

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

OCTOBER 1, 2021

**K-1 Free Crude Oil Strategy ETF**

As permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of a Fund's annual and semiannual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Trust's website (www.proshares.com), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically anytime by contacting your financial intermediary (such as your brokerage firm).

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. Please contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account that you invest in through your financial intermediary.

This Summary Prospectus is designed to provide investors with key fund information in a clear and concise format. Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Full Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Full Prospectus, dated October 1, 2021, and Statement of Additional Information, dated October 1, 2021, and as each hereafter may be supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. All of this information may be obtained at no cost either: online at ProShares.com/resources/prospectus_reports.html; by calling 866-PRO-5125 (866-776-5125); or by sending an email request to info@ProShares.com. The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Summary Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Receive investor materials electronically:

Shareholders may sign up for electronic delivery of investor materials. By doing so, you will receive the information faster and help us reduce the impact on the environment of providing these materials. To enroll in electronic delivery,

1. Go to www.icsdelivery.com
2. Select the first letter of your brokerage firm's name.
3. From the list that follows, select your brokerage firm. If your brokerage firm is not listed, electronic delivery may not be available. Please contact your brokerage firm.
4. Complete the information requested, including the e-mail address where you would like to receive notifications for electronic documents.

Your information will be kept confidential and will not be used for any purpose other than electronic delivery. If you change your mind, you can cancel electronic delivery at any time and revert to physical delivery of your materials. Just go to www.icsdelivery.com, perform the first three steps above, and follow the instructions for cancelling electronic delivery. If you have any questions, please contact your brokerage firm.

Investment Objective

ProShares K-1 Free Crude Oil Strategy ETF (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Bloomberg Commodity Balanced WTI Crude Oil IndexSM (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.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.65%
Other Expenses	<u>0.02%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>0.67%</u>

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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$68	\$214	\$373	\$835

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 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 entire 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should track the performance of the Index.

The Index seeks to track the performance of three separate contract schedules for West Texas Intermediate (“WTI”) Crude Oil futures traded on NYMEX. These contract schedules are equally-weighted in the Index (1/3 each) at each semi-annual reset in March and September. At each semi-annual reset date, one-third of the Index is designated to follow a monthly roll schedule. Each month this portion of the Index rolls from the current futures contract (called “Lead” by Bloomberg, and which expires one month out) into the following month’s contract (called “Next” by Bloomberg and which expires two months out). The second portion of the Index is always designated to be in a June contract, and follows an annual roll schedule in March of each year in which the June contract expiring in the current year is rolled into the June contract expiring the following year. The remaining portion is always designated to be in a December contract, and follows an annual roll schedule in September of each year in which the December contract expiring in the current year is rolled into the December contract expiring the following year. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “BCBCLI.”

“Rolling” means selling a futures contract as it nears its expiration date and replacing it with a new futures contract that has a later expiration date.

The weighting (*i.e.*, percentage) of each of the three contract schedules included in the Index fluctuate above or below one-third between the semi-annual reset dates due to changing futures prices and the impact of rolling the futures positions. As a result, the weighting of each contract in the Index will “drift” away from equal weighting. The Index reflects the cost of rolling the futures contracts included in the Index, without regard to income earned on cash positions. The Index is not linked to the “spot” price of WTI crude oil. Futures contracts may perform very differently from the spot price of crude oil.

Futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced higher than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration, a relationship called “contango.” When rolling futures contracts that are in contango, the Fund will sell the expiring contract at a lower price and buy a longer-dated contract at a higher price, resulting in a negative roll yield.

Conversely, futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced lower than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration, a relationship called “backwardation.” When rolling futures contracts that are in backwardation, the Fund will sell the expiring contract at a higher price and buy a longer-dated contract at a lower price, resulting in a positive roll yield.

The Fund generally will not invest directly in WTI crude oil futures. The Fund expects to gain exposure to these investments by investing a portion of its assets in the ProShares Cayman Crude Oil Strategy Portfolio, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Subsidiary is advised by ProShare Advisors, the Fund’s investment advisor, and invests directly in WTI crude oil futures. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary is not an investment company registered under the



Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary is intended to provide the Fund with exposure to commodity markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The Fund will generally limit investments in the Subsidiary to 25% but it may exceed that amount if the Advisor believes doing so is in the best interest of the Fund, such as to help achieve the Fund’s investment objective or increase the tax efficiency of the Fund.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and exchange-traded commodity pools), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as to provide exposure to WTI crude oil futures markets. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Commodity Futures Contracts** – 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 asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
 - **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 the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or “swapped” between the parties is calculated with respect to a “notional amount,” e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a “basket” of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Exchange-Traded Products (ETPs)** – The Fund invests in ETPs or exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) including registered investment companies and exchange-traded commodity pools. ETPs are types of securities that derive their value from a basket of securities such as stocks, bonds, commodities or indices, and trade intra-day on a national exchange. ETFs are typically open-end investment companies or unit investment trusts whose shares represent an interest in a portfolio of securities. Exchange traded commodity pools are investment vehicles whose shares represent an interest in a portfolio of commodities or derivatives whose value is derived from commodities. The Fund may invest in ETPs that are sponsored by an affiliate of the Advisor.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397

days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, 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. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce returns consistent with the Fund’s investment objective. 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 with aggregate characteristics similar to those of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors’ view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to the returns of the Index without regard to market conditions, trends or direction.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. The Fund will concentrate or focus its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in WTI crude oil futures.

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund’s returns and consequently the value of an investment in the 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.

- **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, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the WTI crude oil futures market) 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. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the WTI crude oil futures market 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 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 WTI crude oil futures market reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. While the futures contracts that the Fund will use will be centrally cleared through exchanges that have been designated as "contracts markets" by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"), the Fund will still be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to futures contracts entered into by the Fund. For futures contracts these counterparties include both the exchange, which provides a performance guarantee, where the trade is executed, and the futures commission merchant, or brokerage firm, that is a member of the relevant contract market and holds margin on behalf of the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline. In commodity broker insolvencies, customers have, in fact, been unable to recover from the bro-

ker's estate the full amount of their "customer" funds. The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the amount the Fund expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. The Fund may engage in futures transactions with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to credit risk associated with any single counterparty.

Extreme market volatility and economic turbulence in the first part of 2020 led to futures commission merchants increasing margin requirements for certain futures contracts, including nearer-dated WTI crude oil and other oil futures contracts. Some futures commission merchants may impose trading limitations, whether in the form of limits or prohibitions on trading oil futures contracts. If the Fund is subject to increased margin requirements or trading limitations, including exchange position limits, it may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

- **Risks Specific to the Crude Oil Markets** – Several factors may affect the price of crude oil and, in turn, the WTI crude oil futures contracts and other assets, if any, owned by the Fund. These factors include, but are not limited to, significant increases or decreases in the available supply or demand of crude oil, storage costs, technological factors related to new or improved extraction, refining and processing equipment and/or methods, a significant change in the attitude of speculators and investors towards crude oil, large purchases or sales of crude oil by governments or large institutions, other political factors such as new regulations or political discord in oil producing countries, as well as a significant increase or decrease in crude oil hedging activity by crude oil producers. Contemporaneous with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the U.S., crude oil markets experienced shocks to the supply of and demand for crude oil. This led to an oversupply of crude oil, which impacted the price of crude oil and futures contracts on crude oil and caused historic volatility in the market for crude oil and crude oil futures contracts. In April 2020, these market conditions contributed to a period of "extraordinary contango" that resulted in a negative price in the May 2020 WTI crude oil futures contract. If all or a significant portion of the futures contracts held by the Fund at a future date were to reach a negative price, investors in the Fund could lose their entire investment. The effects of rolling futures contracts under extraordinary contango market conditions generally are more exaggerated than rolling futures contracts under contango market conditions and can result in significant losses.
- **Risks Associated with the Use of Commodity Futures Contracts** – The Fund obtains investment exposure through the use of commodity futures and does not invest directly in physical commodities. The Fund does not invest in nor seek exposure to the current "spot" or cash price of physical crude oil. Crude oil futures contracts typically perform very differently from, and commonly underperform, the spot price of crude oil due to current (and futures expectations of) factors such



as storage costs, supply and demand and geopolitical risks. Investing in futures contracts may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks than investing directly in securities or other instruments. These risks include counterparty risk and liquidity risk (each as discussed below). Because futures contracts often require limited initial investment, the use of futures contracts also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested.

- **Risks Associated with ETPs** – Investing in ETPs generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying instruments it is designed to track. When the Fund invests in ETPs it will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the other investment vehicle. These expenses may be in addition to similar expenses of the Fund that shareholders bear directly. Investments in ETPs involve certain inherent risks generally associated with investments in a portfolio of investment instruments, including risks that: (1) the general level of market prices may decline, thereby adversely affecting the value of each unit of the ETP or other instrument; (2) an indexed ETP may not fully replicate the performance of its benchmark index because of the temporary unavailability of certain index instruments in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETP and the index with respect to the weightings of instruments or number of instruments held; (3) an ETP may also be adversely affected by the performance of the specific index, market sector or group of industries on which it is based; (4) an ETP's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their net asset value; (5) an active trading market for an ETP's shares may not develop or be maintained; and (6) trading of an ETP's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally.
- **Rolling Futures Contract Risk** – The Fund (through its investment in the Subsidiary) has exposure to futures contracts and is subject to risks related to "rolling" of such contracts. The Fund does not intend to hold futures contracts through their expiration dates, but instead intends to "roll" its futures positions. Rolling occurs when the Fund closes out of WTI crude oil futures contracts as they near their expiration date and are replaced with contracts that have a later expiration date. When the market for these futures contracts is such that the prices are higher in the more distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale during the course of the rolling process of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher futures contract prices for longer expiration contracts is often referred to as "contango." Alternatively, when the market for futures contracts is such that the prices are higher in the nearer months than in the more distant months, the sale during the course of the rolling process of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher futures prices for shorter expiration futures contracts is referred to as "backwardation." Extended periods of contango have occurred in the past and can in the future cause significant losses for the Fund. ProShare Advisors will utilize techniques to seek to (a) mitigate the negative impact of contango or, in certain cases, (b) benefit from the backwardation present in the WTI crude oil futures markets. However, there can be no guarantee that ProShare Advisors will be successful in doing so. There can be no assurance that the Fund's performance will exceed the performance of a strategy that systematically invests in near month crude oil contracts.
- **Subsidiary Investment Risk** – Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary are organized, respectively, could result in the inability of the Fund to operate as intended and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and is not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Thus, the Fund, as an investor in the Subsidiary, will not have all the protections offered to investors in registered investment companies.
- **Commodity Market Risk** – The value of commodity futures contracts typically is based in great part upon the price movements of a physical commodity and the market's expectations for such moves in the future. The prices of commodity futures contracts may fluctuate quickly and dramatically and may not correlate to price movements in other asset classes. Global events such as government interventions, treaties and trading, inter- or intrastate conflict, weather or other natural disasters, changes in supply or production, changes in activity of crude oil commodity producing companies, countries and/or organizations, and changes in speculators' and/or investor's demand can cause extreme levels of volatility. Furthermore, since commodities are generally denominated in USD, a strengthening U.S. dollar can also cause significant declines in commodity prices. An active trading market may not exist for certain commodities. Each of these factors and events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) 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. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries

fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated as a Result of Global Economic Shock** – The onset of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused significant shocks to global financial markets and economies, with many governments taking extreme actions to slow and contain the spread of COVID-19. These actions have had, and likely will continue to have, a severe economic impact on global economies as economic activity in some instances has essentially ceased. Financial markets across the globe are experiencing severe distress at least equal to what was experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008. In March 2020, U.S. equity markets entered a bear market in the fastest such move in the history of U.S. financial markets. During much of 2020, the unemployment rate in the U.S. was extremely high by historical standards. It is not possible to predict when unemployment and market conditions will return to more normal levels. Contemporaneous with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the U.S., crude oil markets experienced shocks to the supply of and demand for crude oil. This led to an oversupply of crude oil, which impacted the price of crude oil and issuers in related markets. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Fund to quickly become outdated or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”). This means it 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 Fund is linked to an Index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund’s shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund’s holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund’s listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund’s holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund’s holdings.
- **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 the Fund’s creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund’s shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the 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. If trading in the Fund’s shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the 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 ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the 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.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund’s investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund’s shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption 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.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company (“RIC”) and its shareholders, the 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. The 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. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the 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 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. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare 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 the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

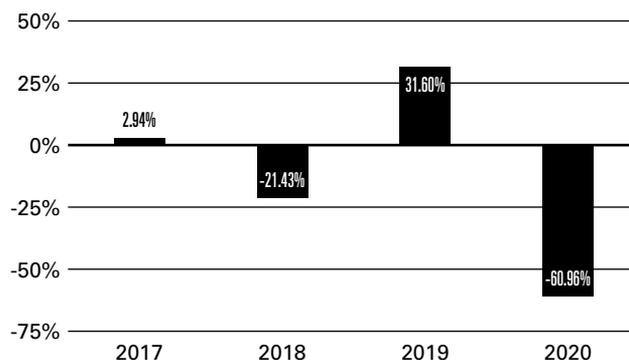
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results 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. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in

the Fund. 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.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2019): 29.60%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -66.86%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 50.32%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Before Tax	-60.96%	-16.43%	9/26/2016
After Taxes on Distributions	-60.98%	-17.06%	—
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-36.09%	-11.55%	—
Bloomberg WTI Crude Oil Subindex ^{1,2}	-50.71%	-10.48%	—
Bloomberg Commodity Balanced WTI Crude Oil Index ^{SM1}	-23.83%	0.01%	—

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index. “Since Inception” returns are calculated from the date the Fund commenced operations, not the date of inception of the Index.

2 As of May 18, 2021, the Fund’s underlying index changed from the Bloomberg WTI Crude Oil Subindex to the Bloomberg Commodity Balanced WTI Crude Oil Index. This change was made in order to match the Fund’s underlying index to its investment objective.

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 ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and James Linneman, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and April 2019, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur

the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund’s website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

The Fund does not issue a Schedule K-1 which is the tax reporting form issued by commodities partnerships. Schedule K-1 typically presents additional complexities, including tax filing delays. Like most other ETFs, the Fund reports income on Form 1099.

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Investment Company Act file number 811-21114

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