders for purchases, exchanges and redemptions may be suspended, restricted, canceled or processed and the proceeds may be withheld.

Purchasing Shares

You have the option to send purchase orders by mail or Internet and to send purchase proceeds by check, ACH or wire. Initial purchases via ACH are not accepted. All purchases must be made in U.S. dollars drawn on a U.S. bank. Cash, starter checks, Internet-based checks, credit cards, travelers' checks, money orders and credit card checks are not accepted. Third-party checks are generally not accepted to open an account.

Each ProFund prices shares you purchase at the price per share next computed after it (or an authorized financial intermediary) receives your purchase request in good order. To be in good order, a purchase request must include a wire or check or the processing of an ACH initiated (as applicable) by stated cut-off times, and for new accounts, a properly completed New Account Form. ProFunds cannot accept wire or ACH purchases on bank holidays. ProFunds and ProFunds Distributors, Inc. may reject any purchase request for any reason.

Important Information You Should Know When You Purchase Shares:

- > Instructions, written or by telephone, given to ProFunds for wire transfer requests do not constitute a transaction request received in "good order" until the wire transfer has been received by ProFunds. A wire purchase will be considered in good order if (i) you have completed and faxed a New Account Form; (ii) you have contacted ProFunds and received a confirmation number, and (iii) ProFunds receives and accepts your wire during ProFunds wire processing times noted in the chart under "Transaction Cut-Off Times."
- > Although ProFunds does not charge for wire receipt, your bank may charge a fee to send wires. Please be sure that the wire is sufficient to cover your purchase and any such bank fees.
- > Any New Account Form, check or wire order received that does not designate a specific ProFund will be used to purchase shares (i) in the ProFund in your existing account if you have an investment in only one ProFund, or (ii) in Investor Class or Service Class Shares, as applicable, of the Government Money Market ProFund, if you are initially opening an account or have more than one ProFund investment. Neither ProFunds nor ProFunds Distributors, Inc. will be responsible for investment opportunities lost as a result of investments being directed to Government Money

Market ProFund, to an existing active ProFund account. ProFunds is not responsible for transfer errors by sending or receiving bank and will not be liable for any loss incurred due to a wire transfer or ACH not having been received. If the check, ACH or wire cannot be identified, it may be returned or rejected. Checks submitted to ProFunds will be automatically deposited upon receipt at our administrative office in Columbus, Ohio.

- > If it is determined that account information is not in good order, any amount deposited will be refunded by check no earlier than ten business days from receipt of such payment to allow adequate time for the original check to clear through the banking system.
- > ProFunds will ordinarily cancel your purchase order if your bank does not honor your check or ACH for any reason, or your wire transfer is not received by the designated cut-off time. If your purchase transaction is cancelled, you will be responsible for any losses that may result from any decline in the value of the cancelled purchase. ProFunds (or its agents) have the authority to redeem shares in your account(s) to cover any losses. Any profit on a cancelled transaction will accrue to the applicable ProFund.
- > ProFunds may reject or cancel any purchase orders for any reason.
- > The minimum for initial purchases may be waived in certain circumstances.

Exchanging Shares

Shareholders can, free of charge and without a limit on frequency or maximum amount, exchange Investor or Service Class Shares of any publicly available ProFund for Investor or Service Class Shares, respectively, of another publicly available series of ProFunds that offers such shares as long as the shareholder's account meets the minimum initial investment requirements of the ProFund into which the shareholder is exchanging. Exchange requests, like any other share transaction, are subject to ProFunds transaction cut-off times described under "Transaction Cut-Off Times."

ProFunds will need the following information to process your exchange:

- > the account number applicable to the exchange transaction request;
- > the number of shares, percentage, or dollar value of the shares you wish to exchange; and
- > the share class and name of the ProFund you are exchanging from and the share class and name of the ProFund you are exchanging into.

Please note that the transaction cut-off times of one Fund may differ from those of another Fund. In an exchange between funds with different cut-off times, you will receive the price next computed after the exchange request is made for both the redemption and the purchase transactions involved in the

exchange. You will be responsible for any losses if sufficient redemption proceeds are not available to pay the purchase price of shares purchased. Please consult the prospectus of the Fund into which you are exchanging for the applicable cut-off times. Contact an Authorized Financial Professional to initiate an exchange. You can perform exchanges by mail, phone and online at (www.profund.com).

Important Information You Should Know When You Exchange Shares:

- > An exchange involves redeeming shares of one fund and purchasing shares of another fund. Exchanges are taxable transactions. Exchanges within a retirement account may not be taxable. Please contact your tax advisor for more information.
- > If your account does not meet the minimum initial investment requirements of the ProFund you are exchanging into, your exchange will be treated as a redemption from the ProFund you are exchanging from and a purchase that was not in good order of the ProFund you wish to exchange into. Consequently, the proceeds from the redemption will be used to purchase Investor Class or Service Class Shares, as applicable, of the Government Money Market ProFund. Neither ProFunds nor ProFunds Distributors, Inc. will be responsible for investment opportunities lost as a result of investments being directed to Government Money Market ProFund.
- > ProFunds can only honor exchanges between accounts registered in the same name and having the same address and taxpayer identification number.
- > None of ProFunds, ProFunds Distributors, Inc. or the ProFunds' transfer agent is required to verify that there is a sufficient balance in the account to cover the exchange. You will be responsible for any loss if there are insufficient funds available to cover the exchange due to insufficient shares or due to a decline in the value of the ProFund from which you are exchanging.
- > The redemption and purchase will be processed at the next calculated NAVs of the respective ProFund after a Fund has received your exchange request in good order.
- > The exchange privilege may be modified or discontinued at any time.
- > Before exchanging into a ProFund, please read such fund's prospectus.
- > Financial intermediaries may have their own rules about exchanges or transfers and may impose limits on the number of such transactions you are permitted to make during a given time period.

Redeeming Shares

You may redeem all or part of your shares at the NAV next determined after your redemption request is received in good order. Only the registered owner(s) of the account or persons

authorized in writing by the registered owner(s) may redeem shares.

ProFunds will need the following information to process your redemption request:

- > name(s) of account owners;
- > account number(s);
- > the name of the ProFund(s);
- > your daytime telephone number;
- > the dollar amount, percentage or number of shares being redeemed; and
- > how you would like to receive your redemption proceeds (see options below). Unless otherwise requested, your redemption proceeds will be sent by check to the registered account owner's address of record by U.S. mail.

You may receive your redemption proceeds:

By Check: Normally, redemption proceeds will be sent by check to the address listed on the account. ProFunds may charge a fee associated with overnight mailings or Saturday delivery of redemption proceeds.

By Wire: You may have your redemption proceeds wired directly into a designated bank account by establishing a wire redemption option on your account. ProFunds may charge a \$10 service fee for a wire transfer of redemption proceeds under certain circumstances, and your bank may charge an additional fee to receive the wire. If you would like to establish this option on an existing account, please call ProFunds.

By ACH: You may have your redemption proceeds sent to your bank account via ACH by establishing this option on your account. Funds sent through ACH should reach your bank in approximately two business days. While there is no fee charged by ProFunds for this service, your bank may charge a fee. If you would like to establish this option on an existing account, please call ProFunds.

Important Information You Should Know When You Sell Shares:

- > ProFund shareholders automatically have telephone redemption privileges unless they elect not to have these privileges on the New Account Form. Redemptions requested via telephone must be made payable to the name on the account and sent to the address or bank account listed on the account.
- > To redeem shares from a retirement account, you may make this request in writing by completing an IRA Distribution Request Form. In certain cases, distributions may be requested via telephone with proceeds sent to the address or bank on record on the account. Financial professionals may not request a redemption from an IRA on your behalf. You should consult a tax advisor before redeeming shares and making distributions from your tax qualified account because doing

so may have adverse tax consequences for you. Call ProFunds to request an IRA Distribution Request Form or download the form from the ProFunds' website, (www.profunds.com).

- > If you request that redemption proceeds be sent to a bank account or an address other than the bank account or address you have previously established on your ProFunds account, you must make the request in writing. The signatures of all registered owners must be guaranteed (see "Signature Guarantees").
- > If you are selling some, but not all, of your shares, your remaining account balance should be above the minimum investment amount to keep your ProFund position open.
- > ProFunds normally remits redemption proceeds within seven days of redemption. For redemption of shares purchased by check, ACH or through ProFunds' automatic investment plan, ProFunds may wait up to 10 business days before sending redemption proceeds to ensure that its transfer agent has collected the original purchase payment.
- > Your right of redemption may be suspended, or the date of payment postponed for any period during which: (i) the NYSE or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings); (ii) trading on the NYSE, or other securities exchanges or markets as appropriate, is restricted, as determined by the SEC; (iii) an emergency exists, as determined by the SEC; or (iv) for such other periods as the SEC, by order, may permit for protection of ProFunds' investors. Proceeds cannot be sent by wire or ACH on bank holidays.

Additional Shareholder Information

Account Minimums

Account minimums apply to all initial investments with ProFunds, including retirement plans, and apply to the total initial value of an account. These minimums may be different for investments made through certain financial intermediaries. In addition, ProFunds reserves the right to modify its minimum account requirements at any time with or without prior notice.

ProFunds reserves the right to involuntarily redeem an investor's account, including a retirement account, if the account holder's aggregate account balance falls below the applicable minimum initial investment amount due to transaction activity. You will be given at least 30 days' notice to reestablish the minimum balance if your ProFund balance falls below the applicable account minimum. If you do not increase your balance during the notice period, the ProFund may sell all of your shares and send the proceeds to you. Your shares will be sold at the NAV on the day your ProFund position is closed.

Transaction Cut-Off Times

All shareholder transaction orders are processed at the NAV next determined after your transaction order is received in good order by ProFunds' transfer agent, distributor, or financial intermediary designated by the ProFunds as an authorized agent.

Transaction orders in ProFund accounts must be received in good order by the ProFunds' transfer agent or distributor before the cut-off times detailed in the table below to be processed at that business day's NAV. A completed New Account Form does not constitute a purchase order until the transfer agent deems it to be in good order, processes the New Account Form and receives correct payment by check or wire transfer on any business day prior to the designated cut-off time. Trades placed via telephone must be initiated (i.e., the call must be received and in queue) by the cut-off time and communicated in good order by the close of the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). When the NYSE closes early, all cut-off times are adjusted for the early close. When the bond markets close early, the cut-off times for the U.S. Government Plus ProFund, Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund and Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund, Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund, and Access Flex High Yield ProFund are adjusted for the early close. Certain financial intermediaries may impose cut-off times different from those described below.

Method	Fund/Trust	Normal Cut-Off Time (Eastern Time)	Additional Transaction Information (Eastern Time)
By Mail	All (except Government Money Market ProFund)	4:00 p.m.	
	Government Money Market ProFund	5:00 p.m.	
By Telephone and Wire	All (except Bitcoin ProFunds)	3:30 p.m. (wire purchases) 3:50 p.m. (exchanges and redemptions)	ProFunds accepts all Transactions starting at 8:00 a.m. through the Transaction cut-off time and from 5:00 p.m. through 6:00 p.m.
	Bitcoin ProFunds	3:00 p.m. (wire purchases) 3:00 p.m. (exchanges and redemptions)	
By Internet, Fund/SERV and Interactive Voice Response System ("IVR")	All (except Bitcoin ProFunds)	3:55 p.m.	ProFunds accepts transactions at any time except between 3:55 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.
	Bitcoin ProFunds	3:00 p.m.	

About Telephone and Internet Transactions

Telephone and Internet transactions, whether initiated by a shareholder or a shareholder's agent, are extremely convenient but are not free from risk. None of ProFunds, ProFunds

Distributors, Inc. nor ProFunds' agents will be responsible for any losses resulting from unauthorized telephone or Internet transactions if reasonable security procedures are followed. Telephone conversations may be recorded or monitored for verification, recordkeeping and quality-assurance purposes. For transactions over the Internet, we recommend the use of a secure internet browser. In addition, you should verify the accuracy of your confirmation statements immediately upon receipt. If you do not want the ability to initiate transactions by telephone or Internet, call ProFunds for instructions.

During periods of heavy market activity or other times, it may be difficult to reach ProFunds by telephone or to transact business over the Internet. Technological irregularities may also make the use of the Internet slow or unavailable at times. If you are unable to reach us by telephone or unable to transact business over the Internet, consider sending written instructions.

The ProFunds may terminate the receipt of redemption or exchange orders by telephone or the Internet at any time, in which case you may redeem or exchange shares in writing.

Exchanges or Redemptions in Excess of Share Balances

If you initiate exchange or redemption transactions that, in total, exceed the balance of your shares in a ProFund, some transactions may be processed while others may not. This may result in ProFund positions that you did not anticipate. None of ProFunds, ProFunds' transfer agent nor ProFunds Distributors, Inc. will be responsible for transactions that did not process in this circumstance. You may be liable for losses resulting from exchanges canceled due to insufficient balances.

Signature Verification for Certain Transactions

Signature Guarantee Program — Financial Transactions

Certain redemption requests must include a signature guarantee if any of the following apply:

- Your account address has changed within the last 10 business days;
- A check is being mailed to an address different than the one on your account;
- A check or wire is being made payable to someone other than the account owner;
- Redemption proceeds are being transferred to an account with a different registration;
- A wire or ACH transfer is being sent to a financial institution other than the one that has been established on your ProFunds account; or
- Other unusual situations as determined by ProFunds' transfer agent.

ProFunds reserves the right to waive signature guarantee requirements, require a signature guarantee under other circumstances or reject or delay a redemption if the signature guarantee is not in good form. Faxed signature guarantees are generally not accepted.

Signature guarantees may be provided by an eligible financial institution such as a commercial bank, a Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") member firm such as a stock broker, a savings association or a national securities exchange. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee. ProFunds reserves the right to reject a signature guarantee if it is not provided by a STAMP 2000 Medallion guarantor.

Signature Validation Program — Non-Financial Transactions

The Fund may require a Signature Validation Program ("SVP") stamp or a Signature Guarantee stamp for certain non-financial transactions. The SVP is intended to provide validation of authorized signatures for those transactions considered non-financial (i.e., do not involve the sale, redemption or transfer of securities). The purpose of the SVP stamp on a document is to authenticate your signature and to confirm that you have the authority to provide the instructions in the document. This stamp may be obtained from eligible members of a Medallion Signature Guarantee Program (see above) or other eligible guarantor institutions in accordance with SVP.

Eligible guarantor institutions generally include banks, broker/dealers, credit unions, members of national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations. You should verify with the institution that they are an eligible guarantor institution prior to signing. A notary public cannot provide an SVP stamp.

Uncashed Redemption Check

Generally, redemption checks which have been returned to ProFunds, or have remained uncashed for a period of six months from the issuance date, will be deposited into the shareholder's account in the Government Money Market ProFund.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of ProFund Shares

It is the general policy of ProFunds to permit frequent purchases and redemptions of ProFund shares. The ProFunds impose no restrictions and charge no redemption fees to prevent or minimize frequent purchases and redemptions of ProFund shares other than a \$10 wire fee under certain circumstances. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Policy, ProFunds may reject any purchase request for any reason.

As noted under "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks — Other Principal Risks — Active Investor Risk," frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares could increase the rate of portfolio turnover. A high level of portfolio turnover may negatively affect performance by

increasing transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. In addition, large movements of assets into and out of a ProFund may negatively affect a ProFund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, a ProFund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

Additional Shareholder Services

Automatic Investment Plans (AIP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plans (SWP)

Shareholders may purchase and/or redeem shares automatically on a monthly, bimonthly, quarterly or annual basis. You may sign up for these services on the New Account Form, or you may download or request an Account Options Form to add these services to an existing account. Requests to add an Automatic Investment Plan (AIP) to an account should be received in good order at least three business days prior to the first date in which the AIP is to run.

Account Statements and Confirmations

Shareholders with ProFund accounts will receive quarterly ProFund statements showing the market value of their ProFund account at the close of the statement period in addition to any transaction information for the period. Shareholders will also receive transaction confirmations for most Fund transactions. Shareholders should review their account statements and confirmations as soon as they are received. You may also receive statements and confirmations electronically. See "Electronic Document Delivery Program — PaperFree™."

Tax Statements

Each year, ProFunds will send tax information to assist you in preparing your income tax returns. These statements will report the previous year's dividend and capital gains distributions, proceeds from the sales of shares, and distributions from, and contributions to, IRAs and other retirement plans.

Cost Basis

Shares purchased on or after January 1, 2012: The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 included tax reporting rules that change the information ProFunds reports on Form 1099-B for mutual fund shares purchased on or after January 1, 2012, and subsequently sold. The law expands the information reported to the IRS and to shareholders to include the adjusted cost basis, whether any gain or loss is short- or long-term, and whether any loss is disallowed by the wash sale rules.

Generally, the rules apply to those accounts that currently receive Form 1099-B tax reporting, such as individual, joint, partnership and Uniform Gifts to Minors Act/Uniform Transfers to Minors Act registrations. S Corporations are also covered by the new rules. Accounts held by retirement accounts and C Corporations are not subject to the new reporting requirements.

For shares purchased on or after January 1, 2012, investors who purchase shares directly from ProFunds have the opportunity to choose which method ProFunds uses to calculate cost basis or to use the ProFunds default method — **Average Cost**. ProFunds will use the Average Cost method if a shareholder does not instruct it to use an alternate method. Investors should consult a qualified tax advisor to determine the method most suitable for their situation. For shares purchased through a financial intermediary, the intermediary's default method will apply in the absence of an election by the investor to use a different method. Investors that purchase shares through a financial intermediary should consult their intermediary for information regarding available methods and how to select or change a particular method.

Electronic Document Delivery Program — PaperFree™

You may elect to receive your account statements and confirmations electronically through PaperFree™, ProFunds' electronic document delivery service. You may also choose to receive your ProFunds Prospectus, shareholder reports, and other documents electronically. To enroll for this service, please register on ProFunds' website. You may elect the PaperFree™ service by completing the appropriate section on the New Account Form. ProFunds will then send you a link to the enrollment site.

Financial Intermediaries

Certain financial intermediaries may accept purchase and redemption orders on ProFunds' behalf. Such purchase and redemption orders will be deemed to have been received by ProFunds at the time an authorized financial intermediary accepts the orders. Your financial intermediary has the responsibility to transmit your orders and payment promptly and may specify transaction order cut-off times and different share transaction policies and limitations, including limitations on the number of exchanges, than those described in this Prospectus. In addition, the financial intermediary may impose additional restrictions or charge fees not described in this Prospectus. Furthermore, such financial intermediaries are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on a ProFund's behalf. If your order and payment is not received from your financial intermediary timely, your order may be cancelled and the financial intermediary could be liable for resulting fees or losses. Although the ProFunds may effect portfolio transactions through broker dealers who sell Fund shares, ProFunds does not consider the sale of ProFund shares as a factor when selecting broker dealers to effect portfolio transactions.

Investor Class Shares and Service Class Shares bear fees payable to certain intermediaries or financial institutions for provision of recordkeeping, sub-accounting services, transfer agency and other administrative services. The expenses paid by each ProFund are included in "Other Expenses" under "Annual Fund Operating Expenses" in this Prospectus.

Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees

Under Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Shareholder Services Plans (the “Plans”) adopted by the Trustees and administered by ProFunds Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”), each ProFund may pay the Distributor, financial intermediaries, such as broker-dealers and investment advisers, up to 1.00% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets attributable to Service Class Shares and with respect to the Bitcoin ProFunds only, up to 0.25% on an annualized basis of the average daily net asset attributable to Investor Class Shares as reimbursement or compensation for service and distribution related activities with respect to each Fund and/or shareholder services. Over time, fees paid under the Plans will increase the cost of a shareholder’s investment and may cost more than other types of sales charges. With respect to the Bitcoin ProFunds, no payments have yet been authorized by the Board, nor are any such expected to be made by the Fund under the Plan during the current fiscal year.

Payments to Financial Firms

ProFund Advisors or other service providers may utilize their own resources to finance distribution or service activities on behalf of the ProFunds, including compensating the Distributor and other third parties, including financial firms, for distribution-related activities or the provision of shareholder services. These payments are not reflected in the fees and expenses section of the fee table for the ProFunds contained in this Prospectus.

A financial firm is one that, in exchange for compensation, sells, among other products, mutual fund shares (including the shares offered in this Prospectus) or provides services for mutual fund shareholders. Financial firms include registered investment advisers, brokers, dealers, insurance companies and banks. In addition to the payments described above, the Distributor and ProFund Advisors from time to time provide other incentives to selected financial firms as compensation for services (including preferential services) such as, without limitation, paying for active asset allocation services provided to investors in the ProFunds, providing the ProFunds with “shelf space” or a higher profile for the financial firms’ financial consultants and their customers, placing the ProFunds on the financial firms’ preferred or recommended fund list, granting the Distributor or ProFund Advisors access to the financial firms’ financial consultants, providing assistance in training and educating the financial firms’ personnel, and furnishing marketing support and other specified services. These payments may be significant to the financial firms and may also take the form of sponsorship of seminars or informational meetings or payment for

attendance by persons associated with the financial firms at seminars or informational meetings.

A number of factors will be considered in determining the amount of these additional payments to financial firms. On some occasions, such payments may be conditioned upon levels of sales, including the sale of a specified minimum dollar amount of the shares of a ProFund, all other ProFunds, other funds sponsored by ProFund Advisors and/or a particular class of shares, during a specified period of time. The Distributor and ProFund Advisors may also make payments to one or more participating financial firms based upon factors such as the amount of assets a financial firm’s clients have invested in the ProFunds and the quality of the financial firm’s relationship with the Distributor or ProFund Advisors. The additional payments described above are made at the Distributor’s or ProFund Advisors’ expense, as applicable. These payments may be made at the discretion of the Distributor or ProFund Advisors to some of the financial firms that have sold the greatest amounts of shares of the ProFunds. In certain cases, the payments described in the preceding sentence may be subject to certain minimum payment levels.

Representatives of the Distributor and ProFund Advisors visit financial firms on a regular basis to educate financial advisors about the ProFunds and to encourage the sale of ProFund shares to their clients. The costs and expenses associated with these efforts may include travel, lodging, sponsorship at educational seminars and conferences, entertainment and meals to the extent permitted by law and Rules of FINRA.

If investment advisers, distributors or affiliates of mutual funds other than ProFunds make payments (including, without limitation, sub-transfer agency fees, platform fees, bonuses and incentives) in differing amounts, financial firms and their financial consultants may have financial incentives for recommending a particular mutual fund (including ProFunds) over other mutual funds. In addition, depending on the arrangements in place at any particular time, a financial firm and its financial consultants may also have a financial incentive for recommending a particular share class over other share classes. **You should consult your financial advisor and review carefully any disclosure by the financial firm as to compensation received by that firm and/or your financial advisor.**

For further details about payments made by the Distributor or ProFund Advisors to financial firms, please see the SAI.

Financial Highlights

The following tables are intended to help you understand the financial history of each Fund for the past five years (or since inception, if shorter). Certain information reflects financial results of a single share. The total return information represents the rate of return and the per share operating performance that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. This information has been derived from information audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the financial statements of a Fund, appears in the Annual Report of each Fund and is available upon request.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	In excess of net Investment Income	Return of Capital	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses												
Access Flex Bear High Yield ProFund Investor Class																
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$31.71	0.44	(1.05)	(0.61)	—	—	—	—	\$31.10	(1.92)%	2.53%	1.78%	1.38%	\$2,355	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$29.93	(0.43)	2.21	1.78	—	—	—	—	\$31.71	5.95%	3.15%	1.78%	(1.36)%	\$2,189	—	
Nine Months Ended July 31, 2021	\$33.20	(0.41)	(2.86)	(3.27)	—	—	—	—	\$29.93	(9.80)% ^(c)	9.92% ^(d)	1.78% ^(d)	(1.78)% ^(d)	\$445	—	
Year Ended October 31, 2020	\$33.78	(0.53)	(0.05)	(0.58)	—	—	—	—	\$33.20	(1.72)%	5.56%	1.78%	(1.56)%	\$845	—	
Year Ended October 31, 2019	\$37.85	(0.21)	(3.86)	(4.07)	—	—	—	—	\$33.78	(10.75)%	5.99%	1.78%	(0.60)%	\$807	—	
Year Ended October 31, 2018	\$38.27	(0.35)	(0.07)	(0.42)	—	—	—	—	\$37.85	(1.10)%	5.42%	1.78%	(0.92)%	\$591	—	
Service Class																
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$26.94	0.16	(0.91)	(0.75)	—	—	—	—	\$26.19	(2.78)%	3.53%	2.78%	0.38%	\$18	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$25.68	(0.69)	1.95	1.26	—	—	—	—	\$26.94	4.86%	4.15%	2.78%	(2.36)%	\$28	—	
Nine Months Ended July 31, 2021	\$28.71	(0.61)	(2.42)	(3.03)	—	—	—	—	\$25.68	(10.45)% ^(c)	10.92% ^(d)	2.78% ^(d)	(2.78)% ^(d)	\$11	—	
Year Ended October 31, 2020	\$29.49	(0.82)	0.04	(0.78)	—	—	—	—	\$28.71	(2.64)%	6.56%	2.78%	(2.56)%	\$14	—	
Year Ended October 31, 2019	\$33.40	(0.53)	(3.38)	(3.91)	—	—	—	—	\$29.49	(11.70)%	6.99%	2.78%	(1.60)%	\$33	—	
Year Ended October 31, 2018	\$34.11	(0.69)	(0.02)	(0.71)	—	—	—	—	\$33.40	(2.05)%	6.42%	2.78%	(1.92)%	\$38	—	
Access Flex High Yield ProFund Investor Class																
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$29.88	0.53	0.84	1.37	(0.53)	(0.67)	—	(1.20)	\$30.05	4.86%	1.80%	1.78%	1.78%	\$26,902	1,510%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$32.91	(0.25)	(2.65)	(2.90)	—	(0.13)	—	(0.13)	\$29.88	(8.85)%	1.78%	1.78%	(0.81)%	\$9,819	1,259%	
Nine Months Ended July 31, 2021	\$31.65	(0.34)	2.41	2.07	—	(0.81)	—	(0.81)	\$32.91	6.63% ^(c)	1.97% ^(d)	1.78% ^(d)	(1.39)% ^(d)	\$13,252	944%	
Year Ended October 31, 2020	\$34.28	(0.39)	(0.98)	(1.37)	—	(1.14)	(0.12)	(1.26)	\$31.65	(4.05)%	2.07%	1.88%	(1.17)%	\$17,557	1,534%	
Year Ended October 31, 2019	\$32.40	0.06	3.20	3.26	(0.06)	(1.32)	—	(1.38)	\$34.28	10.26%	1.90%	1.90%	0.19%	\$19,823	1,362%	
Year Ended October 31, 2018	\$33.54	0.11	(0.18)	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.69)	(0.27)	(1.07)	\$32.40	(0.21)%	1.77%	1.77%	0.35%	\$25,909	1,334%	
Service Class																
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$29.31	0.24	0.86	1.10	(0.24)	(0.49)	—	(0.73)	\$29.68	3.85%	2.80%	2.78%	0.78%	\$2,229	1,510%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$32.53	(0.56)	(2.61)	(3.17)	—	(0.05)	—	(0.05)	\$29.31	(9.77)%	2.78%	2.78%	(1.81)%	\$3,259	1,259%	
Nine Months Ended July 31, 2021	\$31.33	(0.59)	2.40	1.81	—	(0.61)	—	(0.61)	\$32.53	5.81% ^(c)	2.97% ^(d)	2.78% ^(d)	(2.39)% ^(d)	\$3,527	944%	
Year Ended October 31, 2020	\$33.80	(0.71)	(0.96)	(1.67)	—	(0.72)	(0.08)	(0.80)	\$31.33	(4.98)%	3.07%	2.88%	(2.17)%	\$2,806	1,534%	
Year Ended October 31, 2019	\$32.03	(0.27)	3.15	2.88	—	(1.11)	—	(1.11)	\$33.80	9.12%	2.90%	2.90%	(0.81)%	\$4,820	1,362%	
Year Ended October 31, 2018	\$32.80	(0.21)	(0.17)	(0.38)	—	(0.29)	(0.10)	(0.39)	\$32.03	(1.15)%	2.77%	2.77%	(0.65)%	\$2,648	1,334%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.
 (b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.
 (c) Not annualized for periods less than one year.
 (d) Annualized for periods less than one year.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)										
Banks UltraSector Profund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$45.34	0.54	(3.86)	(3.32)	(0.12)	(0.12)	\$41.90	(7.34)%	1.94%	1.94%	1.94%	1.35%	\$11,023	150%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$56.72	0.08	(11.46)	(11.38)	—	—	\$45.34	(20.05)%	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%	0.13%	\$7,788	73%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$28.48	0.23	28.01	28.24	—	—	\$56.72	99.16%	1.53%	1.53%	1.53%	0.43%	\$122,655	144%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$50.38	0.47	(22.14)	(21.67)	(0.23)	(0.23)	\$28.48	(43.26)%	1.72%	1.72%	1.72%	1.00%	\$7,348	260%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$54.83	0.42	(4.28)	(3.86)	(0.59)	(0.59)	\$50.38	(6.69)%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	0.88%	\$9,484	75%
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$41.14	0.18	(3.56)	(3.38)	—	—	\$37.76	(8.24)%	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%	0.35%	\$570	150%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$51.99	(0.48)	(10.37)	(10.85)	—	—	\$41.14	(20.85)%	2.71%	2.71%	2.71%	(0.87)%	\$452	73%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$26.38	(0.19)	25.80	25.61	—	—	\$51.99	97.08%	2.53%	2.53%	(0.57)%	\$925	144%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$46.98	0.13	(20.73)	(20.60)	—	—	\$26.38	(43.34)%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	— ^(c)	\$300	260%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$50.85	(0.03)	(3.84)	(3.87)	—	—	\$46.98	(7.63)%	2.80%	2.80%	(0.12)%	\$769	75%	
Bear ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$16.01	0.32	(1.72)	(1.40)	—	—	\$14.61	(8.74)%	1.86%	1.86%	1.86%	1.95%	\$6,178	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$16.01	(0.18)	0.18	— ^(d)	—	—	\$16.01	— ^(c)	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	(1.13)%	\$12,126	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$22.67	(0.33)	(6.32)	(6.65)	(0.01)	(0.01)	\$16.01	(29.33)%	1.74%	1.74%	1.74%	(1.73)%	\$9,799	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$28.37	(0.25)	(5.38)	(5.63)	(0.07)	(0.07)	\$22.67	(19.87)%	1.86%	1.86%	1.86%	(0.95)%	\$15,698	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$30.45	0.14	(2.22)	(2.08)	—	—	\$28.37	(6.83)%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	0.48%	\$19,388	—
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$14.42	0.17	(1.53)	(1.36)	—	—	\$13.06	(9.43)%	2.86%	2.86%	2.86%	0.95%	\$580	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$14.56	(0.33)	0.19	(0.14)	—	—	\$14.42	(0.96)%	2.64%	2.64%	2.64%	(2.13)%	\$564	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$20.82	(0.51)	(5.75)	(6.26)	—	—	\$14.56	(30.07)%	2.74%	2.74%	2.74%	(2.73)%	\$789	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$26.23	(0.50)	(4.91)	(5.41)	—	—	\$20.82	(20.63)%	2.86%	2.86%	2.86%	(1.95)%	\$677	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$28.44	(0.14)	(2.07)	(2.21)	—	—	\$26.23	(7.77)%	2.77%	2.77%	2.77%	(0.52)%	\$761	—

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) Amount is less than 0.005%.

(d) Amount is less than \$0.005.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Realized Gains (Losses)											
Biotechnology UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$56.74	0.07	5.86	5.93	—	—	—	\$62.67	10.43%	1.54%	1.54%	0.11%	\$114,581	91%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$85.26	(0.24)	(15.49)	(15.73)	—	(12.79)	(12.79)	\$56.74	(20.96)%	1.49%	1.49%	(0.37)%	\$119,791	28%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$72.23	(0.27)	21.37	21.10	—	(8.07)	(8.07)	\$85.26	32.02%	1.55%	1.55%	(0.37)%	\$168,280	62%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$51.90	(0.06)	22.42	22.36	—	(2.03)	(2.03)	\$72.23	43.62%	1.61%	1.61%	(0.10)%	\$188,065	52%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$66.16	0.11	(11.50)	(11.39)	—	(2.87)	(2.87)	\$51.90	(17.10)%	1.52%	1.52%	0.19%	\$161,970	23%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$37.83	(0.32)	3.85	3.53	—	—	—	\$41.36	9.30%	2.54%	2.54%	(0.89)%	\$2,985	91%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$61.86	(0.71)	(10.53)	(11.24)	—	(12.79)	(12.79)	\$37.83	(21.75)%	2.49%	2.49%	(1.37)%	\$3,734	28%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$55.00	(0.80)	15.73	14.93	—	(8.07)	(8.07)	\$61.86	30.74%	2.54%	2.54%	(1.36)%	\$5,358	62%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$40.29	(0.52)	17.26	16.74	—	(2.03)	(2.03)	\$55.00	42.20%	2.60%	2.60%	(1.09)%	\$5,999	52%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$52.66	(0.35)	(9.15)	(9.50)	—	(2.87)	(2.87)	\$40.29	(17.93)%	2.52%	2.52%	(0.80)%	\$5,559	23%	
Bull ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$52.89	0.39	5.26	5.65	—	(0.48)	(0.48)	\$58.06	10.86%	1.58%	1.58%	0.80%	\$41,714	112%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$61.91	(0.27)	(3.27)	(3.54)	—	(5.48)	(5.48)	\$52.89	(6.39)%	1.50%	1.50%	(0.49)%	\$33,168	58%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$48.91	(0.24)	16.31	16.07	(0.16)	(2.91)	(3.07)	\$61.91	34.03%	1.55%	1.55%	(0.45)%	\$56,064	15%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$45.33	(0.01)	4.39	4.38	(0.18)	(0.62)	(0.80)	\$48.91	9.68%	1.63%	1.63%	(0.01)%	\$72,210	84%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$42.99	0.23	2.35	2.58	—	(0.24)	(0.24)	\$45.33	5.99%	1.54%	1.54%	0.54%	\$61,121	3%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$41.09	(0.01)	3.96	3.95	—	(0.48)	(0.48)	\$44.56	9.81%	2.58%	2.58%	(0.20)%	\$11,462	112%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$49.77	(0.72)	(2.48)	(3.20)	—	(5.48)	(5.48)	\$41.09	(7.32)%	2.50%	2.50%	(1.49)%	\$10,669	58%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$40.09	(0.68)	13.27	12.59	—	(2.91)	(2.91)	\$49.77	32.73%	2.55%	2.55%	(1.45)%	\$7,148	15%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$37.50	(0.38)	3.59	3.21	—	(0.62)	(0.62)	\$40.09	8.57%	2.63%	2.63%	(1.01)%	\$5,327	84%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$35.96	(0.12)	1.90	1.78	—	(0.24)	(0.24)	\$37.50	4.93%	2.54%	2.54%	(0.45)%	\$4,232	3%	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 3:1 share split that occurred on November 18, 2019.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Realized Gains (Losses)											
Communication Services UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$93.36	(0.03)	25.99	—	25.96	—	—	\$119.32	27.80%	2.22%	1.78%	(0.03)%	\$6,164	107%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$172.73	(1.45)	(76.75)	(1.17) ^(c)	(78.20)	(1.17)	(1.17)	\$93.36	(45.54)%	1.94%	1.78%	(1.04)%	\$4,623	63%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$104.67	(1.61)	69.67	—	68.06	—	—	\$172.73	65.05%	1.91%	1.82%	(1.17)%	\$11,327	138%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$92.86	(0.99)	15.68	(2.88)	14.69	(2.88)	(2.88)	\$104.67	16.07%	2.37%	2.11% ^(d)	(1.08)%	\$5,587	82%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$72.76	2.15	17.95	—	20.10	—	—	\$92.86	27.62%	1.62%	1.62%	2.51%	\$10,109	805%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$75.03	(0.79)	20.76	—	19.97	—	—	\$95.00	26.58%	3.22%	2.78%	(1.03)%	\$687	107%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$140.52	(2.58)	(61.74)	(1.17) ^(c)	(64.32)	(1.17)	(1.17)	\$75.03	(46.09)%	2.94%	2.78%	(2.04)%	\$106	63%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$85.98	(2.72)	57.26	—	54.54	—	—	\$140.52	63.43%	2.91%	2.82%	(2.17)%	\$205	138%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$76.53	(1.74)	12.99	(1.80)	11.25	(1.80)	(1.80)	\$85.98	14.89%	3.37%	3.11% ^(d)	(2.08)%	\$153	82%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$60.55	1.45	14.53	—	15.98	—	—	\$76.53	26.35%	2.62%	2.62%	1.51%	\$166	805%	
Consumer Discretionary UltraSector ProFund (formerly known as Consumer Services UltraSector ProFund) Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$45.84	0.02	8.35	—	8.37	—	—	\$54.21	18.23%	1.63%	1.63%	0.04%	\$55,834	83%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$72.77	(0.53)	(20.66)	(5.74)	(21.19)	(5.74)	(5.74)	\$45.84	(31.68)%	1.54%	1.54%	(0.86)%	\$30,510	31%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$54.08	(0.64)	21.74	(2.41)	21.10	(2.41)	(2.41)	\$72.77	39.66%	1.56%	1.56%	(0.97)%	\$76,287	130%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(e)	\$46.43	(0.24)	7.89	—	7.65	—	—	\$54.08	16.47%	1.67%	1.67%	(0.53)%	\$44,827	80%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(e)	\$43.14	(0.06)	5.21	(1.86)	5.15	(1.86)	(1.86)	\$46.43	13.46%	1.57%	1.57%	(0.13)%	\$90,523	106%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$37.32	(0.34)	6.71	—	6.37	—	—	\$43.69	17.07%	2.63%	2.63%	(0.96)%	\$1,125	83%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$60.86	(1.04)	(16.76)	(5.74)	(17.80)	(5.74)	(5.74)	\$37.32	(32.37)%	2.54%	2.54%	(1.86)%	\$615	31%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$45.99	(1.19)	18.47	(2.41)	17.28	(2.41)	(2.41)	\$60.86	38.29%	2.56%	2.56%	(1.97)%	\$1,594	130%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(e)	\$39.89	(0.63)	6.73	—	6.10	—	—	\$45.99	15.30%	2.67%	2.67%	(1.53)%	\$1,595	80%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(e)	\$37.73	(0.43)	4.45	(1.86)	4.02	(1.86)	(1.86)	\$39.89	12.34%	2.57%	2.57%	(1.13)%	\$2,524	106%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) Subsequent to the issuance of the July 31, 2022 financial statements, \$0.12 of the distribution was determined to be a return of capital.

(d) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

(e) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 3:1 share split that occurred on November 18, 2019.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities					Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Realized Gains											
Consumer Staples UltraSector ProFund (formerly known as Consumer Goods UltraSector ProFund)															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$83.25	0.70	(10.89)	(10.19)	—	—	—	\$73.06	(12.25)%	2.41%	1.78%	0.98%	\$3,518	173%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$91.85	(0.44)	(3.77)	(4.21)	—	(4.39)	(4.39)	\$83.25	(5.34)%	1.88%	1.78%	(0.48)%	\$3,965	142%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$59.24	(0.31)	32.92	32.61	—	—	—	\$91.85	55.06%	1.88%	1.78%	(0.40)%	\$4,950	209%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$53.09	0.23	7.52	7.75	—	(1.60)	(1.60)	\$59.24	14.68%	2.08%	1.78%	0.44%	\$7,596	162%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$51.20	0.07	2.51	2.58	(0.69)	—	(0.69)	\$53.09	5.40%	2.11%	1.91%	0.15%	\$4,495	46%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$72.87	0.08	(9.63)	(9.55)	—	—	—	\$63.32	(13.12)%	3.40%	2.77%	(0.01)%	\$293	173%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$81.66	(1.27)	(3.13)	(4.40)	—	(4.39)	(4.39)	\$72.87	(6.25)%	2.88%	2.78%	(1.48)%	\$241	142%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$53.19	(1.01)	29.48	28.47	—	—	—	\$81.66	53.53%	2.88%	2.78%	(1.40)%	\$441	209%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$48.29	(0.25)	6.75	6.50	—	(1.60)	(1.60)	\$53.19	13.53%	3.08%	2.78%	(0.56)%	\$457	162%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$46.44	(0.37)	2.36	1.99	(0.14)	—	(0.14)	\$48.29	4.38%	3.09%	2.89%	(0.83)%	\$391	46%	
Energy UltraSector ProFund (formerly known as Oil & Gas UltraSector ProFund)															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$38.26	0.87	4.76	5.63	(0.77)	(0.43)	(1.20)	\$42.69	14.73%	1.58%	1.58%	2.13%	\$32,584	208%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$19.35	0.44	18.84	19.28	(0.37)	—	(0.37)	\$38.26	100.88%	1.51%	1.51%	1.47%	\$42,754	117%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$11.97	0.23	7.38	7.61	(0.23)	—	(0.23)	\$19.35	64.47%	1.64%	1.64%	1.36%	\$29,753	239%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$29.28	0.29	(17.22)	(16.93)	(0.38)	—	(0.38)	\$11.97	(58.57)%	1.87%	1.87%	1.61%	\$11,544	40%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$42.24	0.37	(12.87)	(12.50)	(0.46)	—	(0.46)	\$29.28	(29.45)%	1.74%	1.74%	1.11%	\$13,402	53%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$32.52	0.52	3.89	4.41	(0.26)	(0.43)	(0.69)	\$36.24	13.56%	2.58%	2.58%	1.13%	\$1,164	208%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$16.49	0.18	16.02	16.20	(0.17)	—	(0.17)	\$32.52	98.87%	2.51%	2.51%	0.47%	\$2,284	117%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$10.27	0.09	6.27	6.36	(0.14)	—	(0.14)	\$16.49	62.71%	2.64%	2.64%	0.36%	\$1,395	239%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$25.07	0.14	(14.88)	(14.74)	(0.06)	—	(0.06)	\$10.27	(58.92)%	2.87%	2.87%	0.61%	\$626	40%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$36.03	0.08	(10.96)	(10.88)	(0.08)	—	(0.08)	\$25.07	(30.16)%	2.74%	2.74%	0.11%	\$730	53%	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 2:1 share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)										
Europe 30 ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$12.98	0.28	1.12	1.40	(0.47)	(0.47)	\$13.91	10.95%	2.85%	1.78%	2.12%	\$4,431	716%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$13.97	0.23	(1.10)	(0.87)	(0.12)	(0.12)	\$12.98	(6.25)%	2.32%	1.78%	1.68%	\$4,540	954%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$10.91	0.13	3.23	3.36	(0.30)	(0.30)	\$13.97	31.39%	2.15%	1.78%	1.03%	\$3,190	522%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$12.56	0.16	(1.70)	(1.54)	(0.11)	(0.11)	\$10.91	(12.42)%	2.20%	1.78%	1.35%	\$4,306	1,122%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$14.58	0.25	(0.86)	(0.61)	(1.41)	(1.41)	\$12.56	(3.95)% ^(c)	2.23%	1.78%	1.96%	\$4,997	1,311%	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$14.05	0.14	1.22	1.36	(0.19)	(0.19)	\$15.22	9.82%	3.85%	2.78%	1.12%	\$207	716%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$15.25	0.08	(1.16)	(1.08)	(0.12)	(0.12)	\$14.05	(7.11)%	3.32%	2.78%	0.68%	\$187	954%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$11.90	(0.01)	3.54	3.53	(0.18)	(0.18)	\$15.25	30.05%	3.15%	2.78%	0.03%	\$212	522%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$13.74	0.03	(1.87)	(1.84)	—	—	\$11.90	(13.46)%	3.20%	2.78%	0.35%	\$159	1,122%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$15.32	0.11	(0.83)	(0.72)	(0.86)	(0.86)	\$13.74	(4.80)% ^(c)	3.23%	2.78%	0.96%	\$265	1,311%	
Falling U.S. Dollar ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$13.81	0.33	0.22	0.55	—	—	\$14.36	3.91%	4.53%	1.78%	2.37%	\$1,422	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$16.23	(0.23)	(2.19)	(2.42)	—	—	\$13.81	(14.85)%	4.94%	1.78%	(1.53)%	\$750	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$16.41	(0.29)	0.11	(0.18)	—	—	\$16.23	(1.10)%	3.20%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$1,240	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$15.97	(0.12)	0.56	0.44	—	—	\$16.41	2.76%	5.66%	1.78%	(0.78)%	\$1,230	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$17.03	0.08	(1.14)	(1.06)	—	—	\$15.97	(6.22)%	2.98%	1.78%	0.48%	\$1,000	—	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$12.44	0.21	0.11	0.32	—	—	\$12.76	2.82%	5.53%	2.78%	1.37%	\$3	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$14.71	(0.37)	(1.90)	(2.27)	—	—	\$12.44	(15.80)%	5.94%	2.78%	(2.53)%	\$3	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$15.05	(0.44)	0.10	(0.34)	—	—	\$14.71	(2.12)%	4.20%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$2	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$14.81	(0.27)	0.51	0.24	—	—	\$15.05	1.82%	6.66%	2.78%	(1.78)%	\$2	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$15.93	(0.08)	(1.04)	(1.12)	—	—	\$14.81	(7.09)%	3.98%	2.78%	(0.52)%	\$7	—	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) During the year ended July 31, 2019, the ProFund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 2.65%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Realized Gains (Losses)											
Financials UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$26.94	0.12	0.67	0.79	0.79	—	—	\$27.73	2.89% ^(c)	2.18%	1.89%	0.49%	\$4,428	68%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$32.99	(0.13)	(3.52)	(3.65)	(3.65)	(2.40) ^(d)	(2.40)	\$26.94	(12.30)%	1.73%	1.72%	(0.41)%	\$5,211	306%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$19.18	(0.11)	13.92	13.81	13.81	—	—	\$32.99	72.00%	1.79%	1.75%	(0.38)%	\$11,499	650%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$24.82	0.03	(5.21)	(5.18)	(5.18)	(0.46)	(0.46)	\$19.18	(21.40)%	1.87%	1.84%	0.13%	\$4,239	271%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$23.18	0.13	1.51	1.64	1.64	—	—	\$24.82	7.07%	1.72%	1.72%	0.56%	\$39,881	394%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$22.14	(0.09)	0.51	0.42	0.42	—	—	\$22.56	1.90% ^(c)	3.18%	2.89%	(0.51)%	\$335	68%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$27.76	(0.40)	(2.82)	(3.22)	(3.22)	(2.40) ^(d)	(2.40)	\$22.14	(13.15)%	2.73%	2.72%	(1.41)%	\$535	306%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$16.31	(0.33)	11.78	11.45	11.45	—	—	\$27.76	70.20%	2.79%	2.75%	(1.38)%	\$675	650%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$21.11	(0.16)	(4.48)	(4.64)	(4.64)	(0.16)	(0.16)	\$16.31	(22.20)%	2.87%	2.84%	(0.87)%	\$443	271%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$19.91	(0.07)	1.27	1.20	1.20	—	—	\$21.11	5.97%	2.72%	2.72%	(0.44)%	\$1,326	394%	
Health Care UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$99.80	0.46	(1.44)	(0.98)	(0.98)	—	—	\$98.82	(0.99)% ^(e)	1.73%	1.73%	0.48%	\$13,229	77%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$106.01	(0.51)	(5.70)	(6.21)	(6.21)	—	—	\$99.80	(5.85)%	1.61%	1.61%	(0.50)%	\$16,631	110%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$75.52	(0.50)	30.99	30.49	30.49	—	—	\$106.01	40.37%	1.73%	1.73%	(0.59)%	\$40,753	226%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$61.57	(0.19)	14.17	13.98	13.98	(0.03)	(0.03)	\$75.52	22.71%	1.78%	1.78%	(0.28)%	\$46,004	201%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$60.66	0.10	0.83	0.93	0.93	(0.02)	(0.02)	\$61.57	1.54%	1.58%	1.58%	0.16%	\$14,650	226%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$80.71	(0.32)	(1.27)	(1.59)	(1.59)	—	—	\$79.12	(1.98)% ^(e)	2.73%	2.73%	(0.52)%	\$1,153	77%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$86.59	(1.35)	(4.53)	(5.88)	(5.88)	—	—	\$80.71	(6.79)%	2.61%	2.61%	(1.50)%	\$1,075	110%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$62.29	(1.19)	25.49	24.30	24.30	—	—	\$86.59	39.03%	2.71%	2.71%	(1.57)%	\$1,213	226%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$51.25	(0.73)	11.77	11.04	11.04	—	—	\$62.29	21.54%	2.74%	2.74%	(1.24)%	\$1,180	201%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$50.97	(0.40)	0.68	0.28	0.28	—	—	\$51.25	0.55%	2.55%	2.55%	(0.81)%	\$1,328	226%	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.97%.

^(d) Subsequent to the issuance of the July 31, 2022 financial statements, less than \$0.005 of the distribution was determined to be a return of capital.

^(e) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.05%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities										
Industrials UltraSector ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$46.85	0.19	5.54	5.73	—	—	\$52.58	12.21%	2.30%	1.78%	0.42%	\$8,515	264%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$61.05	(0.40)	(11.73)	(12.13)	(2.07) ^(c)	(2.07)	\$46.85	(20.49)%	1.88%	1.75%	(0.70)%	\$3,354	174%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$36.50	(0.44)	24.99	24.55	—	—	\$61.05	67.26%	1.86%	1.78%	(0.84)%	\$19,362	427%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$39.16	(0.09)	(2.57)	(2.66)	—	—	\$36.50	(6.78)%	2.12%	1.87%	(0.23)%	\$4,033	57%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$36.86	(0.04)	2.34	2.30	—	—	\$39.16	6.22%	1.84%	1.84%	(0.10)%	\$9,520	485%	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$39.45	(0.19)	4.55	4.36	—	—	\$43.81	11.05%	3.30%	2.78%	(0.58)%	\$244	264%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$52.23	(0.85)	(9.86)	(10.71)	(2.07) ^(c)	(2.07)	\$39.45	(21.29)%	2.86%	2.75%	(1.70)%	\$276	174%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$31.55	(0.89)	21.57	20.68	—	—	\$52.23	65.58%	2.88%	2.78%	(1.84)%	\$404	427%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$34.18	(0.42)	(2.21)	(2.63)	—	—	\$31.55	(7.69)%	3.12%	2.87%	(1.23)%	\$226	57%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$32.50	(0.35)	2.03	1.68	—	—	\$34.18	5.16%	2.84%	2.84%	(1.10)%	\$962	485%	
Internet UltraSector ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$28.60	(0.13)	7.68	7.55	—	—	\$36.15	26.40%	1.55%	1.55%	(0.47)%	\$84,071	24%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$79.79	(0.68)	(39.88)	(40.56)	(10.63)	(10.63)	\$28.60	(57.90)%	1.48%	1.48%	(1.28)%	\$76,762	26%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(e)	\$66.20	(0.95)	28.88	27.93	(14.34)	(14.34)	\$79.79	45.51%	1.52%	1.52%	(1.34)%	\$224,716	55%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(e)	\$49.72	(0.46)	17.00	16.54	(0.06)	(0.06)	\$66.20	33.31%	1.60%	1.60%	(0.97)%	\$206,228	59%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(e)	\$46.29	(0.34)	3.78	3.43	—	—	\$49.72	7.43%	1.50%	1.50%	(0.75)%	\$209,745	61%	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$18.65	(0.30)	4.99	4.69	—	—	\$23.34	25.15%	2.55%	2.55%	(1.47)%	\$4,133	24%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$56.65	(1.05)	(26.32)	(27.37)	(10.63)	(10.63)	\$18.65	(58.32)%	2.48%	2.48%	(2.28)%	\$3,642	26%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(e)	\$50.74	(1.49)	21.74	20.25	(14.34)	(14.34)	\$56.65	44.07%	2.52%	2.52%	(2.34)%	\$14,190	55%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(e)	\$38.50	(0.83)	13.13	12.30	(0.06)	(0.06)	\$50.74	32.01%	2.60%	2.60%	(1.97)%	\$9,906	59%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(e)	\$36.20	(0.70)	3.00	2.30	—	—	\$38.50	6.35%	2.50%	2.50%	(1.75)%	\$10,311	61%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) Subsequent to the issuance of the July 31, 2022 financial statements, less than \$0.005 of the distribution was determined to be a return of capital.

(d) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 3:1 share split that occurred on November 18, 2019.

(e) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 2:1 share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Realized Gains											
Large Cap Growth Profund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$129.16	(0.70)	7.93	7.23	—	(2.15)	(2.15)	\$134.24	5.98%	1.82%	1.82%	(0.60)%	\$12,856	322%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$146.04	(1.19)	(14.13)	(15.32)	—	(1.56)	(1.56)	\$129.16	(10.69)% ^(c)	1.57%	1.57%	(0.84)%	\$11,048	756%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$111.89	(0.81)	39.10	38.29	—	(4.14)	(4.14)	\$146.04	34.95%	1.59%	1.59%	(0.66)%	\$31,409	297%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$95.94	(0.33)	20.61	20.28	—	(4.33)	(4.33)	\$111.89	21.78%	1.69%	1.69%	(0.34)%	\$50,145	358%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$90.85	(0.12)	6.68	6.56	—	(1.47)	(1.47)	\$95.94	7.56%	1.61%	1.61%	(0.14)%	\$22,113	536%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$103.18	(1.63)	6.26	4.63	—	(2.15)	(2.15)	\$105.66	4.94%	2.81%	2.81%	(1.59)%	\$1,179	322%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$118.11	(2.33)	(11.04)	(13.37)	—	(1.56)	(1.56)	\$103.18	(11.56)% ^(c)	2.56%	2.56%	(1.83)%	\$1,234	756%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$92.09	(1.83)	31.99	30.16	—	(4.14)	(4.14)	\$118.11	33.61%	2.58%	2.58%	(1.66)%	\$1,467	297%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$80.47	(1.14)	17.09	15.95	—	(4.33)	(4.33)	\$92.09	20.53%	2.69%	2.69%	(1.34)%	\$1,014	358%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$77.22	(0.89)	5.61	4.72	—	(1.47)	(1.47)	\$80.47	6.50%	2.61%	2.61%	(1.14)%	\$3,894	536%	
Large Cap Value Profund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$82.34	0.15	12.10	12.25	(0.14)	—	(0.14)	\$94.45	14.90%	1.94%	1.87%	0.19%	\$5,469	647%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$84.34	0.38	(1.79)	(1.41)	(0.59)	—	(0.59)	\$82.34	(1.72)%	1.65%	1.65%	0.45%	\$18,196	1,059%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$63.28	0.47	20.59	21.06	—	—	—	\$84.34	33.28%	1.71%	1.71%	0.63%	\$4,334	769%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$66.30	0.64	(3.66)	(3.02)	—	—	—	\$63.28	(4.55)%	1.75%	1.75%	0.94%	\$4,704	481%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$66.02	0.45	2.05	2.50	—	(2.22)	(2.22)	\$66.30	4.38%	1.80%	1.77%	0.71%	\$11,810	1,011%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$71.84	(0.58)	10.45	9.87	—	—	—	\$81.71	13.72%	2.94%	2.87%	(0.81)%	\$2,541	647%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$73.84	(0.36)	(1.64)	(2.00)	—	—	—	\$71.84	(2.69)%	2.65%	2.65%	(0.55)%	\$1,784	1,059%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$55.95	(0.19)	18.08	17.89	—	—	—	\$73.84	31.97%	2.71%	2.71%	(0.37)%	\$1,855	769%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$59.23	0.05	(3.33)	(3.28)	—	—	—	\$55.95	(5.54)%	2.75%	2.75%	(0.06)%	\$1,421	481%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$59.82	(0.12)	1.75	1.63	—	(2.22)	(2.22)	\$59.23	3.37%	2.80%	2.77%	(0.29)%	\$1,233	1,011%	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.03%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses											
Materials UltraSector ProFund (formerly known as Basic Materials UltraSector ProFund)															
Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$92.29	0.69	16.47	17.16	—	—	—	\$109.45	18.58%	2.07%	1.82%	0.72%	\$8,535	188%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$101.46	(0.29)	(8.88)	(9.17)	—	—	—	\$92.29	(9.03)%	1.93%	1.89%	(0.28)%	\$4,652	194%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$63.17	(0.16)	38.67	38.51	(0.01)	(0.21)	(0.22)	\$101.46	61.04%	1.82%	1.78%	(0.19)%	\$10,709	698%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$63.98	0.08	(0.89)	(0.81)	—	—	—	\$63.17	(1.25)%	2.43%	1.85%	0.15%	\$2,897	62%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$74.26	0.12	(10.40)	(10.28)	—	—	—	\$63.98	(13.84)%	2.15%	2.05% ^(c)	0.19%	\$4,637	179%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$79.82	(0.15)	14.04	13.89	—	—	—	\$93.71	17.37%	3.07%	2.82%	(0.28)%	\$961	188%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$88.60	(1.18)	(7.60)	(8.78)	—	—	—	\$79.82	(9.91)%	2.93%	2.89%	(1.28)%	\$510	194%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$55.74	(0.92)	33.99	33.07	(0.21)	(0.21)	(0.21)	\$88.60	59.44%	2.82%	2.78%	(1.19)%	\$983	698%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$57.02	(0.44)	(0.84)	(1.28)	—	—	—	\$55.74	(2.24)%	3.43%	2.85%	(0.85)%	\$278	62%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$66.85	(0.45)	(9.38)	(9.83)	—	—	—	\$57.02	(14.72)%	3.15%	3.05% ^(c)	(0.81)%	\$316	179%	
Mid-Cap Growth ProFund															
Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$88.50	(0.60)	7.15	6.55	—	(2.65)	(2.65)	\$92.40	7.83%	2.20%	1.82%	(0.71)%	\$28,388	382%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$128.38	(1.19)	(11.75)	(12.94)	—	(26.94)	(26.94)	\$88.50	(13.02)%	2.35%	2.04% ^(c)	(1.19)%	\$2,708	197%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$96.99	(0.78)	35.25	34.47	—	(3.08)	(3.08)	\$128.38	35.95%	1.69%	1.69%	(0.74)%	\$3,719	233%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$94.01	(0.79)	3.77	2.98	—	—	—	\$96.99	3.17%	1.77%	1.77%	(0.88)%	\$38,215	457%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$93.83	(0.40)	0.58	0.18	—	—	—	\$94.01	0.19%	1.73%	1.73%	(0.44)%	\$17,792	385%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$66.59	(1.24)	5.38	4.14	—	(2.65)	(2.65)	\$68.08	6.77%	3.20%	2.82%	(1.71)%	\$543	382%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$104.06	(2.01)	(8.52)	(10.53)	—	(26.94)	(26.94)	\$66.59	(13.90)%	3.35%	3.04% ^(c)	(2.19)%	\$522	197%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$79.88	(1.74)	29.00	27.26	—	(3.08)	(3.08)	\$104.06	34.61%	2.69%	2.69%	(1.74)%	\$782	233%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$78.22	(1.56)	3.22	1.66	—	—	—	\$79.88	2.12%	2.77%	2.77%	(1.88)%	\$780	457%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$78.84	(1.15)	0.53	(0.62)	—	—	—	\$78.22	(0.79)%	2.73%	2.73%	(1.44)%	\$2,315	385%	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses										
Mid-Cap ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$102.00	0.42	8.00 ^(c)	—	8.42	—	—	—	8.24% ^(d)	1.92%	1.78%	0.45%	\$3,576	767%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$112.82	(0.80)	(7.51)	—	(8.31)	(2.51)	(2.51)	(2.51)	(7.57)% ^(e)	1.95%	1.82%	(0.76)%	\$3,106	18%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$78.62	(1.05)	35.48	—	34.43	(0.23)	(0.23)	(0.23)	43.91%	1.83%	1.83%	(1.06)%	\$6,198	107%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$87.39	(0.41)	(4.01)	(0.08)	(4.42)	(4.27)	(4.35)	(4.35)	(5.52)%	1.97%	1.97% ^(f)	(0.52)%	\$4,207	238%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$91.18	0.02	(1.59)	(0.05)	(1.57)	(2.17)	(2.22)	(2.22)	(1.25)%	1.67%	1.67%	0.03%	\$7,025	43%
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$80.67	(0.38)	6.16 ^(c)	—	5.78	—	—	—	7.16% ^(d)	2.92%	2.78%	(0.55)%	\$781	767%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$90.61	(1.66)	(5.77)	—	(7.43)	(2.51)	(2.51)	(2.51)	(8.47)% ^(e)	2.95%	2.82%	(1.76)%	\$795	18%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$63.84	(1.86)	28.86	—	27.00	(0.23)	(0.23)	(0.23)	42.47%	2.83%	2.83%	(2.06)%	\$816	107%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$72.34	(1.07)	(3.16)	(4.27)	(4.23)	(4.27)	(4.27)	(4.27)	(6.45)%	2.97%	2.97% ^(f)	(1.52)%	\$556	238%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$76.62	(0.69)	(1.42)	—	(2.11)	(2.17)	(2.17)	(2.17)	(2.23)%	2.67%	2.67%	(0.97)%	\$2,655	43%
Mid-Cap Value ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$93.28	0.06	8.38 ^(c)	—	8.44	—	—	—	9.04% ^(d)	2.09%	1.78%	0.07%	\$2,321	495%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$95.91	0.19	(1.93) ^(c)	—	(1.74)	(0.89)	(0.89)	(0.89)	(1.86)% ^(h)	1.85%	1.78%	0.21%	\$21,740	512%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$62.48	0.10	33.50	(0.17)	33.60	—	(0.17)	(0.17)	53.86%	1.86%	1.78%	0.13%	\$4,856	772%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$73.65	0.20	(11.06)	(0.31) ⁽ⁱ⁾	(10.86)	—	(0.31)	(0.31)	(14.82)% ⁽ⁱ⁾	2.10%	1.78%	0.29%	\$4,189	322%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$78.08	0.08	(2.04)	(0.11)	(1.96)	(2.36)	(2.47)	(2.47)	(1.94)%	1.78%	1.78%	0.11%	\$5,554	708%
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$74.33	(0.68)	6.61 ^(c)	—	5.93	—	—	—	7.96% ^(d)	3.09%	2.78%	(0.93)%	\$577	495%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$77.37	(0.57)	(1.58) ^(c)	—	(2.15)	(0.89)	(0.89)	(0.89)	(2.84)% ^(h)	2.85%	2.78%	(0.79)%	\$620	512%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$50.79	(0.57)	27.15	—	26.58	—	—	—	52.35%	2.86%	2.78%	(0.87)%	\$649	772%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$60.23	(0.36)	(9.08)	—	(9.44)	—	—	—	(15.67)% ⁽ⁱ⁾	3.10%	2.78%	(0.71)%	\$417	322%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$64.88	(0.52)	(1.77)	—	(2.29)	(2.36)	(2.36)	(2.36)	(2.89)%	2.78%	2.78%	(0.89)%	\$587	708%

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

(d) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.03%.

(e) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.04%.

(f) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

(g) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.06%.

(h) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.06%.

(i) Subsequent to the issuance of the July 31, 2020 financial statements, \$0.05 of the distribution was determined to be a return of capital.

(j) During the year ended July 31, 2020, the ProFund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.22%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Realized Gains (Losses)											
Nasdaq 100 ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$115.16	1.45	21.21	22.66	—	—	—	\$137.82	19.68%	1.52%	1.52%	1.32%	\$125,665	136%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$139.20	(1.27)	(19.08)	(20.35)	—	(3.69)	(3.69)	\$115.16	(15.20)%	1.46%	1.46%	(0.97)%	\$48,382	635%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$104.21	(1.20)	37.52	36.32	—	(1.33)	(1.33)	\$139.20	35.07%	1.48%	1.48%	(1.01)%	\$153,313	440%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$76.83	(0.54)	28.66	28.12	—	(0.74)	(0.74)	\$104.21	36.83%	1.56%	1.56%	(0.65)%	\$108,633	39%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$71.37	0.02	5.44	5.46	—	—	—	\$76.83	7.65%	1.52%	1.52%	0.03%	\$101,799	15%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$90.41	0.58	16.10	16.68	—	—	—	\$107.09	18.44%	2.52%	2.52%	0.32%	\$7,960	136%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$111.10	(2.30)	(14.70)	(17.00)	—	(3.69)	(3.69)	\$90.41	(16.03)%	2.46%	2.46%	(1.97)%	\$6,964	635%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$84.23	(2.15)	30.35	28.20	—	(1.33)	(1.33)	\$111.10	33.74%	2.48%	2.48%	(2.01)%	\$7,473	440%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$62.84	(1.22)	23.35	22.13	—	(0.74)	(0.74)	\$84.23	35.48%	2.55%	2.55%	(1.64)%	\$8,412	39%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$58.96	(0.56)	4.44	3.88	—	—	—	\$62.84	6.58%	2.51%	2.51%	(0.96)%	\$5,884	15%	
Oil & Gas Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund (formerly known as Oil Equipment & Services UltraSector ProFund) Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$77.29	0.11	46.78	46.89	—	—	—	\$124.18	60.67%	1.68%	1.68%	0.12%	\$14,708	255%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$61.47	(0.51)	16.33	15.82	—	—	—	\$77.29	25.74%	1.65%	1.65%	(0.69)%	\$13,020	218%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$36.47	(0.47)	25.55	25.08	(0.08)	—	(0.08)	\$61.47	68.77%	1.73%	1.71%	(0.80)%	\$15,229	727%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^{(c)(d)}	\$166.00	0.20	(129.73)	(129.53)	—	—	—	\$36.47	(78.03)%	2.12%	1.86%	0.73%	\$9,408	396%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^{(c)(d)}	\$403.70	(1.28)	(232.26)	(233.54)	(4.16)	—	(4.16)	\$166.00	(57.83)%	2.09%	2.09% ^(e)	(0.61)%	\$6,205	248%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$68.41	(0.71)	41.15	40.44	—	—	—	\$108.85	59.09%	2.68%	2.68%	(0.88)%	\$3,223	255%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$54.96	(1.20)	14.65	13.45	—	—	—	\$68.41	24.49%	2.65%	2.65%	(1.69)%	\$1,247	218%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$32.90	(0.95)	23.01	22.06	—	—	—	\$54.96	67.15%	2.73%	2.71%	(1.80)%	\$621	727%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^{(c)(d)}	\$151.47	(0.04)	(118.53)	(118.57)	—	—	—	\$32.90	(78.28)%	3.12%	2.86%	(0.27)%	\$353	396%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^{(c)(d)}	\$362.87	(3.20)	(208.20)	(211.40)	— ^(f)	—	— ^(f)	\$151.47	(58.27)%	3.09%	3.09% ^(e)	(1.61)%	\$373	248%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

(d) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:8 reverse share split that occurred on November 18, 2019.

(e) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

(f) Amount is less than \$0.005.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data				
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses											
Pharmaceuticals UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$28.86	0.16	(1.95)	(1.79)	—	—	—	\$27.07	(6.20)%	2.21%	1.78%	0.62%	\$3,451	272%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$30.56	(0.06)	(0.41) ^(c)	(0.47)	—	(1.23)	(1.23)	\$28.86	(1.71)%	2.13%	1.78%	(0.20)%	\$3,828	185%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$22.94	(0.09)	7.81	7.72	—	(0.10)	(0.10)	\$30.56	33.74%	2.27%	1.78%	(0.33)%	\$3,961	204%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$20.75	(0.04)	2.23	2.19	—	—	—	\$22.94	10.55%	2.32%	1.84%	(0.18)%	\$3,735	137%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$26.29	0.01	(4.71)	(4.70)	—	(0.80)	(0.84)	\$20.75	(17.69)%	1.97%	1.86%	0.06%	\$5,039	223%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$24.14	(0.06)	(1.64)	(1.70)	—	—	—	\$22.44	(7.08)%	3.21%	2.78%	(0.38)%	\$460	272%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$26.02	(0.31)	(0.34) ^(c)	(0.65)	—	(1.23)	(1.23)	\$24.14	(2.69)%	3.13%	2.78%	(1.20)%	\$289	185%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$19.74	(0.32)	6.70	6.38	—	(0.10)	(0.10)	\$26.02	32.41%	3.27%	2.78%	(1.33)%	\$318	204%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$18.03	(0.23)	1.94	1.71	—	—	—	\$19.74	9.48%	3.32%	2.84%	(1.18)%	\$300	137%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$23.16	(0.20)	(4.13)	(4.33)	—	(0.80)	(0.80)	\$18.03	(18.53)%	2.97%	2.86%	(0.94)%	\$435	223%	
Precious Metals UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$40.36	0.49	6.33	6.82	— ^(d)	—	— ^(d)	\$47.18	16.90%	1.63%	1.63%	1.09%	\$25,671	128%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$65.60	0.19	(25.43)	(25.24)	—	—	—	\$40.36	(38.48)%	1.53%	1.53%	0.33%	\$18,455	94%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$89.95	(0.28)	(24.07)	(24.35)	—	—	—	\$65.60	(27.07)%	1.59%	1.59%	(0.39)%	\$35,750	128%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$41.21	(0.38)	49.12	48.74	—	—	—	\$89.95	118.27%	1.64%	1.64%	(0.73)%	\$43,584	148%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$32.32	(0.02)	8.91	8.89	—	—	—	\$41.21	27.51%	1.62%	1.62%	(0.07)%	\$29,785	228%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$33.94	0.11	5.23	5.34	—	—	—	\$39.28	15.70%	2.63%	2.63%	0.09%	\$1,077	128%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$55.73	(0.32)	(21.47)	(21.79)	—	—	—	\$33.94	(39.08)%	2.53%	2.53%	(0.67)%	\$1,280	94%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$77.19	(0.88)	(20.58)	(21.46)	—	—	—	\$55.73	(27.80)%	2.59%	2.59%	(1.39)%	\$1,755	128%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$35.72	(0.83)	42.30	41.47	—	—	—	\$77.19	116.10%	2.64%	2.64%	(1.73)%	\$1,557	148%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$28.31	(0.29)	7.70	7.41	—	—	—	\$35.72	26.17%	2.62%	2.62%	(1.07)%	\$1,131	228%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

(d) Amount is less than \$0.005.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data				
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses											
Real Estate UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$50.52	0.08	(10.40)	(10.32)	(0.22)	(1.25)	(1.47)	\$38.73	(20.29)%	2.30%	2.10% ^(c)	0.21%	\$4,639	75%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$63.02	(0.20)	(4.17)	(4.37)	(0.56)	(7.57)	(8.13)	\$50.52	(8.99)% ^(d)	1.55%	1.55%	(0.32)%	\$6,793	253%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$42.23	(0.18)	20.97	20.79	—	—	—	\$63.02	49.23%	1.86%	1.81%	(0.33)%	\$34,877	175%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$51.60	(0.10)	(7.77)	(7.87)	(1.50) ^(e)	—	(1.50)	\$42.23	(15.54)%	1.80%	1.79%	(0.20)%	\$4,991	217%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$45.14	0.81	6.47	7.28	(0.82)	—	(0.82)	\$51.60	16.49%	1.62%	1.62%	1.71%	\$25,665	345%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$47.21	(0.29)	(9.71)	(10.00)	—	(1.25)	(1.25)	\$35.96	(21.07)%	3.30%	3.10% ^(c)	(0.79)%	\$276	75%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$59.52	(0.75)	(3.90)	(4.65)	(0.09)	(7.57)	(7.66)	\$47.21	(9.89)% ^(d)	2.55%	2.55%	(1.32)%	\$534	253%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$40.28	(0.66)	19.90	19.24	—	—	—	\$59.52	47.77%	2.86%	2.81%	(1.33)%	\$964	175%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$49.28	(0.58)	(7.38)	(7.96)	(1.04) ^(e)	—	(1.04)	\$40.28	(16.39)%	2.80%	2.79%	(0.12)%	\$341	217%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$42.78	0.37	6.19	6.56	(0.06)	—	(0.06)	\$49.28	15.35%	2.62%	2.62%	0.71%	\$1,007	345%	
Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$31.43	0.71	6.73	7.44	—	—	—	\$38.87	23.67%	1.61%	1.61%	1.97%	\$11,272	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$25.21	(0.28)	6.50	6.22	—	—	—	\$31.43	24.67%	1.52%	1.52%	(0.96)%	\$44,874	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$21.80	(0.43)	3.84	3.41	—	—	—	\$25.21	15.64%	1.71%	1.69%	(1.68)%	\$9,091	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$35.49	(0.17)	(13.10)	(13.27)	(0.42)	—	(0.42)	\$21.80	(37.79)%	1.89%	1.88%	(0.60)%	\$6,105	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$41.55	0.27	(6.33)	(6.06)	—	—	—	\$35.49	(14.58)%	1.56%	1.56%	0.67%	\$30,192	—	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$27.36	0.39	5.74	6.13	—	—	—	\$33.49	22.40%	2.61%	2.61%	0.97%	\$1,593	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$22.15	(0.53)	5.74	5.21	—	—	—	\$27.36	23.47%	2.52%	2.52%	(1.96)%	\$1,173	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$19.35	(0.67)	3.47	2.80	—	—	—	\$22.15	14.52%	2.71%	2.69%	(2.68)%	\$680	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$31.42	(0.44)	(11.63)	(12.07)	—	—	—	\$19.35	(38.41)%	2.89%	2.88%	(1.60)%	\$87	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$37.17	(0.09)	(5.66)	(5.75)	—	—	—	\$31.42	(15.47)%	2.56%	2.56%	(0.33)%	\$209	—	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

(d) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.03%.

(e) Subsequent to the issuance of the July 31, 2020 financial statements, \$0.60 and \$0.42 of the distribution for the Investor class and Service class respectively was determined to be a return of capital.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses											
Rising Rates Opportunity 10 ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$13.45	0.29	1.49	1.78	1.48	—	—	\$15.23	13.23%	2.33%	1.78%	1.98%	\$2,035	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$12.32	(0.17)	1.30	1.13	0.92	—	—	\$13.45	9.17%	2.62%	1.78%	(1.31)%	\$2,933	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$12.02	(0.22)	0.52	0.30	0.16	—	—	\$12.32	2.50%	2.69%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$1,832	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$14.16	(0.09)	(1.97)	(2.06)	(2.04)	(0.08)	(0.08)	\$12.02	(14.62)%	2.66%	1.85%	(0.71)%	\$1,773	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$15.46	0.06	(1.36)	(1.30)	(1.35)	—	—	\$14.16	(8.41)%	1.79%	1.74%	0.38%	\$2,683	—	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$12.26	0.15	1.33	1.48	1.48	—	—	\$13.74	12.07%	3.33%	2.78%	0.98%	\$528	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$11.34	(0.29)	1.21	0.92	0.16	—	—	\$12.26	8.11%	3.62%	2.78%	(2.31)%	\$762	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$11.18	(0.34)	0.50	0.16	0.16	—	—	\$11.34	1.43%	2.69%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$121	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$13.22	(0.22)	(1.82)	(2.04)	(2.04)	—	—	\$11.18	(15.43)%	3.66%	2.85%	(1.71)%	\$82	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$14.57	(0.08)	(1.27)	(1.35)	(1.35)	—	—	\$13.22	(9.27)%	2.79%	2.74%	(0.62)%	\$288	—	
Rising U.S. Dollar ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$30.65	0.56	(0.72)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.66)	(0.66)	\$29.83	(0.52)%	1.82%	1.78%	1.82%	\$9,097	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$27.16	(0.38)	3.87	3.49	3.49	—	—	\$30.65	12.85%	1.82%	1.78%	(1.32)%	\$46,695	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$27.99	(0.48)	(0.35)	(0.83)	(0.83)	—	—	\$27.16	(2.97)%	2.13%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$6,264	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$29.59	(0.24)	(1.28)	(1.52)	(1.52)	(0.08)	(0.08)	\$27.99	(5.15)%	1.97%	1.78%	(0.82)%	\$7,263	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$27.81	0.08	1.82	1.90	(1.35)	(0.12)	(0.12)	\$29.59	6.85%	1.87%	1.81%	0.28%	\$12,437	—	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$26.56	0.29	(0.71)	(0.42)	(0.42)	(0.66)	(0.66)	\$25.48	(1.56)%	2.82%	2.78%	0.82%	\$97	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$23.77	(0.63)	3.42	2.79	2.79	—	—	\$26.56	11.70%	2.82%	2.78%	(2.32)%	\$182	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$24.74	(0.72)	(0.25)	(0.97)	(0.97)	—	—	\$23.77	(3.92)%	3.13%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$52	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$26.34	(0.50)	(1.10)	(1.60)	(1.60)	—	—	\$24.74	(6.07)%	2.97%	2.78%	(1.82)%	\$63	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$25.02	(0.18)	1.62	1.44	(1.35)	(0.12)	(0.12)	\$26.34	5.77%	2.87%	2.81%	(0.72)%	\$144	—	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Realized Gains (Losses)											
Semiconductor UltraSector ProFund															
Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$92.94	0.43	66.80	67.23	—	—	—	\$160.17	72.32%	1.56%	1.56%	0.45%	\$127,520	72%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$118.09	(0.68)	(17.85)	(18.53)	(6.62)	(6.62)	(6.62)	\$92.94	(17.93)%	1.49%	1.49%	(0.59)%	\$64,313	53%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$63.61	(0.58)	55.06	54.48	—	—	—	\$118.09	85.65%	1.58%	1.58%	(0.63)%	\$79,845	70%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$46.14	0.06	18.69	18.75	(1.28)	(1.26)	(1.28)	\$63.61	42.27%	1.65%	1.65%	0.11%	\$51,355	169%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$61.56	0.34	(2.58)	(2.24)	(12.65)	(12.65)	(13.18)	\$46.14	5.55%	1.55%	1.55%	0.69%	\$64,715	106%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$68.34	(0.28)	48.56	48.28	—	—	—	\$116.62	70.62%	2.56%	2.56%	(0.55)%	\$6,648	72%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$88.98	(1.57)	(12.45)	(14.02)	(6.62)	(6.62)	(6.62)	\$68.34	(18.76)%	2.49%	2.49%	(1.59)%	\$4,254	53%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$48.41	(1.29)	41.86	40.57	—	—	—	\$88.98	83.81%	2.58%	2.58%	(1.63)%	\$5,376	70%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$35.79	(0.34)	14.22	13.88	(1.26)	(1.26)	(1.26)	\$48.41	40.81%	2.65%	2.65%	(0.89)%	\$2,187	169%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$51.46	(0.04)	(2.98)	(3.02)	(12.65)	(12.65)	(12.65)	\$35.79	4.49%	2.55%	2.55%	(0.31)%	\$1,984	106%	
Short Energy ProFund (formerly known as Short Oil & Gas ProFund)															
Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$17.57	0.34	(2.96)	(2.62)	—	—	—	\$14.95	(14.91)%	3.63%	1.78%	2.14%	\$635	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$32.82	(0.29)	(14.96)	(15.25)	—	—	—	\$17.57	(46.47)%	3.74%	1.78%	(1.28)%	\$2,135	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$55.89	(0.85)	(22.22)	(23.07)	—	—	—	\$32.82	(41.28)%	3.16%	1.78%	(1.76)%	\$418	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$46.83	(0.46)	9.65	9.19	(0.13)	—	(0.13)	\$55.89	19.69%	2.84%	1.78%	(0.84)%	\$2,804	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$39.19	0.19	7.45	7.64	—	—	—	\$46.83	19.49%	3.34%	1.78%	0.43%	\$2,115	—	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$16.20	0.19	(2.80)	(2.61)	—	—	—	\$13.59	(15.81)%	4.63%	2.78%	1.14%	\$2	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$30.52	(0.53)	(13.79)	(14.32)	—	—	—	\$16.20	(46.97)%	4.74%	2.78%	(2.28)%	\$12	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$52.45	(1.25)	(20.68)	(21.93)	—	—	—	\$30.52	(41.81)%	4.15%	2.77%	(2.75)%	\$25	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$44.39	(0.99)	9.05	8.06	—	—	—	\$52.45	18.63%	3.84%	2.78%	(1.84)%	\$32	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$37.27	(0.24)	7.36	7.12	—	—	—	\$44.39	18.39%	4.34%	2.78%	(0.57)%	\$3	—	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net-Assets			Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Total Distributions	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)									
Short Nasdaq 100 ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(c)	\$74.03	1.38	(14.72)	(13.34)	—	—	\$60.69	(18.04)%	1.78%	1.78%	1.77%	\$3,051	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(c)	\$71.44	(0.85)	3.44 ^(d)	2.59	—	—	\$74.03	3.64%	1.81%	1.78%	(1.13)%	\$79,796	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$104.36	(1.55)	(31.37)	(32.92)	—	—	\$71.44	(31.63)%	2.02%	1.78%	(1.76)%	\$1,764	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^{(c)(e)}	\$167.29	(0.90)	(61.58)	(62.48)	(0.45)	(0.45)	\$104.36	(37.32)%	2.01%	1.78%	(1.00)%	\$2,400	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^{(c)(e)}	\$186.52	0.80	(20.03)	(19.23)	—	—	\$167.29	(10.40)%	2.37%	1.78%	0.46%	\$4,429	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(c)	\$64.86	0.71	(12.85)	(12.14)	—	—	\$52.72	(18.72)%	2.78%	2.78%	0.77%	\$86	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(c)	\$63.39	(1.50)	2.97 ^(d)	1.47	—	—	\$64.86	2.29%	2.81%	2.78%	(2.13)%	\$241	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$93.34	(2.30)	(27.65)	(29.95)	—	—	\$63.39	(32.26)%	3.02%	2.78%	(2.76)%	\$111	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^{(c)(e)}	\$150.75	(1.65)	(55.76)	(57.41)	—	—	\$93.34	(37.93)%	3.01%	2.78%	(2.00)%	\$320	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^{(c)(e)}	\$169.79	(0.80)	(18.24)	(19.04)	—	—	\$150.75	(11.19)%	3.37%	2.78%	(0.54)%	\$788	—
Short Precious Metals ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$17.45	0.34	(3.75)	(3.41)	—	—	\$14.04	(19.54)%	2.38%	1.78%	2.26%	\$3,236	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$14.83	(0.22)	2.84	2.62	—	—	\$17.45	17.67%	2.79%	1.78%	(1.45)%	\$2,072	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$14.53	(0.27)	0.57	0.30	—	—	\$14.83	2.06%	2.86%	1.78%	(1.76)%	\$2,144	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$32.94	(0.12)	(18.02)	(18.14)	(0.27)	(0.27)	\$14.53	(55.43)%	2.97%	1.78%	(0.47)%	\$1,564	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$42.91	0.20	(10.17)	(9.97)	—	—	\$32.94	(23.23)%	2.13%	1.78%	0.47%	\$4,649	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$16.80	0.19	(3.59)	(3.40)	—	—	\$13.40	(20.13)%	3.38%	2.78%	1.26%	\$19	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$14.43	(0.37)	2.74	2.37	—	—	\$16.80	16.35%	3.79%	2.78%	(2.45)%	\$17	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$14.31	(0.42)	0.54	0.12	—	—	\$14.43	0.84%	3.86%	2.78%	(2.76)%	\$14	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$32.41	(0.36)	(17.74)	(18.10)	—	—	\$14.31	(55.85)%	3.97%	2.78%	(1.47)%	\$65	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$42.65	(0.22)	(10.02)	(10.24)	—	—	\$32.41	(24.01)%	3.13%	2.78%	(0.53)%	\$26	—

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:5 reverse share split that occurred on March 13, 2023.

^(d) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

^(e) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on November 18, 2019.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)										
Short Real Estate ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$8.10	0.21	0.83	1.04	1.04	—	\$9.14	12.84%	3.19%	1.78%	2.29%	\$1,817	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$8.19	(0.10)	0.01 ^(c)	(0.09)	(0.09)	—	\$8.10	(1.10)%	5.81%	1.78%	(1.28)%	\$1,875	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$11.45	(0.19)	(3.07)	(3.26)	(3.26)	—	\$8.19	(28.47)%	4.69%	1.78%	(1.76)%	\$515	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$12.89	(0.14)	(1.30)	(1.44)	(1.44)	—	\$11.45	(11.17)%	4.05%	1.78%	(1.09)%	\$1,720	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$14.61	0.06	(1.78)	(1.72)	(1.72)	—	\$12.89	(11.77)%	3.76%	1.78%	0.40%	\$1,199	—	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$7.03	0.13	0.69	0.82	0.82	—	\$7.85	11.66%	4.19%	2.78%	1.29%	\$112	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$7.19	(0.17)	0.01 ^(c)	(0.16)	(0.16)	—	\$7.03	(2.23)%	6.81%	2.78%	(2.28)%	\$14	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$10.15	(0.28)	(2.68)	(2.96)	(2.96)	—	\$7.19	(29.16)%	5.69%	2.78%	(2.76)%	\$14	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$11.53	(0.25)	(1.13)	(1.38)	(1.38)	—	\$10.15	(12.05)%	5.05%	2.78%	(2.09)%	\$20	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$13.20	(0.07)	(1.60)	(1.67)	(1.67)	—	\$11.53	(12.58)%	4.76%	2.78%	(0.60)%	\$15	—	
Short Small Cap ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(d)	\$37.05	0.98	(3.54) ^(c)	(2.56)	(2.56)	—	\$34.49	(6.91)%	2.29%	1.78%	2.57%	\$1,728	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(d)	\$34.71	(0.55)	2.89 ^(c)	2.34	2.34	—	\$37.05	6.77%	2.26%	1.78%	(1.56)%	\$1,412	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$57.13	(0.75)	(21.67)	(22.42)	(22.42)	—	\$34.71	(39.23)%	3.63%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$1,089	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$65.49	(0.65)	(7.21)	(7.86)	(7.86)	(0.50)	\$57.13	(12.09)%	3.28%	1.78%	(0.98)%	\$1,802	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$63.40	0.30	1.79	2.09	2.09	—	\$65.49	3.31%	2.76%	1.78%	0.44%	\$1,138	—	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(d)	\$34.76	0.63	(3.30) ^(c)	(2.67)	(2.67)	—	\$32.09	(7.63)%	3.29%	2.78%	1.57%	\$47	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(d)	\$32.93	(0.90)	2.73 ^(c)	1.83	1.83	—	\$34.76	5.46%	3.26%	2.78%	(2.56)%	\$162	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$54.82	(1.15)	(20.74)	(21.89)	(21.89)	—	\$32.93	(39.87)%	4.63%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$24	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$62.98	(1.30)	(6.86)	(8.16)	(8.16)	—	\$54.82	(13.02)%	4.28%	2.78%	(1.98)%	\$33	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$61.57	(0.35)	1.76	1.41	1.41	—	\$62.98	2.27%	3.75%	2.77%	(0.55)%	\$33	—	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

(d) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:5 reverse share split that occurred on March 6, 2023.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Investment	Unrealized										
Small-Cap Growth ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$102.43	(0.43)	2.47	2.04	(3.47)	(3.47)	\$101.00	2.38% ^(c)	2.16%	1.84%	(0.47)%	\$3,818	239%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$126.49	(0.96)	(13.02)	(13.98)	(10.08)	(10.08)	\$102.43	(12.08)% ^(d)	1.95%	1.92%	(0.87)%	\$9,587	462%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$86.21	(0.88)	41.16	40.28	—	—	\$126.49	46.72%	1.60%	1.60%	(0.81)%	\$9,062	659%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$89.25	(0.66)	(2.38)	(3.04)	—	—	\$86.21	(3.41)%	1.83%	1.83%	(0.80)%	\$7,867	442%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$99.63	(0.61)	(6.40)	(7.01)	(3.37)	(3.37)	\$89.25	(6.53)%	1.65%	1.65%	(0.67)%	\$10,121	474%	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$79.28	(1.17)	1.89	0.72	(3.47)	(3.47)	\$76.53	1.38% ^(c)	3.16%	2.84%	(1.47)%	\$485	239%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$101.09	(1.86)	(9.87)	(11.73)	(10.08)	(10.08)	\$79.28	(12.94)% ^(d)	2.95%	2.92%	(1.87)%	\$1,235	462%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$69.60	(1.76)	33.25	31.49	—	—	\$101.09	45.24%	2.60%	2.60%	(1.81)%	\$833	659%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$72.78	(1.36)	(1.82)	(3.18)	—	—	\$69.60	(4.36)%	2.83%	2.83%	(1.80)%	\$782	442%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$82.80	(1.37)	(5.28)	(6.65)	(3.37)	(3.37)	\$72.78	(7.46)%	2.65%	2.65%	(1.67)%	\$1,905	474%	
Small-Cap ProFund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$98.02	0.64	4.84	5.48	—	—	\$103.50	5.59% ^(e)	2.76%	1.78%	0.69%	\$5,370	546%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$117.00	(1.20)	(17.78) ^(f)	(18.98)	—	—	\$98.02	(16.22)% ^(g)	2.18%	1.78%	(1.10)%	\$2,627	137%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$78.58	(1.51)	39.93	38.42	—	—	\$117.00	48.89%	2.03%	1.81%	(1.40)%	\$9,241	115%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$85.23	(0.78)	(5.87)	(6.65)	—	—	\$78.58	(7.80)% ^(h)	2.42%	2.07% ⁽ⁱ⁾	(0.98)%	\$3,030	109%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$90.80	(0.04)	(5.53)	(5.57)	—	—	\$85.23	(6.13)%	1.77%	1.77%	(0.05)%	\$8,261	11%	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$79.51	(0.12)	3.74	3.62	—	—	\$83.13	4.54% ^(e)	3.76%	2.78%	(0.31)%	\$348	546%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$95.85	(2.09)	(14.25) ^(f)	(16.34)	—	—	\$79.51	(17.05)% ^(g)	3.18%	2.78%	(2.10)%	\$320	137%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$65.02	(2.40)	33.23	30.83	—	—	\$95.85	47.43%	3.03%	2.81%	(2.40)%	\$668	115%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$71.24	(1.45)	(4.77)	(6.22)	—	—	\$65.02	(8.74)% ^(h)	3.42%	3.07% ⁽ⁱ⁾	(1.98)%	\$237	109%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$76.65	(0.77)	(4.64)	(5.41)	—	—	\$71.24	(7.05)%	2.77%	2.77%	(1.05)%	\$408	11%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.21%.

(d) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.04%.

(e) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.05%.

(f) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

(g) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.06%.

(h) During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.15%.

(i) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Realized Gains (Losses)											
Small-Cap Value ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$100.64	(0.32)	4.07 ^(c)	(4.11)	3.75	—	(1.38)	(1.38)	\$103.01	3.88% ^(d)	2.00%	1.98% ^(e)	(0.34)%	\$2,765	510%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$104.97	(0.02)	(4.11)	(4.13)	(4.13)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.20)	\$100.64	(3.94)%	1.68%	1.68%	(0.02)%	\$8,441	638%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$64.53	0.11	40.33	40.44	40.44	—	—	—	\$104.97	62.67%	1.61%	1.61%	0.12%	\$14,775	547%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$78.32	(0.16)	(13.57)	(13.73)	(13.73)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	\$64.53	(17.55)%	2.02% ^(e)	2.02% ^(e)	(0.22)%	\$4,232	624%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$98.51	(0.23)	(10.96)	(11.19)	(11.19)	—	(9.00)	(9.00)	\$78.32	(9.96)%	1.74%	1.74%	(0.27)%	\$5,380	427%
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$80.51	(1.08)	3.23 ^(c)	(3.31)	2.15	—	(1.38)	(1.38)	\$81.28	2.83% ^(d)	3.00%	2.98% ^(e)	(1.34)%	\$520	510%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$84.68	(0.86)	(3.31)	(4.17)	(4.17)	—	—	—	\$80.51	(4.90)%	2.68%	2.68%	(1.02)%	\$790	638%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$52.57	(0.67)	32.78	32.11	32.11	—	—	—	\$84.68	61.08%	2.61%	2.61%	(0.88)%	\$770	547%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$64.40	(0.74)	(11.09)	(11.83)	(11.83)	—	—	—	\$52.57	(18.37)%	3.02% ^(e)	3.02% ^(e)	(1.22)%	\$320	624%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$83.80	(0.92)	(9.48)	(10.40)	(10.40)	—	(9.00)	(9.00)	\$64.40	(10.83)%	2.74%	2.74%	(1.27)%	\$429	427%
Technology UltraSector ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$90.44	0.09	25.90	(24.11)	25.99	—	—	—	\$116.43	28.72%	1.58%	1.58%	0.11%	\$74,931	139%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$124.76	(1.07)	(24.11)	(25.18)	(25.18)	—	(9.14)	(9.14)	\$90.44	(22.70)%	1.48%	1.48%	(0.93)%	\$44,187	51%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$75.45	(0.90)	52.38	51.48	51.48	—	(2.17)	(2.17)	\$124.76	69.21%	1.55%	1.55%	(0.97)%	\$95,384	114%
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(f)	\$49.47	(0.29)	26.27	25.98	25.98	—	—	—	\$75.45	52.51%	1.65%	1.65%	(0.51)%	\$86,988	177%
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(f)	\$42.49	0.03	7.03	7.06	7.06	—	(0.08)	(0.08)	\$49.47	16.70%	1.58%	1.58%	0.06%	\$83,112	332%
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$71.94	(0.58)	20.34	(18.72)	19.76	—	—	—	\$91.70	27.45%	2.58%	2.58%	(0.89)%	\$4,815	139%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$101.80	(2.00)	(18.72)	(20.72)	(20.72)	—	(9.14)	(9.14)	\$71.94	(23.48)%	2.48%	2.48%	(1.93)%	\$3,393	51%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$62.48	(1.70)	43.19	41.49	41.49	—	(2.17)	(2.17)	\$101.80	67.57%	2.55%	2.55%	(1.97)%	\$6,454	114%
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(f)	\$41.38	(0.75)	21.85	21.10	21.10	—	—	—	\$62.48	50.97%	2.65%	2.65%	(1.51)%	\$2,858	177%
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(f)	\$35.92	(0.34)	5.88	5.54	5.54	—	(0.08)	(0.08)	\$41.38	15.53%	2.58%	2.58%	(0.94)%	\$3,082	332%

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

(d) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.06%.

(e) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

(f) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 3:1 share split that occurred on November 18, 2019.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses											
UltraBear ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$20.70	0.50	(4.92)	(4.42)	(4.42)	—	—	\$16.28	(21.35)%	1.82%	1.78%	2.44%	\$9,454	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$21.42	(0.29)	(0.43) ^(c)	(0.72)	(0.72)	—	—	\$20.70	(3.36)%	1.97%	1.78%	(1.40)%	\$11,191	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$43.58	(0.53)	(21.48)	(22.01)	(22.01)	(0.15)	(0.15)	\$21.42	(50.64)%	2.08%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$5,438	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$76.76	(0.52)	(32.66)	(33.18)	(33.18)	—	—	\$43.58	(43.20)%	2.04%	1.78%	(0.80)%	\$9,880	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$91.23	0.40	(14.87)	(14.47)	(14.47)	—	—	\$76.76	(15.87)%	1.95%	1.84%	0.44%	\$8,869	—	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$18.33	0.40	(4.34)	(3.94)	(3.94)	—	—	\$14.39	(21.58)%	2.38%	2.34%	1.88%	\$22	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$19.19	(0.48)	(0.38) ^(c)	(0.86)	(0.86)	—	—	\$18.33	(4.43)%	2.97%	2.78%	(2.40)%	\$10	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$39.25	(0.81)	(19.25)	(20.06)	(20.06)	—	—	\$19.19	(51.07)%	3.08%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$14	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$69.86	(1.12)	(29.49)	(30.61)	(30.61)	—	—	\$39.25	(43.81)%	3.04%	2.78%	(1.80)%	\$72	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$83.88	(0.44)	(13.58)	(14.02)	(14.02)	—	—	\$69.86	(16.74)%	2.95%	2.84%	(0.56)%	\$265	—	
UltraBull ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$90.03	0.54	10.71	11.25	11.25	(7.07)	(7.07)	\$94.19	15.56%	1.52%	1.52%	0.69%	\$114,312	100%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$112.96	(0.33)	(15.63)	(15.96)	(15.96)	(6.97)	(6.97)	\$90.03	(14.96)%	1.46%	1.46%	(0.31)%	\$101,714	16%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$72.03	(0.46)	51.97	51.51	51.51	(10.58)	(10.58)	\$112.96	77.44%	1.51%	1.51%	(0.51)%	\$128,079	31%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$67.93	0.06	4.37	4.43	4.43	(0.33)	(0.33)	\$72.03	6.48%	1.60%	1.60%	0.09%	\$99,875	151%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$62.85	0.33	5.03	5.36	5.36	(0.22)	(0.22)	\$67.93	8.54%	1.50%	1.50%	0.54%	\$174,947	159%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$69.92	(0.06)	7.44	7.38	7.38	(7.07)	(7.07)	\$70.23	14.41%	2.52%	2.52%	(0.31)%	\$3,754	100%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$90.15	(1.15)	(12.11)	(13.26)	(13.26)	(6.97)	(6.97)	\$69.92	(15.80)%	2.46%	2.46%	(1.31)%	\$2,036	16%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$59.40	(1.20)	42.12	40.92	40.92	(10.17)	(10.17)	\$90.15	75.68%	2.51%	2.51%	(1.51)%	\$2,785	31%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$56.36	(0.49)	3.53	3.04	3.04	—	—	\$59.40	5.39%	2.60%	2.60%	(0.91)%	\$1,808	151%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$52.65	(0.17)	4.10	3.93	3.93	(0.22)	(0.22)	\$56.36	7.46%	2.50%	2.50%	(0.46)%	\$1,389	159%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

(d) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses											
UltraChina ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(c)	\$34.33	(0.17)	1.59	1.42	1.42	—	—	—	\$35.75	4.23%	1.81%	1.81%	(0.59)%	\$24,128	222%
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(c)	\$118.04	(0.20)	(83.51)	(83.71)	(83.71)	—	—	—	\$34.33	(70.93)%	1.74%	1.74%	(0.37)%	\$15,352	243%
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$173.10	(2.30)	(52.76)	(55.06)	(55.06)	—	—	—	\$118.04	(31.83)%	1.67%	1.67%	(1.05)%	\$17,626	255%
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$114.20	(0.50)	59.50	59.00	59.00	(0.10)	(0.10)	\$173.10	51.69%	1.79%	1.79%	(0.42)%	\$14,973	314%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$177.89	(0.10)	(63.59)	(63.69)	(63.69)	—	—	\$114.20	(35.81)%	1.70%	1.70%	(0.05)%	\$21,723	360%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(c)	\$29.87	(0.44)	1.35	0.91	0.91	—	—	—	\$30.78	2.94%	2.80%	2.80%	(1.58)%	\$1,208	222%
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(c)	\$103.68	(0.60)	(73.21)	(73.81)	(73.81)	—	—	\$29.87	(71.17)%	2.74%	2.74%	(1.37)%	\$788	243%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$153.59	(4.20)	(45.71)	(49.91)	(49.91)	—	—	\$103.68	(32.49)%	2.67%	2.67%	(2.05)%	\$423	255%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$102.33	(1.70)	52.96	51.26	51.26	—	—	\$153.59	50.15%	2.79%	2.79%	(1.42)%	\$2,654	314%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$161.06	(1.20)	(57.53)	(58.73)	(58.73)	—	—	\$102.33	(36.50)%	2.70%	2.70%	(1.05)%	\$405	360%	
UltraDow 30 ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$54.64	0.50	5.99	6.49	6.49	—	—	\$61.13	11.86%	1.62%	1.62%	0.94%	\$29,992	31%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$66.90	(0.08)	(7.91)	(7.99)	(7.99)	(4.27)	(4.27)	\$54.64	(13.07)%	1.54%	1.54%	(0.14)%	\$32,075	10%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$39.32	(0.24)	28.83	28.59	28.59	(1.01)	(1.01)	\$66.90	73.58%	1.59%	1.59%	(0.45)%	\$39,210	16%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$47.25	0.11	(7.02)	(6.91)	(6.91)	(0.72)	(0.72)	\$39.32	(15.15)%	1.72%	1.72%	0.26%	\$26,124	6%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$43.77	0.30	3.52	3.82	3.82	—	(0.34)	\$47.25	8.97%	1.62%	1.62%	0.68%	\$38,924	1%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$45.93	0.06	4.89	4.95	4.95	—	—	\$50.88	10.75%	2.60%	2.60%	(0.04)%	\$1,131	31%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$57.42	(0.62)	(6.60)	(7.22)	(7.22)	(4.27)	(4.27)	\$45.93	(13.94)%	2.54%	2.54%	(1.14)%	\$738	10%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$34.20	(0.71)	24.94	24.23	24.23	(1.01)	(1.01)	\$57.42	71.85%	2.59%	2.59%	(1.45)%	\$1,203	16%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$41.33	(0.27)	(6.14)	(6.41)	(6.41)	(0.72)	(0.72)	\$34.20	(15.95)%	2.72%	2.72%	(0.74)%	\$648	6%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$38.31	(0.09)	3.11	3.02	3.02	—	—	\$41.33	7.87%	2.62%	2.62%	(0.32)%	\$732	1%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:10 reverse share split that occurred on March 6, 2023.

(d) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 3:1 share split that occurred on November 18, 2019.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From		Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses										
UltraEmerging Markets Profund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$41.78	0.74	6.66	7.40	(0.39)	(0.39)	\$48.79	17.98%	2.04%	1.82%	1.81%	\$8,199	292%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$79.62	0.57	(38.41)	(37.84)	—	—	\$41.78	(47.53)% ^(c)	1.99%	1.92%	1.00%	\$5,666	265%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$62.20	(0.56)	17.98	17.42	—	—	\$79.62	28.02%	1.78%	1.77%	(0.64)%	\$8,976	211%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$51.58	— ^(d)	10.62	10.62	—	—	\$62.20	20.59% ^(e)	1.94%	1.85%	—% ^(f)	\$13,176	240%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$63.07	0.05	(11.25)	(11.20)	(0.29)	(0.29)	\$51.58	(17.70)%	1.84%	1.84%	0.10%	\$12,846	137%	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$37.48	0.38	5.88	6.26	—	—	\$43.74	16.73%	3.04%	2.82%	0.81%	\$123	292%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$72.13	0.02	(34.67)	(34.65)	—	—	\$37.48	(48.05)% ^(c)	2.99%	2.92%	—% ^(f)	\$95	265%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$56.90	(1.36)	16.59	15.23	—	—	\$72.13	26.78%	2.78%	2.77%	(1.64)%	\$345	211%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$47.65	(0.47)	9.72	9.25	—	—	\$56.90	19.41% ^(e)	2.94%	2.85%	(1.00)%	\$353	240%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$58.50	(0.44)	(10.41)	(10.85)	—	—	\$47.65	(18.55)%	2.84%	2.84%	(0.90)%	\$213	137%	
UltraInternational Profund Investor Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$14.71	0.38	2.52	2.90	—	—	\$17.61	19.71%	2.27%	1.78%	2.49%	\$5,184	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$21.26	(0.29)	(6.26)	(6.55)	—	—	\$14.71	(30.81)%	2.82%	1.78%	(1.55)%	\$2,322	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$13.16	(0.32)	8.42	8.10	—	—	\$21.26	61.55%	2.31%	1.78%	(1.76)%	\$3,101	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$15.58	(0.09)	(2.33)	(2.42)	—	—	\$13.16	(15.53)%	2.61%	1.87%	(0.60)%	\$4,078	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$17.99	0.03	(2.44)	(2.41)	—	—	\$15.58	(13.40)%	2.30%	2.04% ^(g)	0.16%	\$2,989	—	
Service Class														
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$12.76	0.25	2.15	2.40	—	—	\$15.16	18.72%	3.27%	2.78%	1.49%	\$232	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$18.65	(0.46)	(5.43)	(5.89)	—	—	\$12.76	(31.53)%	3.82%	2.78%	(2.55)%	\$25	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$11.64	(0.48)	7.49	7.01	—	—	\$18.65	60.22%	3.31%	2.78%	(2.76)%	\$51	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$13.92	(0.22)	(2.06)	(2.28)	—	—	\$11.64	(16.38)%	3.61%	2.87%	(1.60)%	\$70	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$16.23	(0.11)	(2.20)	(2.31)	—	—	\$13.92	(14.23)%	3.29%	3.03% ^(g)	(0.83)%	\$47	—	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.06%.

(d) Amount is less than \$0.005.

(e) During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 1.01%.

(f) Amount is less than 0.005%.

(g) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data				
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Realized Gains											
UltraJapan ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$28.05	0.66	11.66	12.32	—	—	—	\$40.37	43.92%	1.84%	1.78%	2.18%	\$21,211	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$31.75	(0.45)	1.09	0.64	(4.34)	(4.34)	(4.34)	\$28.05	(0.05)%	1.81%	1.78%	(1.56)%	\$12,750	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$20.81	(0.56)	11.50	10.94	—	—	—	\$31.75	52.57%	1.80%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$14,600	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$21.87	(0.17)	(0.89)	(1.06)	—	—	—	\$20.81	(4.85)%	1.94%	1.86%	(0.77)%	\$10,556	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$24.93	0.04	(2.61)	(2.57)	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.49)	\$21.87	(10.75)%	1.83%	1.83%	0.16%	\$13,423	—	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$22.60	0.42	9.19	9.61	—	—	—	\$32.21	42.52%	2.81%	2.75%	1.21%	\$675	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$26.53	(0.69)	1.10	0.41	(4.34)	(4.34)	(4.34)	\$22.60	(1.04)%	2.81%	2.78%	(2.56)%	\$115	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$17.56	(0.82)	9.79	8.97	—	—	—	\$26.53	51.08%	2.80%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$143	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$18.64	(0.36)	(0.72)	(1.08)	—	—	—	\$17.56	(5.79)%	2.94%	2.86%	(1.77)%	\$109	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$21.52	(0.16)	(2.23)	(2.39)	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.49)	\$18.64	(11.63)%	2.83%	2.83%	(0.84)%	\$258	—	
UltraLatin America ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$14.68	1.25	4.74	5.99	(1.51)	—	(1.51)	\$19.16	44.70%	1.93%	1.93%	8.06%	\$11,456	114%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$19.08	1.13	(4.70)	(3.57)	(0.83)	—	(0.83)	\$14.68	(18.44)% ^(c)	1.73%	1.73%	6.86%	\$9,583	141%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$10.61	0.18	8.38	8.56	(0.09)	—	(0.09)	\$19.08	80.78%	1.72%	1.72%	1.22%	\$15,939	163%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$31.86	0.28	(21.10)	(20.82)	(0.43)	—	(0.43)	\$10.61	(66.27)% ^(d)	1.71%	1.71%	1.46%	\$15,724	237%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$33.55	0.44	(1.66)	(1.22)	(0.47)	—	(0.47)	\$31.86	(3.51)%	1.69%	1.69%	1.34%	\$31,560	132%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$14.20	1.11	4.60	5.71	(1.31)	—	(1.31)	\$18.60	43.62%	2.84%	2.84%	7.15%	\$122	114%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$18.34	0.97	(4.54)	(3.57)	(0.57)	—	(0.57)	\$14.20	(19.32)% ^(c)	2.73%	2.73%	5.86%	\$108	141%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$10.26	0.04	8.06	8.10	(0.02)	—	(0.02)	\$18.34	78.96%	2.72%	2.72%	0.22%	\$148	163%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$30.71	0.12	(20.57)	(20.45)	—	—	—	\$10.26	(66.59)% ^(d)	2.70%	2.70%	0.47%	\$98	237%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$32.16	0.13	(1.58)	(1.45)	—	—	—	\$30.71	(4.51)%	2.69%	2.69%	0.34%	\$81	132%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.22%.

(d) During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.68%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)											
UltraMid-Cap ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$52.47	0.25	4.70	4.95	—	—	—	\$57.42	9.41%	1.59%	1.59%	0.50%	\$38,109	22%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$66.78	(0.23)	(10.83)	(11.06)	—	(3.25)	(3.25)	\$52.47	(17.57)%	1.51%	1.51%	(0.38)%	\$43,761	28%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$32.83	(0.33)	34.28	33.95	—	—	—	\$66.78	103.44%	1.53%	1.53%	(0.62)%	\$61,650	40%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$44.23	(0.05)	(10.37)	(10.42)	(0.14)	(0.84)	(0.98)	\$32.83	(24.24)%	1.66%	1.66%	(0.12)%	\$30,383	63%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$46.93	0.07	(2.72)	(2.65)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.05)	\$44.23	(5.62)%	1.53%	1.53%	0.16%	\$80,404	52%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$41.17	(0.14)	3.57	3.43	—	—	—	\$44.60	8.33%	2.59%	2.59%	(0.50)%	\$832	22%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$53.58	(0.72)	(8.44)	(9.16)	—	(3.25)	(3.25)	\$41.17	(18.40)%	2.51%	2.51%	(1.38)%	\$859	28%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$26.59	(0.75)	27.74	26.99	—	—	—	\$53.58	101.47%	2.53%	2.53%	(1.61)%	\$1,231	40%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$36.24	(0.34)	(8.47)	(8.81)	(0.84)	(0.84)	(0.84)	\$26.59	(24.99)%	2.66%	2.66%	(1.12)%	\$636	63%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$38.86	(0.28)	(2.30)	(2.58)	—	(0.04)	(0.04)	\$36.24	(6.61)%	2.53%	2.53%	(0.84)%	\$847	52%	
UltraNasdaq-100 ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$58.68	0.19	17.02	17.21	—	(2.12)	(2.12)	\$73.77	32.59%	1.53%	1.53%	0.37%	\$773,820	60%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$99.86	(0.71)	(26.13)	(26.84)	—	(14.34)	(14.34)	\$58.68	(31.91)%	1.47%	1.47%	(0.87)%	\$569,545	51%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$62.28	(0.82)	45.88	45.06	—	(7.48)	(7.48)	\$99.86	76.50%	1.51%	1.51%	(1.05)%	\$1,096,713	29%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$39.32	(0.26)	25.83	25.57	—	(2.61)	(2.61)	\$62.28	67.62%	1.59%	1.59%	(0.58)%	\$627,805	20%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$37.54	0.01	3.55	3.56	—	(1.78)	(1.78)	\$39.32	9.42%	1.50%	1.50%	0.01%	\$504,777	9%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$42.12	(0.18)	11.44	11.26	—	(2.12)	(2.12)	\$51.26	31.25%	2.53%	2.53%	(0.63)%	\$18,474	60%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$76.18	(1.31)	(18.41)	(19.72)	—	(14.34)	(14.34)	\$42.12	(32.60)%	2.47%	2.47%	(1.87)%	\$14,120	51%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$49.32	(1.43)	35.77	34.34	—	(7.48)	(7.48)	\$76.18	74.78%	2.51%	2.51%	(2.05)%	\$23,558	29%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$31.89	(0.61)	20.65	20.04	—	(2.61)	(2.61)	\$49.32	65.95%	2.59%	2.59%	(1.58)%	\$15,438	20%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$31.05	(0.28)	2.90	2.62	—	(1.78)	(1.78)	\$31.89	8.33%	2.50%	2.50%	(0.99)%	\$12,014	9%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 2:1 share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data	
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)									
UltraShort China ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$12.64	0.24	(7.43)	(7.19)	—	—	\$5.45	(56.88)%	3.47%	1.78%	2.71%	\$3,071	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$17.80	(0.29)	(4.87)	(5.16)	—	—	\$12.64	(28.99)%	2.57%	1.78%	(1.53)%	\$1,470	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$20.11	(0.22)	(2.09)	(2.31)	—	—	\$17.80	(11.49)%	4.54%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$2,341	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$47.15	(0.14)	(26.71)	(26.85)	(0.19)	(0.19)	\$20.11	(57.12)%	2.83%	1.78%	(0.37)%	\$625	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$40.80	0.24	6.11	6.35	—	—	\$47.15	15.56%	2.45%	1.78%	0.50%	\$3,534	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$11.02	0.18	(6.47)	(6.29)	—	—	\$4.73	(56.99)%	4.15%	2.46%	2.03%	\$3	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$15.63	(0.46)	(4.15)	(4.61)	—	—	\$11.02	(29.58)%	3.57%	2.78%	(2.53)%	\$10	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$17.88	(0.34)	(1.91)	(2.25)	—	—	\$15.63	(12.52)%	5.54%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$6	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$42.12	(0.48)	(23.76)	(24.24)	—	—	\$17.88	(57.53)%	3.83%	2.78%	(1.37)%	\$10	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$36.81	(0.19)	5.50	5.31	—	—	\$42.12	14.43%	3.45%	2.78%	(0.50)%	\$44	—
UltraShort Dow 30 ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$20.36	0.44	(3.72)	(3.28)	—	—	\$17.08	(16.11)%	2.70%	1.78%	2.26%	\$3,001	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$20.44	(0.30)	0.22 ^(c)	(0.08)	—	—	\$20.36	(0.39)%	2.65%	1.78%	(1.48)%	\$2,491	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$40.04	(0.49)	(19.11)	(19.60)	—	—	\$20.44	(48.95)%	2.47%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$2,916	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$60.15	(0.56)	(19.35)	(19.91)	(0.20)	(0.20)	\$40.04	(33.21)%	2.17%	1.78%	(1.01)%	\$5,293	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$71.69	0.32	(11.86)	(11.54)	—	—	\$60.15	(16.07)%	2.25%	1.78%	0.47%	\$4,491	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$17.62	0.28	(3.23)	(2.95)	—	—	\$14.67	(16.74)%	3.60%	2.68%	1.36%	\$44	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$17.86	(0.47)	0.23 ^(c)	(0.24)	—	—	\$17.62	(1.34)%	3.65%	2.78%	(2.48)%	\$156	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$35.34	(0.74)	(16.74)	(17.48)	—	—	\$17.86	(49.43)%	3.47%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$111	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$53.45	(1.00)	(17.11)	(18.11)	—	—	\$35.34	(33.91)%	3.17%	2.78%	(2.01)%	\$316	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(d)	\$64.34	(0.28)	(10.61)	(10.89)	—	—	\$53.45	(16.92)%	3.25%	2.78%	(0.53)%	\$179	—

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

(d) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)									
UltraShort Emerging Markets ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$28.93	0.63	(9.94)	(9.31)	(9.31)	—	—	(32.18)%	3.67%	1.78%	2.28%	\$312	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$23.19	(0.39)	6.13	5.74	5.74	—	—	24.75%	3.73%	1.78%	(1.43)%	\$1,247	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$39.50	(0.45)	(15.86)	(16.31)	(16.31)	—	—	(41.26)%	5.39%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$562	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$75.75	(0.40)	(35.57)	(35.97)	(35.97)	(0.28)	(0.28)	(47.64)%	2.90%	1.78%	(0.60)%	\$974	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$73.65	0.36	1.74	2.10	2.10	—	—	2.88%	2.70%	1.78%	0.43%	\$2,865	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$25.83	0.39	(8.88)	(8.49)	(8.49)	—	—	(32.86)%	4.67%	2.78%	1.28%	\$13	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$20.93	(0.63)	5.53	4.90	4.90	—	—	23.52%	4.73%	2.78%	(2.43)%	\$31	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$35.98	(0.69)	(14.36)	(15.05)	(15.05)	—	—	(41.89)%	6.39%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$31	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$69.37	(1.00)	(32.39)	(33.39)	(33.39)	—	—	(48.10)%	3.90%	2.78%	(1.60)%	\$62	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$68.11	(0.40)	1.66	1.26	1.26	—	—	1.82%	3.70%	2.78%	(0.57)%	\$98	—
UltraShort International ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$26.52	0.55	(7.33)	(6.78)	(6.78)	—	—	(25.57)%	2.45%	1.78%	2.19%	\$2,569	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$22.38	(0.34)	4.48 ^(d)	4.14	4.14	—	—	18.50%	2.60%	1.78%	(1.41)%	\$2,640	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$42.06	(0.51)	(19.17)	(19.68)	(19.68)	—	—	(46.82)%	3.13%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$1,631	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$54.21	(0.48)	(11.27)	(11.75)	(11.75)	(0.40)	(0.40)	(21.67)%	2.83%	1.78%	(0.95)%	\$2,445	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$51.63	0.28	2.30	2.58	2.58	—	—	4.96%	2.43%	1.78%	0.50%	\$2,156	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$23.51	0.34	(6.53)	(6.19)	(6.19)	—	—	(26.31)%	3.45%	2.78%	1.19%	\$4	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$20.04	(0.57)	4.04 ^(d)	3.47	3.47	—	—	17.30%	3.60%	2.78%	(2.41)%	\$6	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$38.07	(0.78)	(17.25)	(18.03)	(18.03)	—	—	(47.32)%	4.14%	2.79%	(2.78)%	\$5	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$49.12	(0.96)	(10.09)	(11.05)	(11.05)	—	—	(22.48)%	3.83%	2.78%	(1.95)%	\$10	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$47.26	(0.24)	2.10	1.86	1.86	—	—	3.89%	3.42%	2.77%	(0.49)%	\$14	—

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

(d) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)									
UltraShort Japan ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$10.18	0.19	(3.60)	(3.41)	—	—	—	(33.50)%	7.36%	1.78%	2.30%	\$961	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$12.53	(0.18)	(2.17)	(2.35)	—	—	—	(18.75)%	10.76%	1.78%	(1.54)%	\$199	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$22.23	(0.26)	(9.44)	(9.70)	—	—	—	(43.63)%	8.91%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$233	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$32.34	(0.18)	(9.93)	(10.11)	—	—	—	(31.26)%	4.87%	1.78%	(0.64)%	\$842	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$32.76	0.06	(0.48)	(0.42)	—	—	—	(1.28)%	5.49%	1.78%	0.18%	\$1,010	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$8.96	0.12	(3.20)	(3.08)	—	—	—	(34.26)%	8.36%	2.78%	1.30%	\$1	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$11.16	(0.28)	(1.92)	(2.20)	—	—	—	(19.71)%	11.76%	2.78%	(2.54)%	\$1	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$19.96	(0.37)	(8.43)	(8.80)	—	—	—	(44.23)%	9.91%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$29	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$29.45	(0.44)	(9.05)	(9.49)	—	—	—	(31.87)%	5.87%	2.78%	(1.64)%	\$2	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$30.00	(0.23)	(0.32)	(0.55)	—	—	—	(2.26)%	6.49%	2.78%	(0.82)%	\$4	—
UltraShort Latin America ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$9.18	0.17	(4.37)	(4.20)	—	—	—	(45.75)%	3.95%	1.78%	2.42%	\$1,721	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$10.27	(0.15)	(0.94)	(1.09)	—	—	—	(10.61)%	4.14%	1.78%	(1.48)%	\$1,796	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$27.67	(0.32)	(17.08)	(17.40)	—	—	—	(62.88)%	3.28%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$804	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$27.71	(0.30)	0.35	0.05	(0.09)	(0.09)	—	0.22%	2.31%	1.78%	(0.87)%	\$3,138	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$35.01	0.16	(7.46)	(7.30)	—	—	—	(20.85)%	2.42%	1.78%	0.53%	\$4,681	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$7.97	0.10	(3.79)	(3.69)	—	—	—	(46.30)%	4.95%	2.78%	1.42%	\$3	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$9.00	(0.25)	(0.78)	(1.03)	—	—	—	(11.44)%	5.14%	2.78%	(2.48)%	\$8	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$24.48	(0.47)	(15.01)	(15.48)	—	—	—	(63.24)%	4.28%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$9	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$24.69	(0.69)	0.48	(0.21)	—	—	—	(0.85)%	3.31%	2.78%	(1.87)%	\$35	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$31.51	(0.12)	(6.70)	(6.82)	—	—	—	(21.67)%	3.42%	2.78%	(0.47)%	\$61	—

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data	
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)									
UltraShort Mid-Cap ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(c)	\$51.24	1.13	(11.75)	(10.62)	—	—	\$40.62	(20.66)%	3.54%	1.78%	2.31%	\$975	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(c)	\$53.58	(0.80)	(1.54)	(2.34)	—	—	\$51.24	(4.48)%	3.56%	1.78%	(1.50)%	\$1,424	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$131.61	(1.40)	(76.63)	(78.03)	—	—	\$53.58	(59.27)%	3.22%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$1,443	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$198.15	(2.00)	(63.74)	(65.74)	(0.80)	(0.80)	\$131.61	(33.28)%	2.94%	1.78%	(1.04)%	\$2,728	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$207.31	1.10	(10.26)	(9.16)	—	—	\$198.15	(4.39)%	3.04%	1.78%	0.50%	\$1,475	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(c)	\$44.77	0.70	(10.37)	(9.67)	—	—	\$35.10	(21.63)%	4.54%	2.78%	1.31%	\$42	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(c)	\$47.28	(1.30)	(1.21)	(2.51)	—	—	\$44.77	(5.29)%	4.56%	2.78%	(2.50)%	\$53	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^(c)	\$117.12	(2.10)	(67.74)	(69.84)	—	—	\$47.28	(59.61)%	4.22%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$20	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^(c)	\$177.19	(3.70)	(56.37)	(60.07)	—	—	\$117.12	(33.92)%	3.94%	2.78%	(2.04)%	\$21	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^(c)	\$187.35	(0.80)	(9.36)	(10.16)	—	—	\$177.19	(5.39)%	4.04%	2.78%	(0.50)%	\$16	—
UltraShort Nasdaq-100 ProFund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(d)	\$78.98	1.97	(32.53)	(30.56)	(0.02)	(0.02)	\$48.40	(38.71)%	1.66%	1.66%	2.50%	\$16,415	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(d)	\$78.50	(0.90)	1.38 ^(e)	0.48	—	—	\$78.98	0.64%	1.68%	1.68%	(1.09)%	\$100,824	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^{(d)(f)}	\$179.00	(2.05)	(98.35)	(100.40)	(0.10)	(0.10)	\$78.50	(55.87)%	1.78%	1.78%	(1.76)%	\$9,281	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^{(d)(f)}	\$507.75	(2.80)	(324.35)	(327.15)	(1.60)	(1.60)	\$179.00	(64.81)%	1.82%	1.82%	(0.84)%	\$9,454	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^{(d)(f)}	\$654.46	3.20	(149.91)	(146.71)	—	—	\$507.75	(22.43)%	1.77%	1.77%	0.51%	\$14,948	—
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023 ^(d)	\$73.94	1.23	(30.26)	(29.03)	—	—	\$44.91	(39.26)%	2.64%	2.64%	1.52%	\$69	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022 ^(d)	\$74.25	(1.60)	1.29 ^(e)	(0.31)	—	—	\$73.94	(0.40)%	2.68%	2.68%	(2.09)%	\$168	—
Year Ended July 31, 2021 ^{(d)(f)}	\$171.01	(3.20)	(93.56)	(96.76)	—	—	\$74.25	(56.43)%	2.78%	2.78%	(2.76)%	\$184	—
Year Ended July 31, 2020 ^{(d)(f)}	\$488.16	(6.40)	(310.75)	(317.15)	—	—	\$171.01	(65.08)%	2.82%	2.82%	(1.84)%	\$174	—
Year Ended July 31, 2019 ^{(d)(f)}	\$634.63	(2.40)	(144.07)	(146.47)	—	—	\$488.16	(23.13)%	2.77%	2.77%	(0.49)%	\$516	—

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

^(c) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:10 reverse share split that occurred on March 6, 2023.

^(d) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:5 reverse share split that occurred on March 13, 2023.

^(e) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in the portfolio of securities during the period because of the timing of sales and purchases of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values during the period.

^(f) As described in Note 9 of the most recent annual report dated July 31, 2023, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:8 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	Realized Gains											
UltraShort Small-Cap ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$8.06	0.20	(1.76)	(1.56)	—	—	—	\$6.50	(19.35)%	2.19%	1.78%	2.47%	\$5,009	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$7.27	(0.11)	0.90	0.79	—	—	—	\$8.06	10.87%	2.32%	1.78%	(1.46)%	\$4,194	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$20.12	(0.18)	(12.67)	(12.85)	—	—	—	\$7.27	(63.87)%	2.10%	1.78%	(1.77)%	\$8,081	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$30.78	(0.30)	(10.28)	(10.58)	(0.08)	—	(0.08)	\$20.12	(34.44)%	2.16%	1.78%	(1.04)%	\$7,746	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$29.84	0.16	0.78	0.94	—	—	—	\$30.78	3.22%	3.14%	1.78%	0.50%	\$4,541	—	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$7.36	0.12	(1.62)	(1.50)	—	—	—	\$5.86	(20.38)%	3.19%	2.78%	1.47%	\$120	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$6.71	(0.18)	0.83	0.65	—	—	—	\$7.36	9.69%	3.32%	2.78%	(2.46)%	\$159	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$18.74	(0.28)	(11.75)	(12.03)	—	—	—	\$6.71	(64.19)%	3.10%	2.78%	(2.77)%	\$508	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$28.86	(0.57)	(9.55)	(10.12)	—	—	—	\$18.74	(35.07)%	3.16%	2.78%	(2.04)%	\$174	—	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$28.27	(0.16)	0.75	0.59	—	—	—	\$28.86	2.16%	4.14%	2.78%	(0.50)%	\$158	—	
UltraSmall-Cap ProFund Investor Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$60.08	0.28	1.88	2.16	—	—	—	\$62.24	3.58%	1.67%	1.67%	0.51%	\$50,344	97%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$89.55	(0.55)	(28.92)	(29.47)	—	—	—	\$60.08	(32.91)%	1.60%	1.60%	(0.72)%	\$52,577	46%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$41.81	(0.81)	48.55	47.74	—	—	—	\$89.55	114.21%	1.62%	1.62%	(1.04)%	\$100,147	27%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$57.95	(0.25)	(15.89)	(16.14)	—	—	—	\$41.81	(27.85)%	1.80%	1.80%	(0.52)%	\$33,767	143%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$68.79	0.13	(10.91)	(10.78)	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.06)	\$57.95	(15.64)%	1.60%	1.60%	0.23%	\$62,102	77%	
Service Class															
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$48.18	(0.16)	1.38	1.22	—	—	—	\$49.40	2.53%	2.67%	2.67%	(0.49)%	\$183	97%	
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$72.53	(1.19)	(23.16)	(24.35)	—	—	—	\$48.18	(33.56)%	2.60%	2.60%	(1.72)%	\$235	46%	
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$34.20	(1.46)	39.79	38.33	—	—	—	\$72.53	112.08%	2.62%	2.62%	(2.04)%	\$994	27%	
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$47.88	(0.64)	(13.04)	(13.68)	—	—	—	\$34.20	(28.57)%	2.80%	2.80%	(1.52)%	\$263	143%	
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$57.34	(0.35)	(9.10)	(9.45)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	\$47.88	(16.47)%	2.60%	2.60%	(0.77)%	\$460	77%	

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From		Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Total Return	Gross Expenses	Net Expenses	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(b)
			Unrealized Gains	(Losses)									
U.S. Government Plus Profund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$50.72	0.96	(11.24)	(10.28)	(0.75)	(0.75)	\$39.69	(20.28)%	1.78%	1.78% ^(c)	2.27%	\$8,475	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$69.24	(0.77)	(17.75)	(18.52)	—	—	\$50.72	(26.76)%	1.41%	1.41%	(1.24)%	\$8,264	— ^(d)
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$85.98	(0.83)	(15.91)	(16.74)	—	—	\$69.24	(19.47)%	1.51%	1.51%	(1.17)%	\$24,182	99%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$60.08	0.06	26.01	26.07	(0.17)	(0.17)	\$85.98	43.48%	1.40%	1.40%	0.09%	\$21,927	392%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$52.14	0.61	7.94	8.55	(0.61)	(0.61)	\$60.08	16.53%	1.34%	1.34%	1.14%	\$23,791	503%
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$45.48	0.58	(10.20)	(9.62)	(0.27)	(0.27)	\$35.59	(21.13)%	2.78%	2.78% ^(c)	1.27%	\$122	—
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$62.71	(1.36)	(15.87)	(17.23)	—	—	\$45.48	(27.49)%	2.41%	2.41%	(2.24)%	\$587	— ^(d)
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$78.67	(1.50)	(14.46)	(15.96)	—	—	\$62.71	(20.29)%	2.51%	2.51%	(2.17)%	\$1,839	99%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$55.37	(0.62)	23.92	23.30	— ^(e)	— ^(e)	\$78.67	42.11%	2.40%	2.40%	(0.91)%	\$2,385	392%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$48.09	0.12	7.24	7.36	(0.08)	(0.08)	\$55.37	15.31%	2.34%	2.34%	0.14%	\$2,605	503%
Utilities UltraSector Profund Investor Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$70.17	0.81	(10.74)	(9.93)	(0.63)	(0.63)	\$59.61	(14.25)%	1.86%	1.86%	1.29%	\$6,553	53%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$58.73	0.28	11.29	11.57	(0.13)	(0.13)	\$70.17	19.73% ^(f)	1.73%	1.73%	0.44%	\$12,518	113%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$51.44	0.09	7.52	7.61	(0.32) ^(g)	(0.32)	\$58.73	14.85%	2.06%	2.02% ^(c)	0.17%	\$8,418	95%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$54.09	0.55	(2.16)	(1.61)	(1.04)	(1.04)	\$51.44	(3.25)%	1.73%	1.73%	0.95%	\$8,717	368%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$45.64	0.71	8.04	8.75	(0.30)	(0.30)	\$54.09	19.30%	1.72%	1.72%	1.41%	\$31,558	406%
Service Class													
Year Ended July 31, 2023	\$64.64	0.23	(10.00)	(9.77)	—	—	\$54.87	(15.11)%	2.86%	2.86%	0.29%	\$289	53%
Year Ended July 31, 2022	\$54.53	(0.32)	10.43	10.11	—	—	\$64.64	18.54% ^(f)	2.73%	2.73%	(0.56)%	\$1,069	113%
Year Ended July 31, 2021	\$47.93	(0.39)	6.99	6.60	—	—	\$54.53	13.77%	3.01%	2.97% ^(c)	(0.78)%	\$368	95%
Year Ended July 31, 2020	\$50.80	0.06	(2.01)	(1.95)	(0.92)	(0.92)	\$47.93	(4.09)%	2.65%	2.65%	0.03%	\$348	368%
Year Ended July 31, 2019	\$42.98	0.26	7.56	7.82	—	—	\$50.80	18.19%	2.67%	2.67%	0.46%	\$1,265	406%

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between classes of shares issued.

(c) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended November 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the July 31st year end.

(d) The portfolio turnover rate significantly decreased due to there being no sales or purchases of U.S. Treasury Obligations during the year.

(e) Amount is less than \$0.005.

(f) During the year ended July 31, 2022, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.16%.

(g) Subsequent to the issuance of the July 31, 2021 financial statements, \$0.10 of the distribution was determined to be a return of capital.

Additional information about ProFunds is available in the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders of ProFunds. In the annual report you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected performance during the fiscal year covered by the report.

You can find additional information about each Fund in its current SAI, dated November 30, 2023, as supplemented February 8, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, and most recent annual report to shareholders, dated July 31, 2023, which have been filed electronically with the SEC and which are incorporated by reference into, and are legally a part of, this Prospectus. In each Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. Copies of the SAI, and each Fund's annual and semi-annual reports are available, free of charge, online at each Fund's website (www.profunds.com). You may also request a free copy of the SAI or make inquiries to ProFunds[®] by writing us at the address set forth above or calling us toll-free at the telephone number set forth below.

You can find other information about ProFunds[®] on the SEC's website (www.sec.gov) or you can get copies of this information after payment of a duplicating fee via email to publicinfo@sec.gov.

ProFunds[®]

Post Office Mailing Address for Investments

P.O. Box 182800
Columbus, OH 43218-2800

Phone Numbers

For Financial Professionals: **(888) PRO-5717** (888) 776-5717 or (240) 497-6552

For All Others: **(888) PRO-FNDS** (888) 776-3637 or (614) 470-8122

Fax Number: (800) 782-4797

Website Address: www.profunds.com

ProFunds and the Bull & Bear design, Rising Rates Opportunity ProFund and Not just funds, ProFunds are trademarks of ProFund Advisors LLC.

ProFunds Executive Offices
Bethesda, MD