

# PROSPECTUS

SEPTEMBER 27, 2024, AS SUPPLEMENTED THROUGH APRIL 7, 2025

**TBX** Short 7-10 Year Treasury  
**TBF** Short 20+ Year Treasury  
**DOG** Short Dow30<sup>SM</sup>  
**SEF** Short Financials  
**YXI** Short FTSE China 50  
**SJB** Short High Yield  
**MYI** Short MidCap400  
**EFZ** Short MSCI EAFE  
**EUM** Short MSCI Emerging Markets  
**PSQ** Short QQQ<sup>®</sup>  
**REK** Short Real Estate  
**RWM** Short Russell2000  
**SH** Short S&P500<sup>®</sup>  
**SBB** Short SmallCap600  
**UST** Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury  
**UBT** Ultra 20+ Year Treasury  
**LTL** Ultra Communication Services  
**UCC** Ultra Consumer Discretionary  
**UGE** Ultra Consumer Staples  
**DDM** Ultra Dow30<sup>SM</sup>  
**DIG** Ultra Energy  
**UYG** Ultra Financials  
**XPP** Ultra FTSE China 50  
**UPV** Ultra FTSE Europe  
**RXL** Ultra Health Care  
**UJB** Ultra High Yield  
**UXI** Ultra Industrials

**UYM** Ultra Materials  
**MVV** Ultra MidCap400  
**UBR** Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped  
**EFO** Ultra MSCI EAFE  
**EET** Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets  
**EZJ** Ultra MSCI Japan  
**BIB** Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology  
**SKYU** Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing  
**UCYB** Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity  
**QLD** Ultra QQQ<sup>®</sup>  
**URE** Ultra Real Estate  
**UWM** Ultra Russell2000  
**SSO** Ultra S&P500<sup>®</sup>  
**USD** Ultra Semiconductors  
**SAA** Ultra SmallCap600  
**ROM** Ultra Technology  
**UPW** Ultra Utilities  
**UDOW** UltraPro Dow30<sup>SM</sup>  
**UMDD** UltraPro MidCap400  
**TQQQ** UltraPro QQQ<sup>®</sup>  
**URTY** UltraPro Russell2000  
**UPRO** UltraPro S&P500<sup>®</sup>  
**TTT** UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury  
**SDOW** UltraPro Short Dow30<sup>SM</sup>  
**SMDD** UltraPro Short MidCap400  
**SQQQ** UltraPro Short QQQ<sup>®</sup>  
**SRTY** UltraPro Short Russell2000

**SPXU** UltraPro Short S&P500<sup>®</sup>  
**PST** UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury  
**TBT** UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury  
**SCC** UltraShort Consumer Discretionary  
**SZK** UltraShort Consumer Staples  
**DXD** UltraShort Dow30<sup>SM</sup>  
**DUG** UltraShort Energy  
**SKF** UltraShort Financials  
**FXP** UltraShort FTSE China 50  
**EPV** UltraShort FTSE Europe  
**RXD** UltraShort Health Care  
**SIJ** UltraShort Industrials  
**SMN** UltraShort Materials  
**MZZ** UltraShort MidCap400  
**BZQ** UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped  
**EFU** UltraShort MSCI EAFE  
**EEV** UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets  
**EWV** UltraShort MSCI Japan  
**BIS** UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology  
**QID** UltraShort QQQ<sup>®</sup>  
**SRS** UltraShort Real Estate  
**TWM** UltraShort Russell2000  
**SDS** UltraShort S&P500<sup>®</sup>  
**SSG** UltraShort Semiconductors  
**SDD** UltraShort SmallCap600  
**REW** UltraShort Technology  
**SDP** UltraShort Utilities

All Funds are listed on NYSE Arca, except SQQQ, TQQQ, BIS, BIB, SKYU, and UCYB (listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market).

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

## **4 Summary Section**

5	Short 7-10 Year Treasury	112	Ultra Financials
10	Short 20+ Year Treasury	117	Ultra FTSE China 50
15	Short Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>	123	Ultra FTSE Europe
20	Short Financials	129	Ultra Health Care
25	Short FTSE China 50	134	Ultra High Yield
31	Short High Yield	140	Ultra Industrials
36	Short MidCap400	145	Ultra Materials
41	Short MSCI EAFE	150	Ultra MidCap400
46	Short MSCI Emerging Markets	155	Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped
52	Short QQQ <sup>®</sup>	161	Ultra MSCI EAFE
57	Short Real Estate	166	Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets
62	Short Russell2000	172	Ultra MSCI Japan
67	Short S&P500 <sup>®</sup>	178	Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology
72	Short SmallCap600	183	Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing
77	Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury	188	Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity
82	Ultra 20+ Year Treasury	193	Ultra QQQ <sup>®</sup>
87	Ultra Communication Services	198	Ultra Real Estate
92	Ultra Consumer Discretionary	203	Ultra Russell2000
97	Ultra Consumer Staples	208	Ultra S&P500 <sup>®</sup>
102	Ultra Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>	213	Ultra Semiconductors
107	Ultra Energy	218	Ultra SmallCap600
		223	Ultra Technology
		228	Ultra Utilities

233	UltraPro Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>	350	UltraShort MidCap400
238	UltraPro MidCap400	355	UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped
243	UltraPro QQQ <sup>®</sup>	361	UltraShort MSCI EAFE
248	UltraPro Russell2000	366	UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets
253	UltraPro S&P500 <sup>®</sup>	372	UltraShort MSCI Japan
258	UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury	378	UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology
263	UltraPro Short Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>	383	UltraShort QQQ <sup>®</sup>
268	UltraPro Short MidCap400	388	UltraShort Real Estate
273	UltraPro Short QQQ <sup>®</sup>	393	UltraShort Russell2000
278	UltraPro Short Russell2000	398	UltraShort S&P500 <sup>®</sup>
283	UltraPro Short S&P500 <sup>®</sup>	403	UltraShort Semiconductors
288	UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury	408	UltraShort SmallCap600
293	UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury	413	UltraShort Technology
298	UltraShort Consumer Discretionary	418	UltraShort Utilities
303	UltraShort Consumer Staples	<b>423</b>	<b>Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks</b>
308	UltraShort Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>	<b>452</b>	<b>Management of ProShares Trust</b>
313	UltraShort Energy	455	Determination of NAV
318	UltraShort Financials	456	Distributions
323	UltraShort FTSE China 50	456	Dividend Reinvestment Services
329	UltraShort FTSE Europe	456	Taxes
335	UltraShort Health Care	<b>459</b>	<b>Financial Highlights</b>
340	UltraShort Industrials		
345	UltraShort Materials		

# Summary Section



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short 7-10 Year Treasury (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.43%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.18%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.23%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimburse-

ments, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$352	\$627	\$1,411

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government. The Index includes fixed rate securities with a minimum term to maturity greater than seven years and less than or equal to ten years. The Index excludes inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The bonds included in the Index are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s positions are reset each month. The Index is constructed and



maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IDCOT7.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 7.77%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 10.48% (May 31, 2023). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -1.26%. 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 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do 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. 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.
- **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 Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

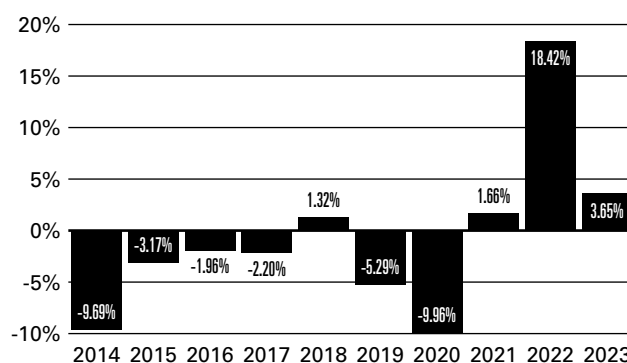
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2023): 6.76%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -9.37%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 5.66%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023





	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	3.65%	1.25%	-1.01%
After Taxes on Distributions	1.96%	0.75%	-1.28%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	2.15%	0.74%	-0.87%
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index <sup>1,2</sup>	3.37%	0.33%	1.65%
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	3.88%	0.50%	1.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1,3</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

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

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 7-10 Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index.

3 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short 20+ Year Treasury (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.20%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government. The Index includes fixed rate securities with a minimum term to maturity greater than 20 years. The Index excludes inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The bonds included in the Index are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s positions are reset each month. The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More

information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IDCOT20.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 17.37%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -5.02%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do 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. 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.
- **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 Index, 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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

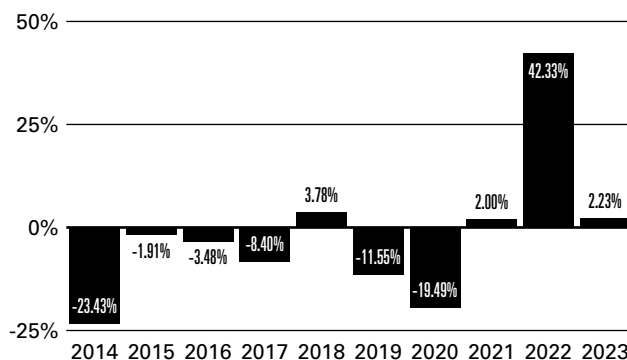
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2023): 16.85%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -20.64%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 9.58%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	2.23%	1.11%	-3.12%
After Taxes on Distributions	0.18%	0.54%	-3.43%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	1.29%	0.60%	-2.42%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index <sup>1,2</sup>	2.16%	-1.80%	2.18%
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	3.88%	0.50%	1.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1,3</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

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

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 20+ Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index.

3 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Short Dow30<sup>SM</sup> (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup> (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.22%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.97%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.02%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimburse-

ments, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$307	\$534	\$1,188

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of some of the largest U.S. companies. The Index includes 30 of the largest companies except those in the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) transportation industry group and utilities sectors. Companies may be included in the Index if the Index provider believes that the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. The 30 companies selected are then weighted based on their price. Companies may be added or removed from the Index at any time. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 20.87%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 17.54% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 11.61%. 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. More-

over, 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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



May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care 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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

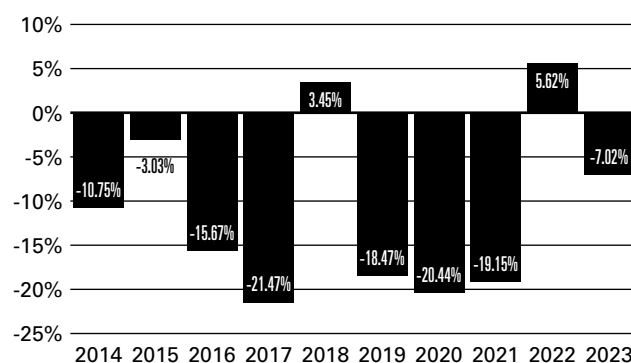
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 18.78%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -18.33%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -0.31%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-7.02%	-12.43%	-11.19%
After Taxes on Distributions	-8.59%	-12.86%	-11.44%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-4.10%	-8.93%	-7.31%
Dow Jones Industrial Average <sup>1</sup>	16.18%	12.47%	11.07%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short Financials (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.50%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.25%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.30%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$367	\$657	\$1,485

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of financial companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes financial companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): banks; financial services; consumer finance; capital markets; mortgage real estate investment trusts (“REITS”); and insurance. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The



Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXM.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 26.61%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.55% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.22%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, diversified financials and insurance industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **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.
  - **Insurance Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may be impacted by changes in interest rates, catastrophic events, extensive government regulation price competition; economic conditions; and credit rating downgrades.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

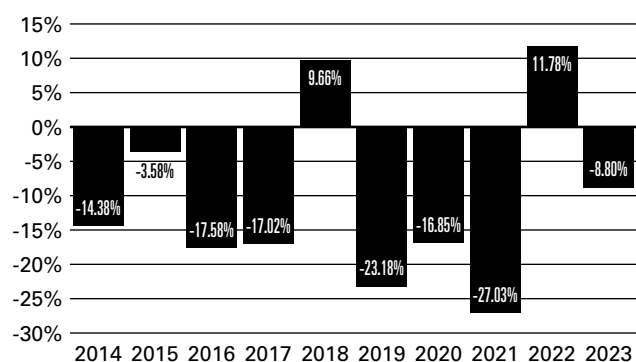
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 26.00%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -16.97%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -5.61%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-8.80%	-13.83%	-11.56%
After Taxes on Distributions	-10.29%	-14.22%	-11.77%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-5.15%	-9.82%	-7.49%
S&P Financial Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	12.15%	11.96%	10.04%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short FTSE China 50 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the FTSE China 50 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.42%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>2.17%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.22%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimburse-

ments, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$561	\$1,052	\$2,407

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the 50 largest and most liquid companies that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The top 50 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. Only companies offering H Shares, Red Chips, or P Chips may be included in the Index. Selected companies are weighted based on market capitalization, subject to certain limits intended to avoid Index over-concentration in a single security. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated quarterly in March, June, September, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. More



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “XINO1.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 29.15%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.56% (May 31, 2022). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -5.11%. 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 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. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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 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.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, communication services, consumer discretionary and financials industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **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.



- **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.
- **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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific

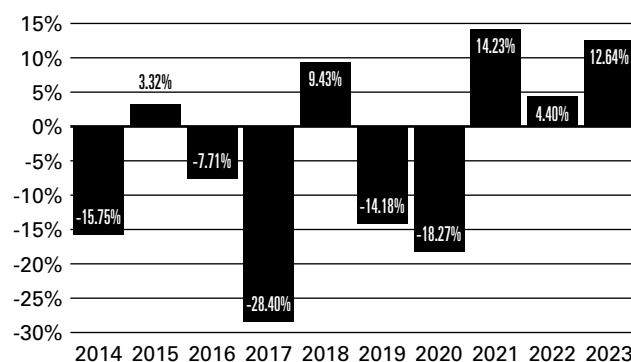
securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2022): 29.19%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): -14.56%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -7.99%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	12.64%	-1.18%	-5.09%
After Taxes on Distributions	11.38%	-1.50%	-5.25%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	7.44%	-1.03%	-3.70%
FTSE China 50 Index <sup>1</sup>	-12.92%	-6.52%	-1.32%
S&P Global 1200 Index <sup>1</sup>	23.38%	13.07%	9.11%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net



returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Short High Yield (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Markit iBoxx<sup>®</sup> \$ Liquid High Yield 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.25%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.00%
	-0.05%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

1 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$313	\$548	\$1,220

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated high yield corporate debt. The Index includes corporate fixed-rate bonds that are issued by companies domiciled in developed countries and rated BB+ or lower by Fitch Ratings Inc. or Standard and Poor’s Financial Services, LLC and Ba1 or lower by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. Bonds included in the Index are weighted based market capitalization, subject to a limit of 3% on any one issuer. The Index’s

positions are reset each month. The Index is constructed and maintained by IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Limited. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IBOXHY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 7.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 11.83% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 3.57%. 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. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **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.

- **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.
- **Credit Risk** – Due to its exposure to debt instruments, the Fund will be subject to credit risk which is the risk that an issuer of debt instruments is unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet its contractual obligations. When credit risk increases, the price of the debt instruments that comprise the Index will typically decrease. Conversely, when credit risk of the debt instruments decreases, the level of the Index will typically increase. By using sampling techniques, the Fund may be overexposed to certain debt instruments that would adversely affect the Fund upon the markets' perceived view of increased credit risk or upon a downgrade or default of such instruments. During an economic downturn, rates of default tend to increase.
- **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 Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer services and industrials industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

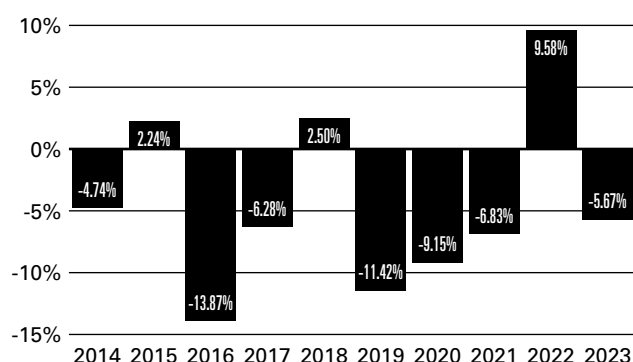
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 11.10%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -8.54%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 1.09%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-5.67%	-4.97%	-4.60%
After Taxes on Distributions	-7.16%	-5.40%	-4.84%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-3.33%	-3.85%	-3.40%
Markit iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index <sup>1</sup>	12.89%	4.78%	4.00%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of income 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 1, 2021.

## 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short MidCap400 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.99%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.74%
	-0.79%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$471	\$870	\$1,986

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of mid-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 400 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$6.7 billion and \$18 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March,

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive



June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MID."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 25.21%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.25%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, financials 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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

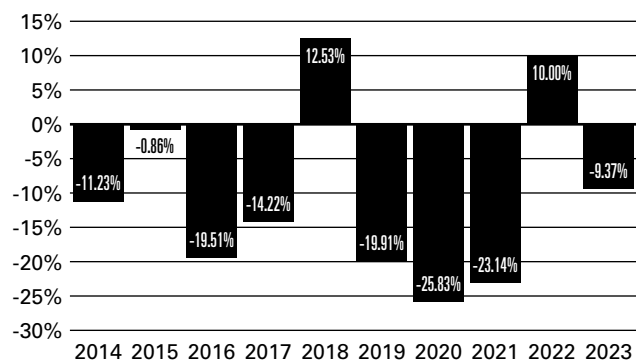
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 29.20%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -23.40%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -2.86%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-9.37%	-14.57%	-11.02%
After Taxes on Distributions	-11.08%	-15.02%	-11.27%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-5.49%	-10.29%	-7.22%
S&P MidCap400 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.44%	12.61%	9.27%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short MSCI EAFE (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the MSCI EAFE 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.42%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.17%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.22%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$350	\$622	\$1,401

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large and mid-capitalization companies across 21 developed market countries around the world, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of May 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 21 countries: 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. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization across those countries and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in





May and November with a more limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXEA.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 16.39%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.59% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.04%. 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. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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 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.

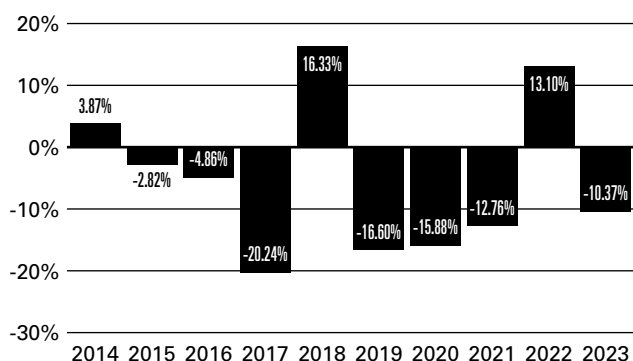
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could 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 May 31, 2024, 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan and the United Kingdom.
  - **Exposure to Japanese Investments Risk** – Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to political, economic, or social instability in Japan; risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; the prevalence and likelihood of natural disasters in Japan; and heavy dependence 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.
  - **Exposure to 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 22.75%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -15.47%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -2.27%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-10.37%	-9.11%	-5.76%
After Taxes on Distributions	-11.96%	-9.58%	-6.02%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-6.11%	-6.75%	-4.16%
MSCI EAFE Index <sup>1</sup>	18.24%	8.16%	4.28%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.





## Investment Objective

ProShares Short MSCI Emerging Markets (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.52%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.27%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.32%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$371	\$666	\$1,506

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large and mid-capitalization companies across 24 emerging market countries. As of May 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 24 countries: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization across those countries and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in May and November with a more



limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXEF.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 17.26%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 3.54%. 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 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. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – 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 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, 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.
- **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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China, India and Taiwan.
  - **Exposure to 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.
  - **Exposure to 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.
  - **Exposure to Taiwanese 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

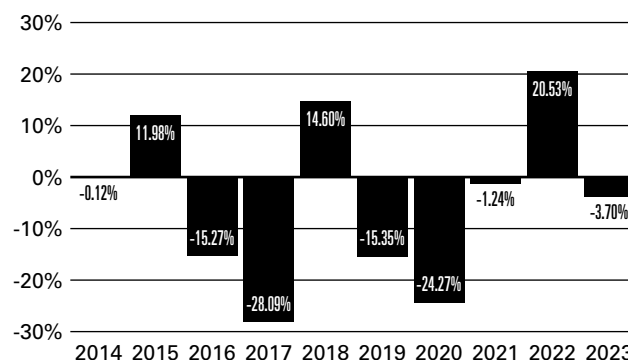
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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 pre-

dictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website ([www.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 22.43%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -17.36%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -3.46%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-3.70%	-5.98%	-5.40%
After Taxes on Distributions	-5.14%	-6.39%	-5.64%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-2.17%	-4.56%	-3.93%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index <sup>1</sup>	9.83%	3.68%	2.66%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.





## Investment Objective

ProShares Short QQQ® (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.24%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.04%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$311	\$543	\$1,209

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of 100 of the largest Nasdaq-listed non-financial companies. The Index includes non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (which include both U.S. and non-U.S. companies). The top 100 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every December, with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June, and September. The Index is

constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 25.79%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.95% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 22.07%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the communication services and information technology industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices

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.

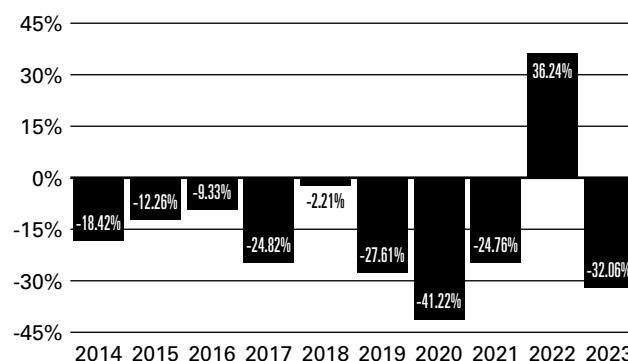
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 24.35%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -25.21%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -11.83%





## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-32.06%	-21.59%	-17.77%
After Taxes on Distributions	-33.52%	-22.05%	-18.05%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-18.90%	-14.32%	-10.10%
Nasdaq-100® Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	22.65%	17.90%
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	18.74%	14.79%

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 November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short Real Estate (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.40%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.15%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.20%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$346	\$614	\$1,380

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 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of real estate companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes real estate companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): diversified real estate investment trusts (“REITs”); industrial REITs; hotel & resort REITs; office REITs; health care REITs; residential REITs; retail REITs; specialized REITs; and real estate management & development. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the



Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXRE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 25.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.70% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 4.37%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

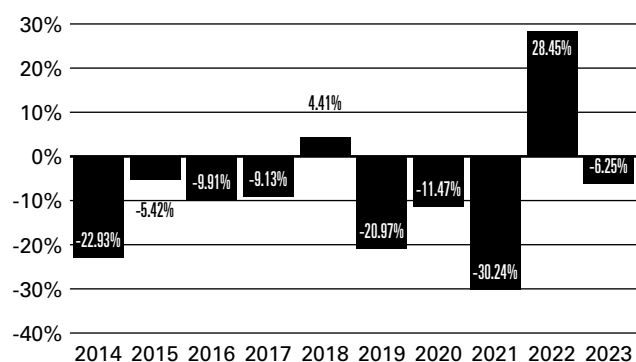
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 19.60%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -16.71%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 5.93%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-6.25%	-10.08%	-9.56%
After Taxes on Distributions	-7.80%	-10.51%	-9.79%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-3.64%	-7.39%	-6.44%
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	12.36%	8.91%	8.86%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short Russell2000 (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.27%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.07%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$318	\$556	\$1,241

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 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. markets. The Index selects the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index based on market capitalization. The Russell 3000 Index is designed to measure the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company within the Index was below \$12 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated each June. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE

Russell. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 27.64%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.16% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.60%. 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. More-

over, 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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



May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, industrials 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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices

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.

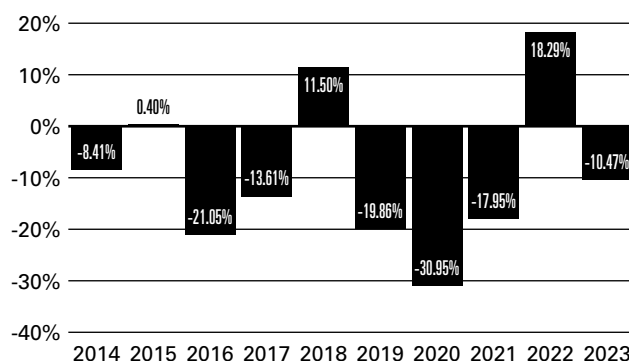
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31





Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 30.67%  
 Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.07%  
 Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 1.28%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-10.47%	-13.62%	-10.33%
After Taxes on Distributions	-12.05%	-14.06%	-10.59%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-6.13%	-9.69%	-6.86%
Russell 2000® Index <sup>1</sup>	16.93%	9.97%	7.15%
Russell 3000® Index <sup>1</sup>	25.96%	15.16%	11.48%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Short S&P500® (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.14%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.89%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$91	\$284	\$493	\$1,096

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. The Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. These companies are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit

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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 21.33%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 15.79%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

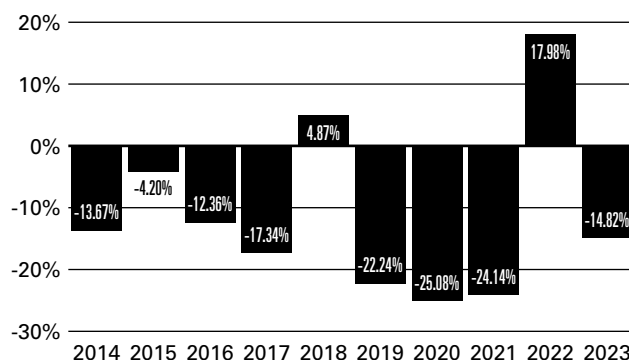
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 17.00%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -19.29%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -9.51%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-14.82%	-14.98%	-11.98%
After Taxes on Distributions	-16.52%	-15.46%	-12.27%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-8.72%	-10.55%	-7.71%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Short SmallCap600 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the S&P SmallCap 600<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.76%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.51%
	-0.56%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$422	\$771	\$1,754

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of small-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 600 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$1 billion and \$6.7 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SML.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 27.50%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.97% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 10.12%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calcu-

lation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

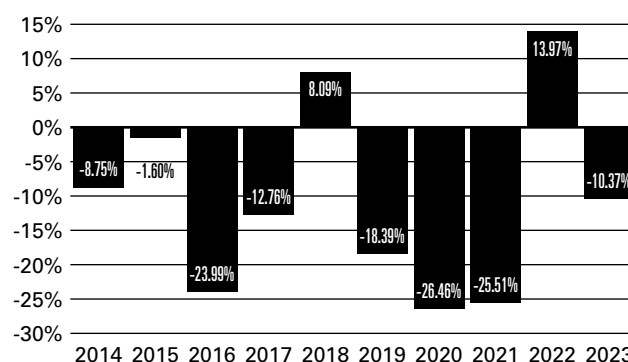
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 35.06%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.26%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 3.09%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-10.37%	-14.51%	-11.53%
After Taxes on Distributions	-11.89%	-14.90%	-11.73%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-6.07%	-10.24%	-7.47%
S&P Small-Cap 600 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.05%	11.02%	8.65%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.67%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.42%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.47%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimburse-

ments, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$403	\$732	\$1,661

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government. The Index includes fixed rate securities with a minimum term to maturity greater than seven years and less than or equal to ten years. The Index excludes inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The bonds included in the Index are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s positions are reset each month. The Index is constructed and



maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IDCOT7.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components of the Index 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 7.77%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 10.48% (May 31, 2023). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -1.26%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do 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. 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.
- 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.
- Prepayment Risk** – 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 the proceeds may be reinvested at lower interest rates.
- 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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices

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.

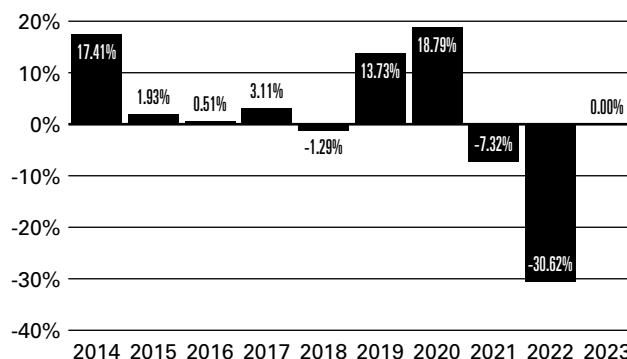
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 20.61%  
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2022): -12.98%  
 Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -5.83%





## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	0.00%	-2.78%	0.62%
After Taxes on Distributions	-1.40%	-3.26%	-0.02%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-0.01%	-2.26%	0.22%
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index <sup>1,2</sup>	3.37%	0.33%	1.65%
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	3.88%	0.50%	1.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1,3</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

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

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 7-10 Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index.

3 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra 20+ Year Treasury (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.25%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.05%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$313	\$548	\$1,220

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government. The Index includes fixed rate securities with a minimum term to maturity greater than 20 years. The Index excludes inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The bonds included in the Index are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s positions are reset each month. The Index

is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IDCOT20.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components of the Index 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 17.37%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -5.02%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do 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. 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.
- 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.
- Prepayment Risk** – 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 the proceeds may be reinvested at lower interest rates.
- 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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices

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.

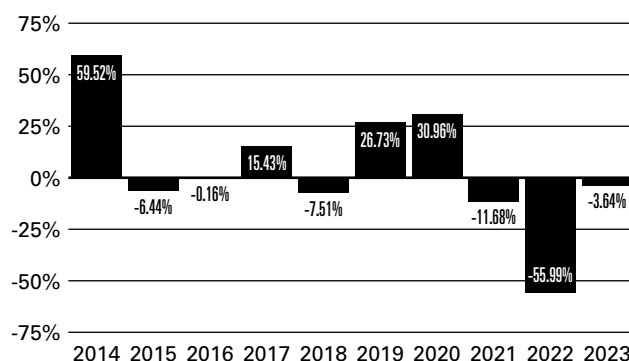
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 44.52%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2021): -26.47%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -14.27%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-3.64%	-9.07%	-0.11%
After Taxes on Distributions	-4.96%	-9.47%	-0.59%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-2.13%	-6.68%	-0.21%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index <sup>1,2</sup>	2.16%	-1.80%	2.18%
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	3.88%	0.50%	1.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1,3</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

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

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 20+ Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index.

3 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Communication Services (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	4.88%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>5.63%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-4.68%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,261	\$2,411	\$5,222

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 298% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of communication services companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes communication services companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): diversified telecommunications services; wireless telecommunications services; media; entertainment; and interactive media & services. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and



maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXCPR.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 24.39%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.07% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 13.14%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the telecommunication services and media & 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.
  - **Telecommunication Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology

underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

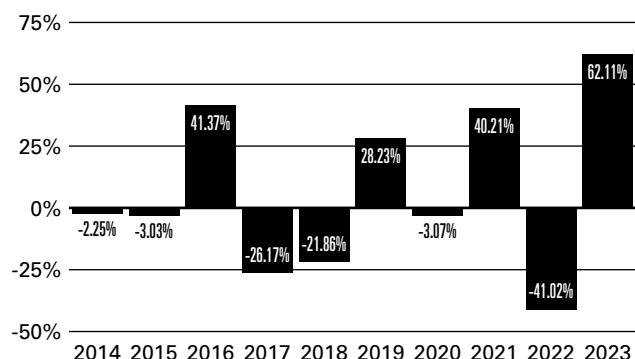
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2019): 27.08%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -33.94%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 33.96%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	62.11%	10.75%	2.56%
After Taxes on Distributions	61.55%	10.36%	2.22%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	36.92%	8.44%	1.92%
S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	53.04%	13.05%	10.98%
S&P Total Market Index <sup>1</sup>	26.06%	15.05%	11.40%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Consumer Discretionary (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.85%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.60%
	-0.65%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$441	\$809	\$1,845

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 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 37% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of consumer discretionary companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes consumer discretionary companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): automobile components; automobiles; household durables; leisure products; textiles, apparel & luxury goods; hotels, restaurants, & leisure; diversified consumer services; distributors; broadline retail; and



specialty retail. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index's composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXY."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 25.65%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.49% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 10.78%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the automobiles & components, consumer services and retailing industry groups.

- **Automobiles & Components Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: cyclicalities 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.

- **Retailing Industry Risk** – Companies in this sector may experience: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, consumer preferences, and competition.

- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

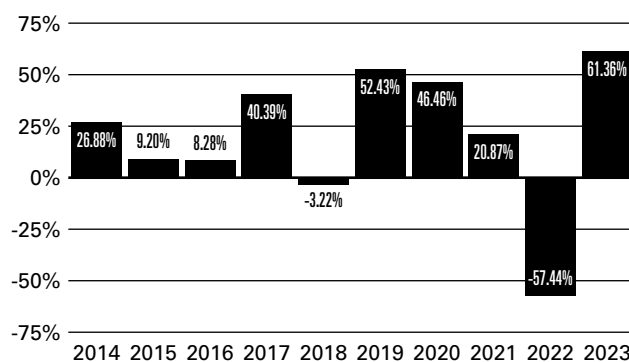
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 54.32%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -45.01%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 0.09%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	61.36%	13.13%	14.21%
After Taxes on Distributions	61.35%	13.10%	14.18%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	36.34%	10.53%	12.02%
S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	39.81%	13.75%	11.80%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.





## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Consumer Staples (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.79%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>2.54%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.59%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$639	\$1,207	\$2,756

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 26% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of consumer staples companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes consumer staples companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): consumer staples distribution & retail; beverages; food products; tobacco; household products; and personal care products. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P



Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXR.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 17.07%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 27.15% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 9.82%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the food, beverage & tobacco, food & staples retailing, and household & 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

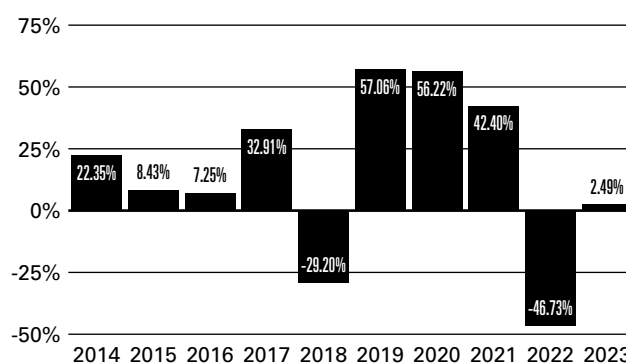
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2020): 36.92%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -38.03%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 11.87%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	2.49%	13.79%	9.83%
After Taxes on Distributions	2.19%	13.58%	9.64%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	1.68%	11.07%	8.08%
S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	-0.79%	10.23%	8.26%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Dow30<sup>SM</sup> (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup> (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.21%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.01%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimburse-

ments, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$305	\$530	\$1,177

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 4% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of some of the largest U.S. companies. The Index includes 30 of the largest companies except those in the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) transportation industry group and utilities sectors. Companies may be included in the Index if the Index provider believes that the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. The 30 companies selected are then weighted based on their price. Companies may be added or removed from the Index at any time. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More

information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJL.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 20.87%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 17.54% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 11.61%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care 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.

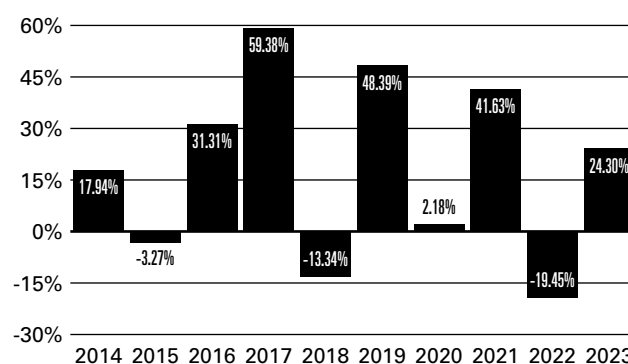
- Health Care Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
- Information Technology Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 35.52%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -46.21%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 5.44%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	24.30%	16.55%	16.10%
After Taxes on Distributions	24.22%	16.40%	15.89%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	14.44%	13.38%	13.65%
Dow Jones Industrial Average <sup>1</sup>	16.18%	12.47%	11.07%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Energy (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.29%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.04%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.09%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$322	\$565	\$1,263

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 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of energy companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes energy companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): energy equipment & services and oil & gas consumable fuels. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in



March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXE."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 36.94%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 53.20% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 15.37%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

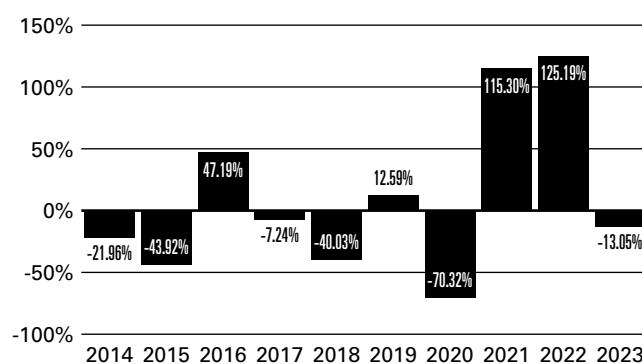
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2022): 85.12%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -81.02%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 16.40%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-13.05%	7.09%	-6.61%
After Taxes on Distributions	-13.17%	6.52%	-7.01%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-7.64%	5.36%	-4.68%
S&P Energy Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	-0.59%	13.56%	3.51%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Financials (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.18%
Recoupment <sup>1</sup>	0.02%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. 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.

<sup>2</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 221% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of financial companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes financial companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): banks; financial services; consumer finance; capital markets; mortgage real estate investment trusts (“REITS”); and insurance. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The



Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXM."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 26.61%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.55% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.22%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, diversified financials and insurance industry groups.
    - **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.
    - **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.
    - **Insurance Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may be impacted by changes in interest rates, catastrophic events, extensive government regulation price competition; economic conditions; and credit rating downgrades.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
  - **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
  - **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
  - **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.

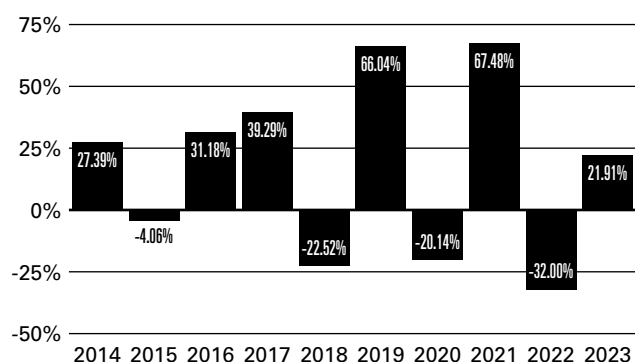
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 37.21%  
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -55.38%  
 Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 16.42%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	21.91%	12.98%	12.28%
After Taxes on Distributions	21.64%	12.38%	11.88%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	13.11%	10.23%	10.15%
S&P Financial Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	12.15%	11.96%	10.04%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra FTSE China 50 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the FTSE China 50 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.09%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.84%
	-0.89%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimburse-

ments, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$492	\$912	\$2,086

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the 50 largest and most liquid companies that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The top 50 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. Only companies offering H Shares, Red Chips, or P Chips may be included in the Index. Selected companies are weighted based on market capitalization, subject to certain limits intended to avoid Index over-concentration in a single security. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated quarterly in March, June, September, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. More



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “XINO1.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.
- **Depository Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depository 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 29.15%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.56% (May 31, 2022). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -5.11%. 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. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, communication services, consumer discretionary and financials industry groups.
  - **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.

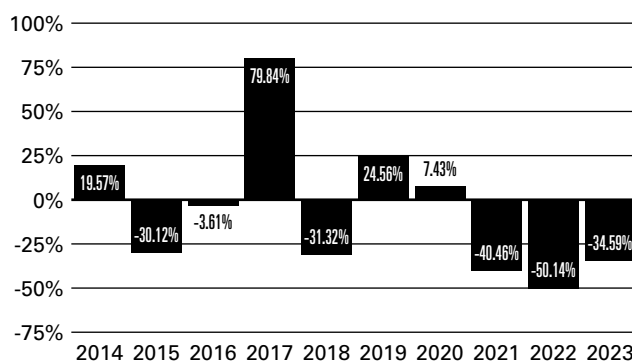


- **Communication Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: product obsolescence; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities.
  - **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.
  - **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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
  - **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
  - **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
  - **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2019): 26.15%  
Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2022): -43.87%  
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 8.40%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-34.59%	-23.63%	-12.65%
After Taxes on Distributions	-35.24%	-24.05%	-12.93%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-20.42%	-15.22%	-7.91%
FTSE China 50 Index <sup>1</sup>	-12.92%	-6.52%	-1.32%
S&P Global 1200 Index <sup>1</sup>	23.38%	13.07%	9.11%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra FTSE Europe (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	2.30%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>3.05%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-2.10%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$744	\$1,417	\$3,216

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large, mid, and small-cap companies in developed European markets. As of July 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 16 countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Companies that meet minimum liquidity and governance requirements are selected for inclusion in the Index. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights



are reevaluated semi-annually in March and September. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “ACDER.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.
- **Depository Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depository 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 20.20%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 26.84% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 9.06%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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 invest-

ments 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 May 31, 2024, 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in France and the United Kingdom.
  - **Exposure to French Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in France include risks such as legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to France and concerns regarding the economic outlook for certain European Union (the "EU") countries, including France.
  - **Exposure to 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.

- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund’s shares relative to the Index until the Fund’s next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

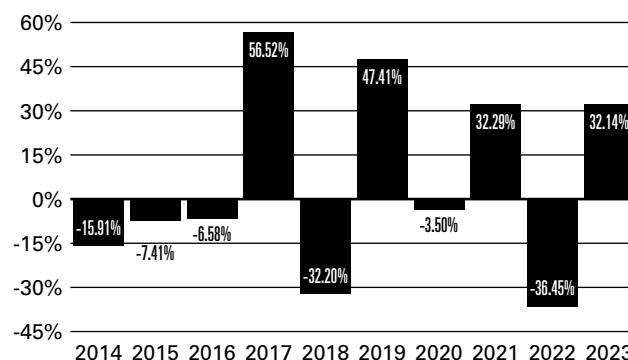
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 41.67%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -49.37%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 7.25%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	32.14%	9.59%	2.01%
After Taxes on Distributions	31.23%	9.37%	1.81%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	18.98%	7.49%	1.48%
FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index <sup>1,2</sup>	20.11%	9.15%	3.44%
S&P Global 1200 Index <sup>1</sup>	23.38%	13.07%	9.11%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

2 Index performance beginning April 23, 2013 through August 31, 2016 reflects the performance of the FTSE Developed Europe Index. Index performance beginning September 1, 2016 reflects the performance of the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap 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.



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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Health Care (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.30%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.05%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.10%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$324	\$570	\$1,274

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 4% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of health care companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes health care companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): health care equipment & supplies, health care providers & services; health care technology; biotechnology; pharmaceuticals; and life sciences tools & services. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and



maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXV.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 18.54%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.53%. 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. More-

over, 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the health care equipment & services and pharmaceuticals, biotechnology & life sciences 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will

be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

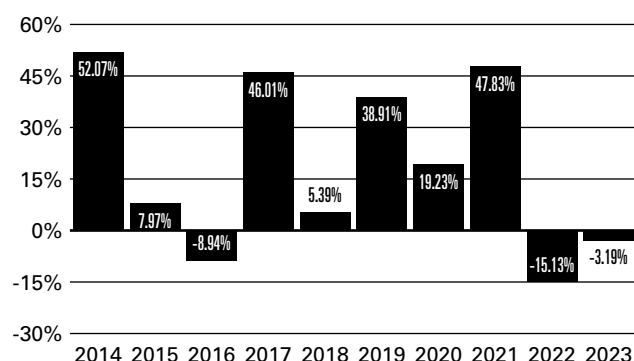
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).



## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2019): 29.74%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -28.89%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 11.85%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-3.19%	15.00%	16.56%
After Taxes on Distributions	-3.24%	14.94%	16.48%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-1.86%	12.10%	14.14%
S&P Health Care Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	2.06%	11.58%	11.34%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra High Yield (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Markit iBoxx<sup>®</sup> \$ Liquid High Yield 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.83%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.58%
	-0.63%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$437	\$801	\$1,825

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated high yield corporate debt. The Index includes corporate fixed-rate bonds that are issued by companies domiciled in developed countries and rated BB+ or lower by Fitch Ratings Inc. or Standard and Poor’s Financial Services, LLC and Ba1 or lower by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. Bonds included in the Index are weighted based market capitalization, subject to a limit of 3% on any one issuer. The Index’s

positions are reset each month. The Index is constructed and maintained by IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Limited. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IBOXHY.”

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

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

- **Exchange-Traded Funds** – Registered investment companies that are traded on stock exchanges and hold assets such as stocks or bonds.
- **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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 7.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 11.83% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 3.57%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **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.

- **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.
- **Credit Risk** – Due to its exposure to debt instruments, the Fund will be subject to credit risk which is the risk that an issuer of debt instruments is unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet its contractual obligations. When credit risk increases, the price of the debt instruments that comprise the Index will typically decrease. Conversely, when credit risk of the debt instruments decreases, the level of the Index will typically increase. By using sampling techniques, the Fund may be overexposed to certain debt instruments that would adversely affect the Fund upon the markets' perceived view of increased credit risk or upon a downgrade or default of such instruments. During an economic downturn, rates of default tend to increase.
- **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.
- **Prepayment Risk** – 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 the proceeds may be reinvested at lower interest rates.
- **Risk of Investing in Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)** – Investing in other investment companies, such as ETFs, subjects the Fund to those risks affecting the underlying ETFs, such as risks that the investment management strategy of the ETF may not produce its intended results (management risk) and the risk that the ETF could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns (market risk). In addition, investing in ETFs involves the risk that an ETF's performance may not track the performance of the index or markets that the ETF is designed to track, which may result in losses to such ETF and, ultimately, the Fund. In addition, ETFs may trade at a price below their net asset value. Moreover, the Fund will incur its share of the expenses of the underlying ETF's expenses.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer services and industrials industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

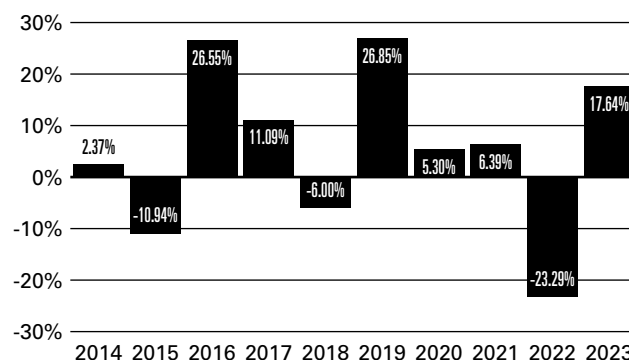
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2019): 15.04%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -23.44%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 1.60%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	17.64%	5.10%	4.45%
After Taxes on Distributions	15.62%	4.11%	3.43%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	10.32%	3.52%	3.01%
Markit iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index <sup>1</sup>	12.89%	4.78%	4.00%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of income 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 1, 2021.

## 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Industrials (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the S&P Industrial Select Sector 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.69%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.44%
	-0.49%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$407	\$740	\$1,682

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 8% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of industrial companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes industrial companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): 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. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in



March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXI."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 23.31%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.13% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 13.42%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

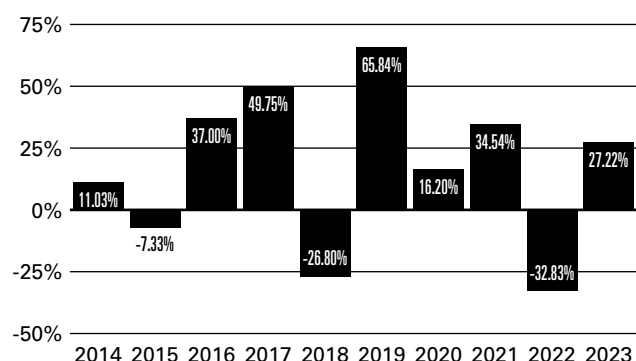
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).



## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 41.60%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -50.10%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 11.25%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	27.22%	17.25%	13.10%
After Taxes on Distributions	27.15%	17.15%	13.00%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	16.16%	13.98%	10.99%
S&P Industrial Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	18.13%	14.20%	10.32%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Materials (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.44%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.19%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.24%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$354	\$631	\$1,422

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 2% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of materials companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes materials companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): chemicals; construction materials; containers & packaging; metals & mining; and paper & forest products. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXB.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 24.12%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.93% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 14.03%. 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. More-

over, 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

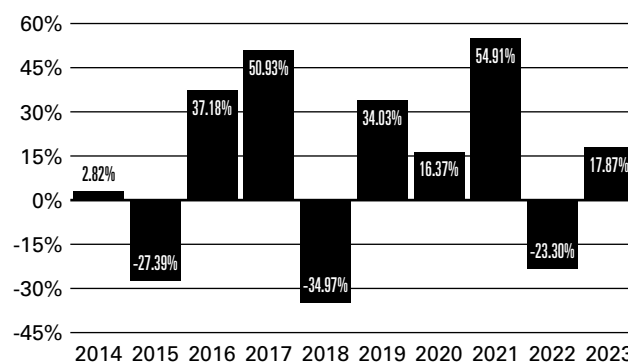
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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, perfor-

mance 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 59.93%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -54.33%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 3.83%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	17.87%	16.91%	8.18%
After Taxes on Distributions	17.79%	16.69%	8.01%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	10.63%	13.66%	6.63%
S&P Materials Select Sector <sup>1</sup>	12.54%	13.51%	8.63%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra MidCap400 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.25%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.00%
	-0.05%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

1 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$313	\$548	\$1,220

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 27% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of mid-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 400 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$6.7 billion and \$18 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March,

June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MID."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 25.21%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.25%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- Exposure to 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.



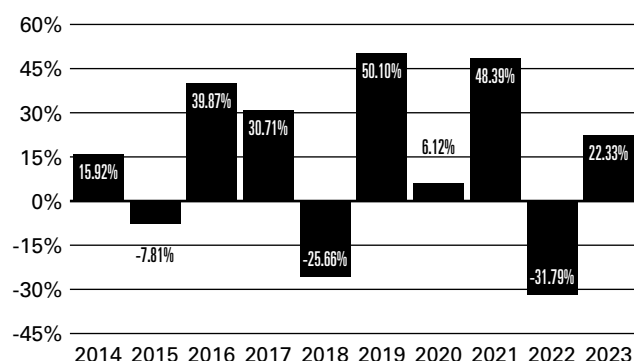
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, financials 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.
    - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
  - **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
  - **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
  - **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).



## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 52.58%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -55.98%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 7.71%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	22.33%	14.55%	11.10%
After Taxes on Distributions	22.08%	14.37%	10.97%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	13.36%	11.68%	9.21%
S&P MidCap400 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.44%	12.61%	9.27%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the MSCI Brazil 25/50 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	2.10%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>2.85%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.90%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$703	\$1,335	\$3,039

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Brazilian market. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization in Brazil and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization, except that no company is allowed to constitute more than 22.5% of the Index and companies that have a weight above 4.5% are not collectively allowed to constitute more than 45% of the Index. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in August with additional weight adjustments occurring in February, May, and November. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index



can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXBR2550.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.
- **Depository Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depository 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 34.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 52.03% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was .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. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- Exposure to 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.

- **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.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the energy, financials and materials industry groups.
  - **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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Brazil.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices

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.

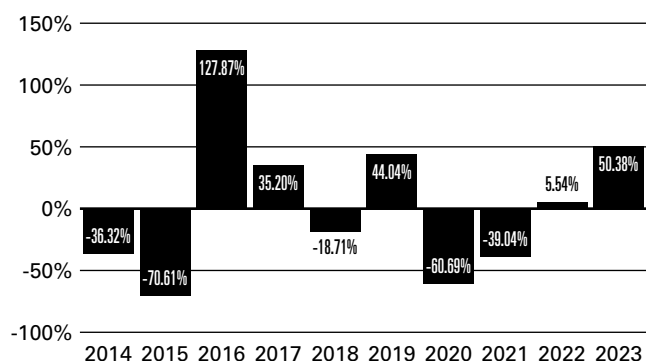
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2022): 77.56%  
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -82.11%  
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -38.60%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	50.38%	-11.34%	-12.71%
After Taxes on Distributions	49.59%	-11.48%	-12.78%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	29.77%	-8.14%	-8.03%
MSCI Brazil Index <sup>1</sup>	33.05%	5.43%	2.86%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index <sup>1</sup>	9.83%	3.68%	2.66%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra MSCI EAFE (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the MSCI EAFE 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.08%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.83%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.88%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$490	\$908	\$2,076

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large and mid-capitalization companies across 21 developed market countries around the world, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of May 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 21 countries: 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. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization across those countries and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in



May and November with a more limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXEA.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.
- **Depository Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depository 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 16.39%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.59% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.04%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan and United Kingdom.
  - **Exposure to Japanese Investments Risk** – Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to political, economic, or social instability in Japan; risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; the prevalence and likelihood of natural disasters in Japan; and heavy dependence 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.
  - **Exposure to 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

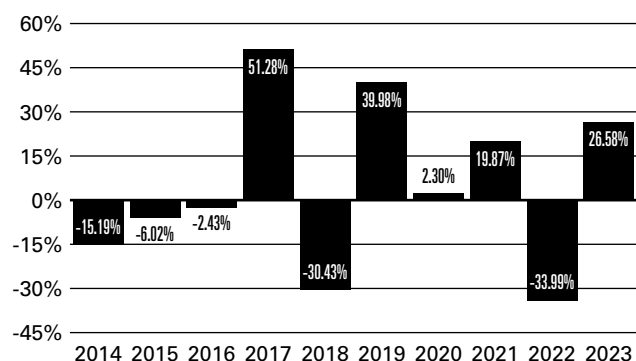


Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 33.29%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -44.92%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 6.88%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	26.58%	7.48%	1.62%
After Taxes on Distributions	25.52%	7.26%	1.51%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	15.69%	5.78%	1.20%
MSCI EAFE Index <sup>1</sup>	18.24%	8.16%	4.28%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.73%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.48%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.53%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$416	\$758	\$1,723

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large and mid-capitalization companies across 24 emerging market countries. As of May 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 24 countries: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization across those countries and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in May and November with a more

limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEF."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.
- **Depository Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depository 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 17.26%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 3.54%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.

- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – 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.
- **Exposure to 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 instru-

ments, 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 May 31, 2024, 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.
- **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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China, India and Taiwan.
  - **Exposure to 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.
  - **Exposure to 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.



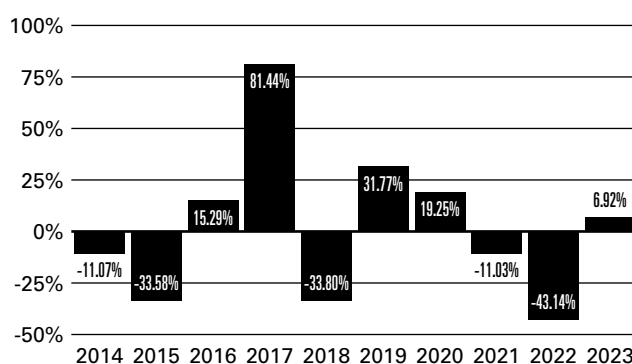
- Exposure to Taiwanese Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in Taiwan are subject to risks, including, but not limited to, legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risks that are specific to Taiwan. Specifically, Taiwan’s geographic proximity and history of political 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.
- 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund’s shares relative to the Index until the Fund’s next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 38.82%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -47.11%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 8.52%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	6.92%	-3.20%	-3.57%
After Taxes on Distributions	5.95%	-3.50%	-3.73%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	4.07%	-2.51%	-2.66%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index <sup>1</sup>	9.83%	3.68%	2.66%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra MSCI Japan (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the MSCI Japan 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.30%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses <sup>1</sup>	0.17%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>2</sup>	-1.10%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.12%

<sup>1</sup> “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses” are expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund through its ownership of shares in other investment

companies (such as exchange-traded funds). They are not direct costs paid by Fund shareholders and are not used to calculate the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”). “Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses” are not directly borne by the Fund and are not reflected in the Fund’s Financial Statements in the annual report. Therefore, the amounts listed in “Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses” will differ from those presented in the Fund’s Financial Highlights in the Fund’s Prospectus.

- <sup>2</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses (excluding Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses) to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$114	\$588	\$1,089	\$2,468

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. The



Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization in Japan and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index's composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in May and November with a more limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXJP."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.
- **Exchange-Traded Funds** – Registered investment companies that are traded on stock exchanges and hold assets such as stocks or bonds.
- **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.
- **Depository Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depository 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 17.76%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 19.57% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 7.55%. 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. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Risk of Investing in Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)** – Investing in other investment companies, such as ETFs, subjects the Fund to those risks affecting the underlying ETFs, such as risks that the investment management strategy of the ETF may not produce its intended results (management risk) and the risk that the ETF could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns (market risk). In addition, investing in ETFs involves the risk that an ETF's performance may not track the performance of the index or markets that the ETF is designed to track, which may result in losses to such ETF and, ultimately, the Fund. In addition, ETFs may trade at a price below their net asset value. Moreover, the Fund will incur its share of the expenses of the underlying ETF's expenses.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, industrials and information technology 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.
  - **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.
  - **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. As of May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

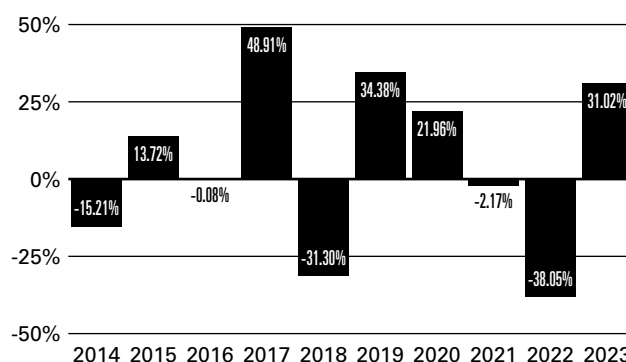
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 30.66%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -33.69%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 9.40%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	31.02%	5.41%	2.52%
After Taxes on Distributions	30.40%	5.24%	2.31%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	18.34%	4.14%	1.89%
MSCI Japan Index <sup>1</sup>	20.32%	6.91%	4.97%
MSCI EAFE Index <sup>1</sup>	18.24%	8.16%	4.28%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Nasdaq Biotechnology<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.39%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.14%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.19%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$343	\$609	\$1,369

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 32% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of a set of Nasdaq-listed biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies. The Index includes companies listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (which include both U.S. and non-U.S. companies) that are included in the biotechnology or pharmaceutical subsectors, according to the Industry Classification Benchmark. The biotechnology and pharmaceutical subsectors include companies engaged in research into and development of biological substances for the purposes of drug discovery and diagnostic development and manufacturers of prescription or over-the-counter drugs. Companies are selected based on market capitalization and liquidity. Selected companies are then weighted based on

market capitalization. The Index's composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every December, with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June, and September. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NBI."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 24.78%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.34% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 7.77%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the pharmaceuticals, biotechnology & life sciences industry groups.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

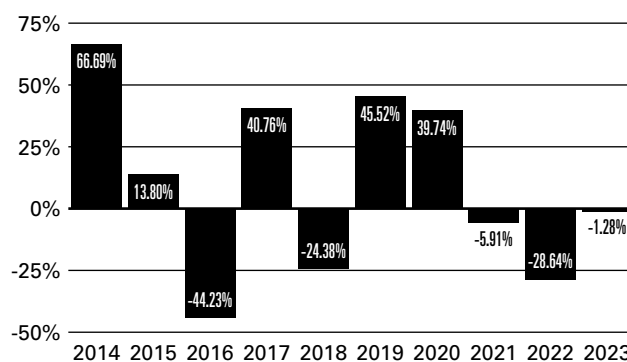
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 56.24%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): -42.74%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 4.28%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-1.28%	6.15%	4.26%
After Taxes on Distributions	-1.30%	6.15%	4.26%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-0.75%	4.82%	3.38%
Nasdaq Biotechnology Index <sup>1</sup>	4.59%	8.26%	6.89%
Nasdaq-100 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	22.65%	17.90%
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	18.74%	14.79%

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

<sup>2</sup> After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the ISE CTA Cloud Computing 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	4.16%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-3.96%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,120	\$2,144	\$4,714

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 59% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to track the performance of companies involved in the cloud computing industry. The Index includes companies identified by the Consumer Technology Association (“CTA”) as a cloud computing company. CTA classifies companies as cloud computing if the company is engaged in one or more of the following activities: (1) Infrastructure-as-a-Service (“IaaS”): Companies that deliver cloud computing infrastructure (servers, storage, and networks) as an on-demand service; (2) Platform-as-a-Service (“PaaS”): Companies that deliver a platform for the creation of software in the



form of virtualization, middleware, and/or operating systems, which are then delivered over the internet; and (3) Software-as-a-Service (“SaaS”): Companies that deliver software applications over the internet enabling other companies to conduct their operations using the application.

Selected companies are weighted based on which cloud computing services they offer. Companies that offer IaaS receive 3 points. Those that offer PaaS receive 2 points. Those that offer SaaS receive 1 point. A company can be awarded points for each type of service they offer. Each company’s cloud score is divided by the total sum of the scores awarded to determine the weight of each security with a maximum weight of 4.5%.

The composition of the Index and the assigned weights are reevaluated quarterly in March, June, September, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “CPQ.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 30.99%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.21% (May 31, 2023). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 10.52%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- Cloud Computing Risk** – Cloud Computing 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, evolving regulation of the Internet and new privacy laws. Such companies are also susceptible to operational and information security risks including those associated with hardware or software failures, interruptions or delays in service by third party vendors, and security breaches. The business models employed by companies in the cloud computing industry may not prove to be successful. Finally, Cloud



Computing companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cloud computing products and services.

- **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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the software & services and information technology 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.
  - **Software and Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will

be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

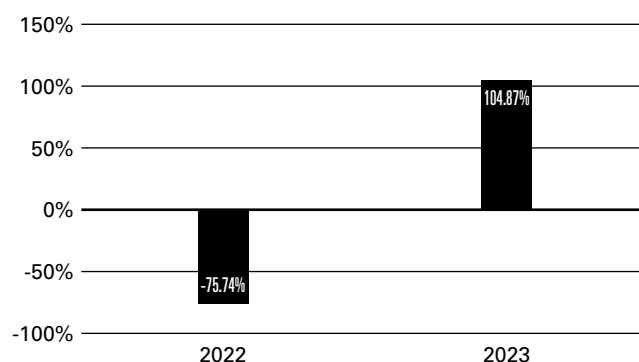
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2023): 29.71%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -50.66%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 12.84%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Before Tax	104.87%	-18.76%	1/19/2021
After Taxes on Distributions	104.87%	-18.76%	—
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	62.08%	-13.55%	—
ISE CTA Cloud Computing Index <sup>1</sup>	53.03%	-3.04%	—
Nasdaq-100 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	10.06%	—
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	5.30%	—

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 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since January 2021.

## 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Nasdaq CTA Cybersecurity Index<sup>SM</sup> (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.22%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>3.97%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-3.02%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$932	\$1,784	\$3,991

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to track the performance of companies engaged in the cybersecurity segment of the technology and industrial sectors. The Index includes companies identified by the Consumer Technology Association (“CTA”) as a cybersecurity company. The Index includes companies primarily involved in the building, implementation and management of security protocols to provide protection of the integrity of data and network operations, applied to private and public networks, computers and mobile devices. Companies are selected based on market capitalization and liquidity. Selected companies are then weighted based on market cap. The composition of the Index and the assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in March and September, with



additional weight adjustments occurring in June and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NQCYBR.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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:
  - **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 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 24.94%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 30.07% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 16.20%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Cybersecurity Investing Risk** – Cybersecurity 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, and frequent new product introductions. Finally, Cybersecurity companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cybersecurity products and services.
- **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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the software & services industry group.
  - **Software and Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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,

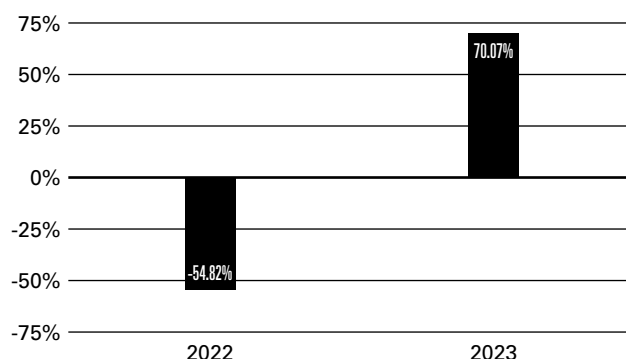
may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

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 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. 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](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2023): 37.01%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -45.51%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 3.87%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Before Tax	70.07%	-0.18%	1/19/2021
After Taxes on Distributions	69.65%	-0.33%	—
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	41.46%	-0.20%	—
Nasdaq CTA Cybersecurity Index <sup>1</sup>	40.73%	7.26%	—
Nasdaq-100 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	10.06%	—
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	5.30%	—

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 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.



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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since January 2021.

## 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra QQQ® (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.22%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.02%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$307	\$534	\$1,188

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 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of 100 of the largest Nasdaq-listed non-financial companies. The Index includes non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (which include both U.S. and non-U.S. companies). The top 100 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every December, with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June, and September. The Index is



constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 25.79%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.95% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 22.07%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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



May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the communication services and information technology industry groups.

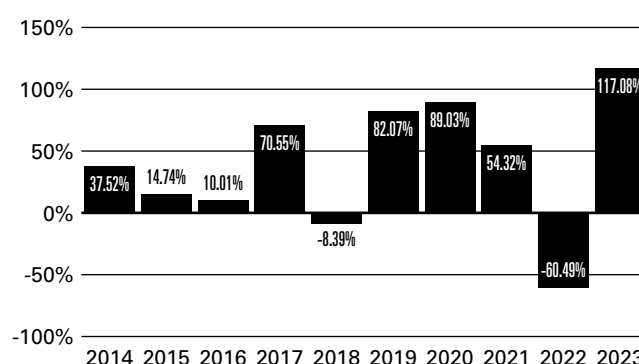
- **Communication Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: product obsolescence; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 64.95%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -42.26%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 31.58%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	117.08%	35.43%	28.58%
After Taxes on Distributions	117.03%	35.39%	28.55%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	69.35%	29.96%	25.42%
Nasdaq-100® Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	22.65%	17.90%
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	18.74%	14.79%

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 November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 finan-

cial 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Real Estate (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.35%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.10%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.15%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$335	\$592	\$1,327

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 25% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of real estate companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes real estate companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): diversified real estate investment trusts (“REITs”); industrial REITs; hotel & resort REITs; office REITs; health care REITs; residential REITs; retail REITs; specialized REITs; and real estate management & development. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the

Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXRE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 25.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.70% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 4.37%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's

shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

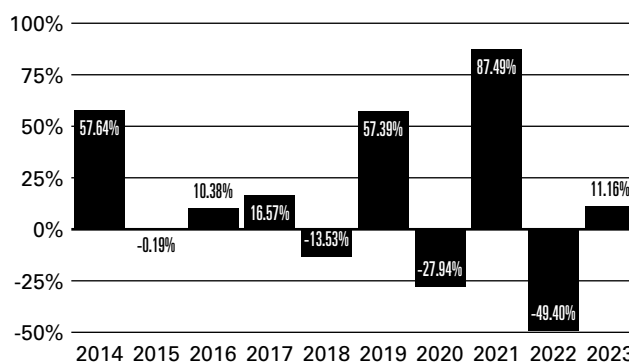
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2023): 36.58%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -49.92%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -9.27%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	11.16%	3.65%	7.67%
After Taxes on Distributions	10.62%	3.26%	7.21%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	6.68%	2.71%	6.04%
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	12.36%	8.91%	8.86%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Russell2000 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.34%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.14%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$333	\$587	\$1,316

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 40% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. markets. The Index selects the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index based on market capitalization. The Russell 3000 Index is designed to measure the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company within the Index was below \$12 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated each June. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE



Russell. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 27.64%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.16% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.60%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, industrials 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.

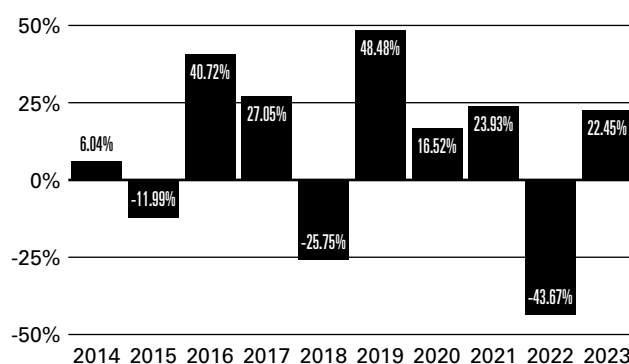
- **Industrials Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Information Technology 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 69.77%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -57.26%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -1.60%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	22.45%	8.14%	6.24%
After Taxes on Distributions	22.35%	8.06%	6.17%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	13.36%	6.41%	5.02%
Russell 2000® Index <sup>1</sup>	16.93%	9.97%	7.15%
Russell 3000® Index <sup>1</sup>	25.96%	15.16%	11.48%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra S&P500® (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.14%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.89%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$91	\$284	\$493	\$1,096

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 4% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. The Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. These companies are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Con-

versely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 21.33%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 15.79%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

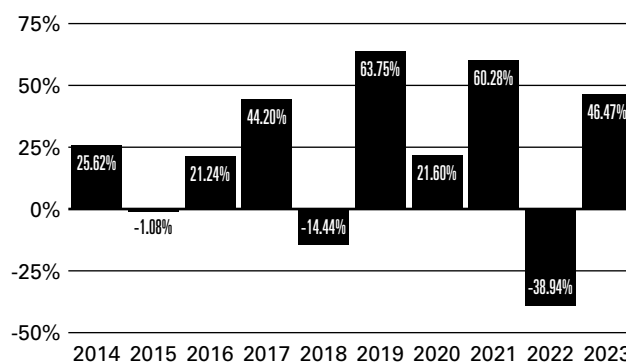
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 40.89%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -40.92%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 27.61%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	46.47%	23.34%	18.16%
After Taxes on Distributions	46.41%	23.24%	18.04%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	27.56%	19.23%	15.59%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Semiconductors (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors<sup>SM</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.20%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 104% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. companies in the semiconductors subsector. The semiconductor subsector includes producers and distributors of semiconductors and other integrated chips, including other products related to the semiconductor industry, such as semiconductor capital equipment and motherboards. U.S. companies in this sub-sector are selected and then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones



Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJUSSC.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 37.71%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 46.37% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 43.26%. 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. More-

over, 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the semiconductors & semiconductor equipment 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

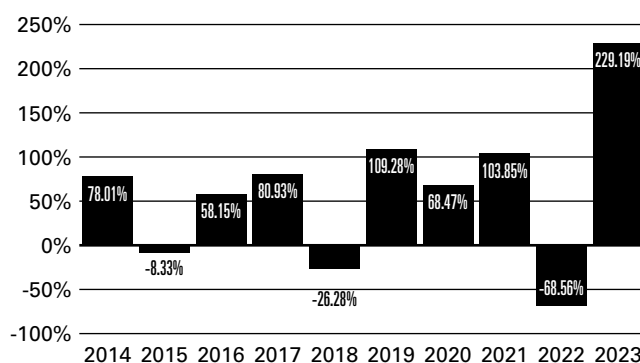
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2023): 74.65%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -52.32%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 155.96%





## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	229.19%	49.38%	38.30%
After Taxes on Distributions	229.15%	49.26%	38.15%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	135.71%	42.56%	34.63%
Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors Index <sup>1</sup>	96.95%	33.49%	25.14%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra SmallCap600 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the S&P SmallCap 600<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.66%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.41%
	-0.46%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$401	\$727	\$1,651

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 38% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of small-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 600 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$1 billion and \$6.7 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More

information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SML.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 27.50%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.97% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 10.12%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calcu-

lation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

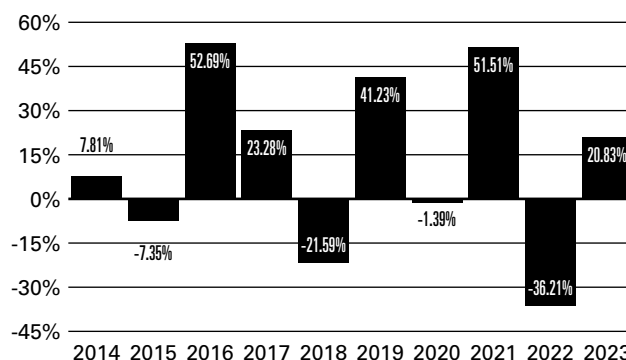
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 69.13%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -59.62%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -6.15%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	20.83%	10.21%	9.14%
After Taxes on Distributions	20.55%	10.10%	9.07%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	12.49%	8.08%	7.49%
S&P Small-Cap 600 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.05%	11.02%	8.65%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Technology (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.18%
Recoupment <sup>1</sup>	0.02%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.95%</b>

1 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. 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 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimburse-

ments, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 17% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of information technology companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes information technology companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): IT services; software; communications equipment; technology, hardware, storage & peripherals; electronic equipment, instruments, & components; and semiconductors & semiconductor equipment. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March,



June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXT.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 27.59%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.26% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 25.29%. 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. More-

over, 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 experience 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the semiconductors & semiconductor equipment, software & services and technology hardware & equipment 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.
- **Software and Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

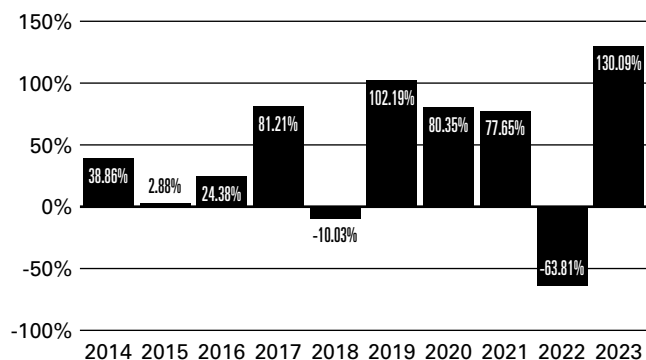
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 67.80%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -42.64%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 32.20%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	130.09%	40.08%	31.64%
After Taxes on Distributions	130.08%	40.06%	31.60%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	77.01%	34.16%	28.33%
S&P Technology Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	56.13%	26.89%	20.13%
S&P Total Market Index <sup>1</sup>	26.06%	15.05%	11.40%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares Ultra Utilities (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.19%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.94%
	-0.99%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$513	\$955	\$2,184

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 4% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of utilities companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes utilities companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): electric utilities; gas utilities; multi-utilities; water utilities; and independent power and renewable electricity producers. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXU.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 May 31, 2024 was 23.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.34% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.02%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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; and the fact that deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and create greater competition, 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund’s shares relative to the Index until the Fund’s next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

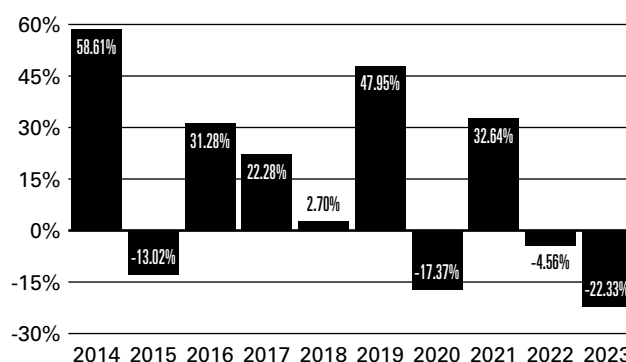
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): 32.45%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -33.82%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 13.75%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-22.33%	3.75%	10.58%
After Taxes on Distributions	-22.75%	3.39%	10.14%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-12.90%	2.93%	8.72%
S&P Utilities Select Sector <sup>1</sup>	-7.08%	7.11%	8.92%
S&P Total Market Index <sup>1</sup>	26.06%	15.05%	11.40%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Dow30<sup>SM</sup> (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup> (the “Index”).

## Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times (3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.19%
Recoupment <sup>1</sup>	0.01%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.95%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. 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.

- <sup>2</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 87% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of some of the largest U.S. companies. The Index includes 30 of the largest companies except those in the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) transportation industry group and utilities sectors. Companies may be included in the Index if the Index provider believes that the company has an excellent



reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. The 30 companies selected are then weighted based on their price. Companies may be added or removed from the Index at any time. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -75.8%.

**Estimated Fund Returns**

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

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 May 31, 2024 was 20.87%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 17.54% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 11.61%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care 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.
  - **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices

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.

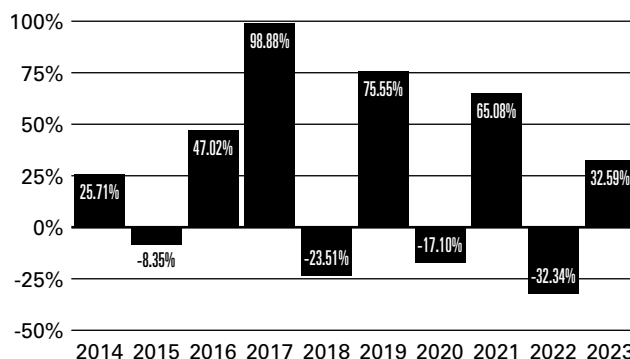
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 50.93%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -66.36%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 6.27%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	32.59%	16.60%	18.70%
After Taxes on Distributions	32.21%	16.41%	18.55%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	19.46%	13.41%	16.09%
Dow Jones Industrial Average <sup>1</sup>	16.18%	12.47%	11.07%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro MidCap400 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the S&P MidCap 400<sup>®</sup> Index (the “Index”).

## Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times (3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.75%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.50%
	-0.55%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

1 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$420	\$766	\$1,744

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 48% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of mid-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 400 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$6.7 billion and \$18 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March,

June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MID.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -75.8%.

**Estimated Fund Returns**

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

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 May 31, 2024 was 25.21%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.25%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- Exposure to 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.



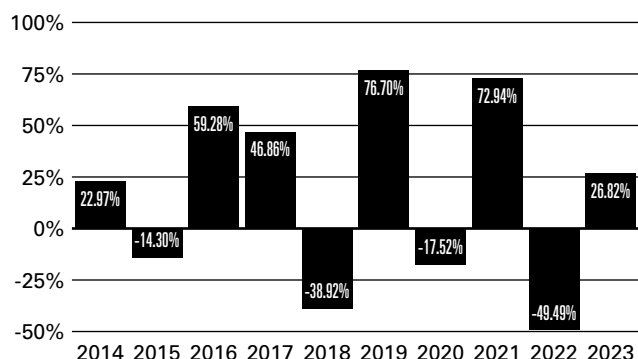
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, financials 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.
    - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
  - **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
  - **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
  - **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).



## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 85.87%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -75.67%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 8.65%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	26.82%	10.06%	9.29%
After Taxes on Distributions	26.76%	9.98%	9.24%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	15.91%	7.97%	7.64%
S&P MidCap400 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.44%	12.61%	9.27%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro QQQ® (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) 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 three times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times (3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.22%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1,2</sup>	0.97%
	-0.13%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.84%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has contractually agreed to waive a portion of the Investment Advisory Fee through September 30, 2025. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024, the amount of the waiver was 0.13%.

<sup>2</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$86	\$296	\$524	\$1,178

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 32% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of 100 of the largest Nasdaq-listed non-financial companies. The Index includes non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (which include both U.S. and non-U.S. companies). The top 100 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every December, with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June, and September. The Index is



constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -75.8%.

**Estimated Fund Returns**

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

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 May 31, 2024 was 25.79%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.95% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 22.07%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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



May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the communication services and information technology industry groups.

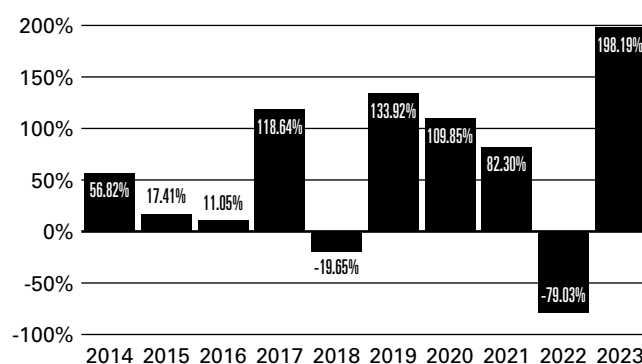
- Communication Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: product obsolescence; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities.
- 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 104.49%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -58.60%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 46.47%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	198.19%	41.12%	35.00%
After Taxes on Distributions	196.23%	40.89%	34.88%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	117.11%	34.96%	31.50%
Nasdaq-100® Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	22.65%	17.90%
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	18.74%	14.79%

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

<sup>2</sup> After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 finan-

cial 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Russell2000 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index (the “Index”).

## Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times (3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.37%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.12%
	-0.17%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$339	\$600	\$1,348

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 526% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. markets. The Index selects the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index based on market capitalization. The Russell 3000 Index is designed to measure the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company within the Index was below \$12 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated each June. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE



Russell. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit 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 Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -75.8%.

#### Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

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 May 31, 2024 was 27.64%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.16% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.60%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, industrials 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.

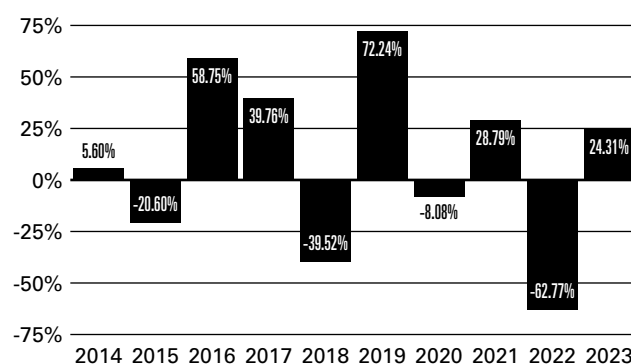
- **Industrials Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Information Technology 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 117.22%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -76.96%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -6.31%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	24.31%	-1.16%	0.60%
After Taxes on Distributions	24.11%	-1.21%	0.57%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	14.49%	-0.88%	0.46%
Russell 2000® Index <sup>1</sup>	16.93%	9.97%	7.15%
Russell 3000® Index <sup>1</sup>	25.96%	15.16%	11.48%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro S&P500® (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) 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 three times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times (3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.16%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.91%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$93	\$290	\$504	\$1,120

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 18% 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. The Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. These companies are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be increased. Con-

versely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -75.8%.

### Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

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 May 31, 2024 was 21.33%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 15.79%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

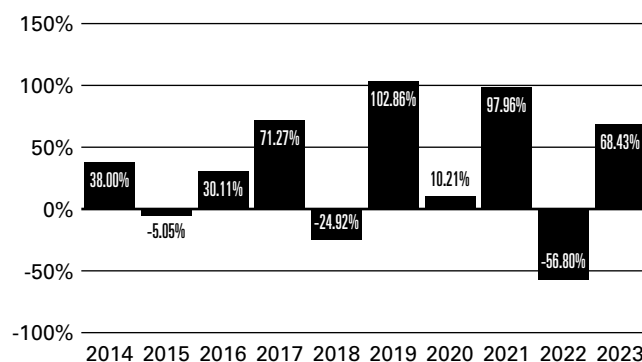
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 61.08%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -60.46%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 41.01%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	68.43%	26.35%	21.58%
After Taxes on Distributions	68.06%	26.22%	21.48%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	40.68%	21.85%	18.79%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the “Index”).

## Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately three times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times the inverse (-3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.23%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.98%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.03%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

1 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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:

<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>\$97</b>	<b>\$309</b>	<b>\$539</b>	<b>\$1,199</b>

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government. The Index includes fixed rate securities with a minimum term to maturity greater than 20 years. The Index excludes inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The bonds included in the Index are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s positions are reset each month. The Index

is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IDCOT20.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -87.10%.

**Estimated Fund Returns**

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

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 May 31, 2024 was 17.37%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -5.02%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do 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. 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.
- 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 three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

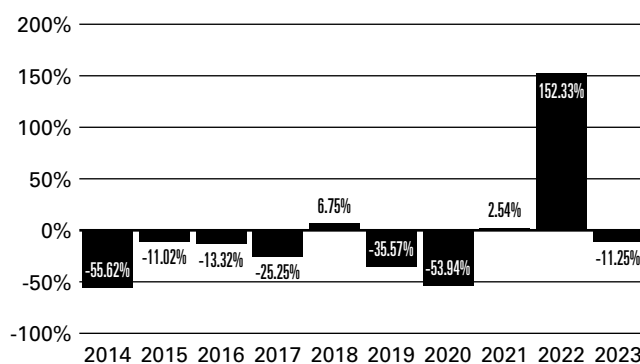
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2023): 52.82%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -54.28%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 22.15%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-11.25%	-7.38%	-15.47%
After Taxes on Distributions	-15.27%	-8.39%	-15.95%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-6.71%	-5.79%	-9.33%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index <sup>1,2</sup>	2.16%	-1.80%	2.18%
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	3.88%	0.50%	1.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1,3</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

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

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 20+ Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index.

3 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Short Dow30<sup>SM</sup> (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup> (the “Index”).

## Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately three times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times the inverse (-3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.19%
Recoupment <sup>1</sup>	0.01%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.95%</b>

1 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. 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 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of some of the largest U.S. companies. The Index includes 30 of the largest companies except those in the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) transportation industry group and utilities sectors. Companies may be included in the Index if the Index provider believes that the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. The 30 companies selected are then weighted based on their price. Companies may be added or removed from the Index at any time. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJI.”



Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -87.10%.

### Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

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 May 31, 2024 was 20.87%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 17.54% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 11.61%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 three times the inverse (-3x) 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care 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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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,

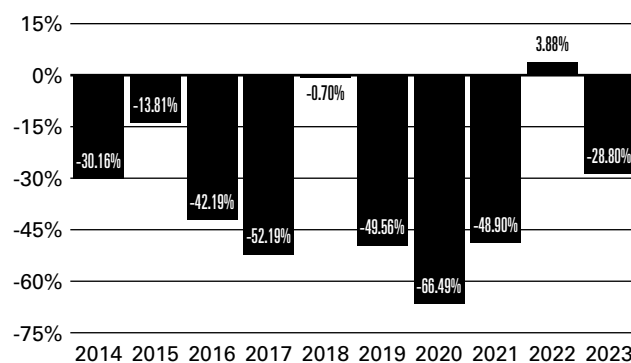
may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 34.75%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -50.24%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -6.65%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-28.80%	-42.31%	-36.56%
After Taxes on Distributions	-30.00%	-42.61%	-36.76%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-16.87%	-22.06%	-13.07%
Dow Jones Industrial Average <sup>1</sup>	16.18%	12.47%	11.07%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 finan-

cial 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Short MidCap400 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the S&P MidCap 400<sup>®</sup> Index (the “Index”).

## Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately three times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times the inverse (-3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.76%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	2.51%
	-1.56%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$632	\$1,195	\$2,728

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of mid-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 400 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$6.7 billion and \$18 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive



by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MID.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -87.10%.

**Estimated Fund Returns**

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

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 May 31, 2024 was 25.21%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.25%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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 three times the inverse (-3x) 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, financials 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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

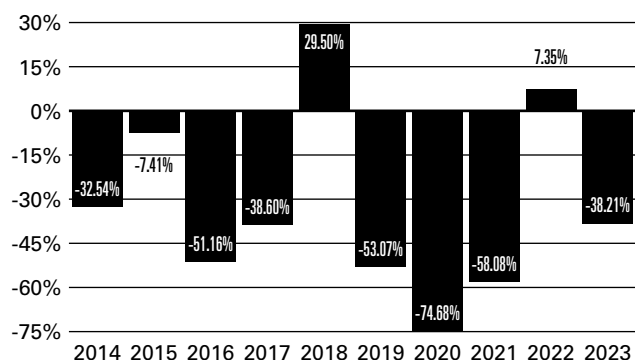
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 66.72%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -61.30%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -14.85%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-38.21%	-49.44%	-38.29%
After Taxes on Distributions	-38.96%	-49.62%	-38.40%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-22.50%	-23.39%	-13.14%
S&P MidCap400 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.44%	12.61%	9.27%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Short QQQ® (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) 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 three times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times the inverse (-3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.23%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.03%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$309	\$539	\$1,199

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of 100 of the largest Nasdaq-listed non-financial companies. The Index includes non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (which include both U.S. and non-U.S. companies). The top 100 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every December, with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June, and September. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information



about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -87.10%.

**Estimated Fund Returns**

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

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 May 31, 2024 was 25.79%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.95% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 22.07%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 three times the inverse (-3x) 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the communication services and information technology industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

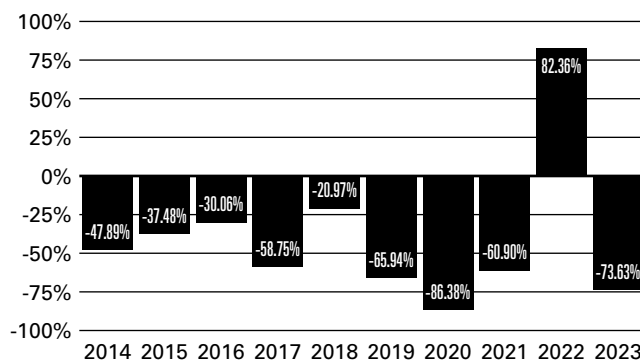
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 73.61%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -61.22%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -36.36%





## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-73.63%	-61.26%	-52.01%
After Taxes on Distributions	-74.22%	-61.51%	-52.20%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-43.45%	-24.46%	-13.34%
Nasdaq-100® Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	22.65%	17.90%
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	18.74%	14.79%

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 November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.

Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Short Russell2000 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately three times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times the inverse (-3x) 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.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.29%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.04%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.09%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>

1 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$322	\$565	\$1,263

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. markets. The Index selects the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index based on market capitalization. The Russell 3000 Index is designed to measure the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company within the Index was below \$12 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated

each June. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -87.10%.

**Estimated Fund Returns**

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

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 May 31, 2024 was 27.64%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.16% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.60%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 three times the inverse (-3x) 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, industrials 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.
  - **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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When

shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

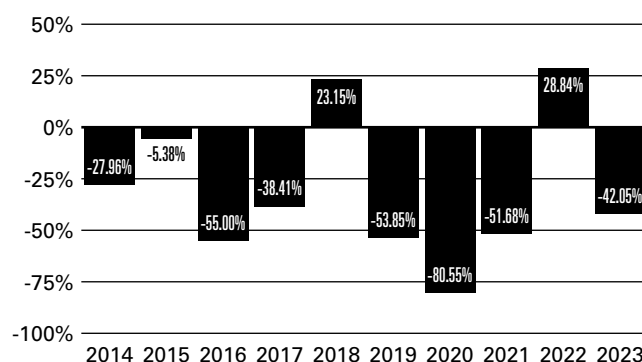
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 80.52%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -64.45%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -5.40%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-42.05%	-49.64%	-38.67%
After Taxes on Distributions	-42.90%	-49.87%	-38.83%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-24.73%	-23.40%	-13.15%
Russell 2000 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	16.93%	9.97%	7.15%
Russell 3000 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.96%	15.16%	11.48%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraPro Short S&P500 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) 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 three times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately three times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve three times the inverse (-3x) 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.14%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.89%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$91	\$284	\$493	\$1,096

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. The Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. These companies are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit

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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 33% 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 -60% 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 -87.10%.

### Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

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 May 31, 2024 was 21.33%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 15.79%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 three times the inverse (-3x) 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- 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.

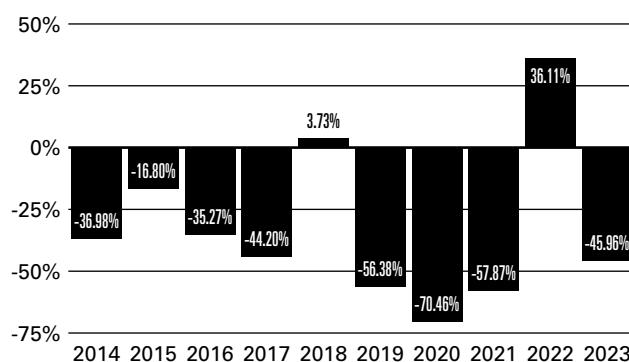
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 51.43%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -51.26%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -30.35%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-45.96%	-47.49%	-38.42%
After Taxes on Distributions	-47.16%	-47.81%	-38.65%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-27.04%	-23.08%	-13.14%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.



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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.43%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.18%
	-0.23%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$352	\$627	\$1,411

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government. The Index includes fixed rate securities with a minimum term to maturity greater than seven years and less than or equal to ten years. The Index excludes inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The bonds included in the Index are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s positions are reset each month. The Index is constructed and



maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IDCOT7.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 7.77%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 10.48% (May 31, 2023). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -1.26%. 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 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do 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. 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.
- 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 two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

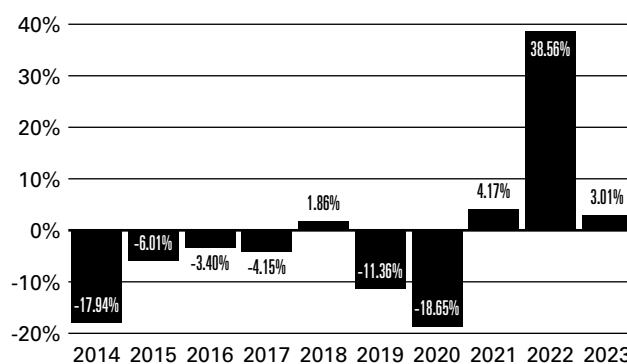
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2022): 13.24%  
 Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -18.10%  
 Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 9.09%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	3.01%	1.40%	-2.46%
After Taxes on Distributions	1.49%	0.95%	-2.70%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	1.78%	0.88%	-1.92%
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index <sup>1,2</sup>	3.37%	0.33%	1.65%
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	3.88%	0.50%	1.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1,3</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

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

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 7-10 Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index.

3 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.





Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond 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.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.16%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.91%</b>

1 ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a

particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$93	\$290	\$504	\$1,120

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government. The Index includes fixed rate securities with a minimum term to maturity greater than 20 years. The Index excludes inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The bonds included in the Index are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s positions are reset each month. The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IDCOT2o.”



Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

### 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 May 31, 2024 was 17.37%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -5.02%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do 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. 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.
- 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 two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will

be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

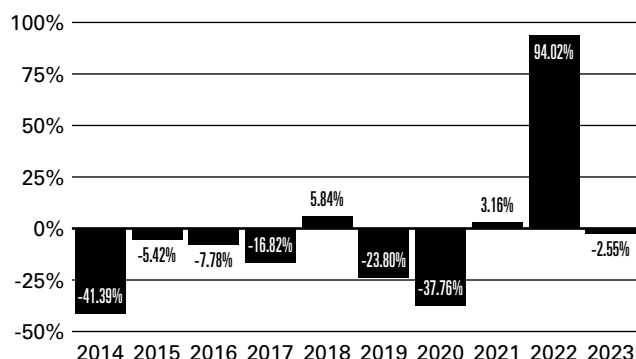
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).



## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2023): 34.28%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -38.89%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 16.75%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-2.55%	-1.54%	-8.39%
After Taxes on Distributions	-4.49%	-2.14%	-8.70%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-1.53%	-1.42%	-5.82%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index <sup>1,2</sup>	2.16%	-1.80%	2.18%
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	3.88%	0.50%	1.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index <sup>1,3</sup>	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

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

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 20+ Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index.

3 After the close of business on November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Consumer Discretionary (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	4.39%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	5.14%
	-4.19%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,165	\$2,230	\$4,880

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of consumer discretionary companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes consumer discretionary companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): automobile components; automobiles; household durables; leisure products; textiles, apparel & luxury goods; hotels, restaurants, & leisure; diversified consumer services; distributors; broadline retail; and specialty retail. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the

assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 25.65%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.49% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 10.78%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the automobiles & components, consumer services and retailing industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **Retailing Industry Risk** – Companies in this sector may experience: changes in domestic and international economies, consumer confidence, disposable household income and spending, consumer preferences, and competition.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When

shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

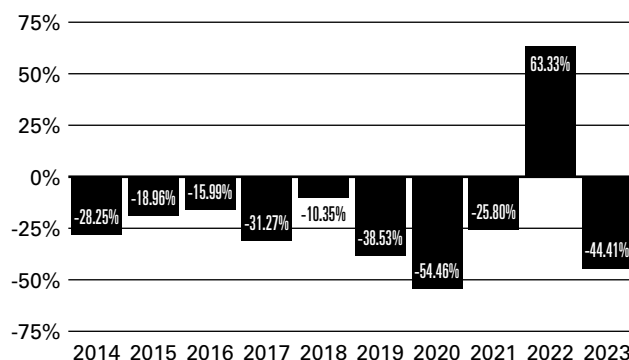
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 59.25%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -40.75%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -2.43%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-44.41%	-28.37%	-24.94%
After Taxes on Distributions	-45.28%	-28.75%	-25.17%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-26.22%	-17.52%	-11.91%
S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	39.81%	13.75%	11.80%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Consumer Staples (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	5.74%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-5.54%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,427	\$2,719	\$5,782

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of consumer staples companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes consumer staples companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): consumer staples distribution & retail; beverages; food products; tobacco; household products; and personal care products. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and



December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXR."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

### 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 May 31, 2024 was 17.07%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 27.15% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 9.82%. 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 abil-

ity 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the food, beverage & tobacco, food & staples retailing, and household & 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

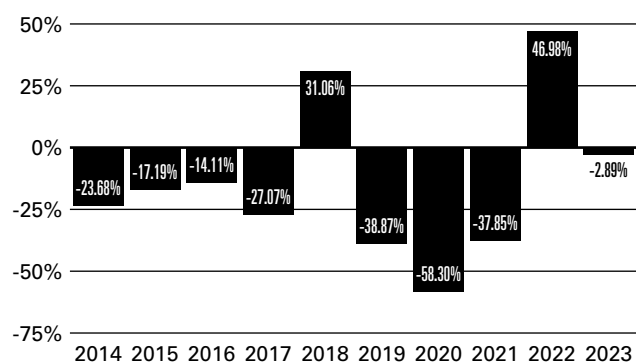
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 29.53%  
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -33.09%  
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -9.28%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-2.89%	-25.72%	-19.29%
After Taxes on Distributions	-4.46%	-26.08%	-19.50%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-1.72%	-16.37%	-10.58%
S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	-0.79%	10.23%	8.26%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Dow30<sup>SM</sup> (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 Average<sup>SM</sup> (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.27%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement<sup>1</sup>

1.02%  
-0.07%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$318	\$556	\$1,241

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 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 ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of some of the largest U.S. companies. The Index includes 30 of the largest companies except those in the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) transportation industry group and utilities sectors. Companies may be included in the Index if the Index provider believes that the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. The 30 companies selected are then weighted based on their price. Companies may be added or removed from the Index at any time. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJL.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 20.87%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 17.54% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 11.61%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care 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.
  - **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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices

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.

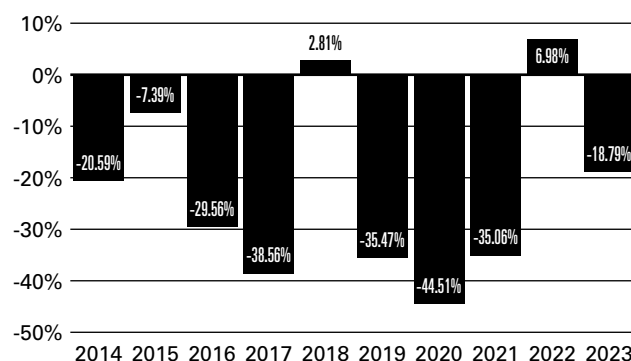
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 28.59%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -35.16%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -3.56%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-18.79%	-27.38%	-23.79%
After Taxes on Distributions	-19.87%	-27.68%	-23.99%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.02%	-17.10%	-11.69%
Dow Jones Industrial Average <sup>1</sup>	16.18%	12.47%	11.07%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Energy (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.51%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.26%
	-0.31%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$369	\$662	\$1,495

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of energy companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes energy companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): energy equipment & services and oil & gas consumable fuels. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and



maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

### 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 May 31, 2024 was 36.94%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 53.20% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 15.37%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calcu-

lation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

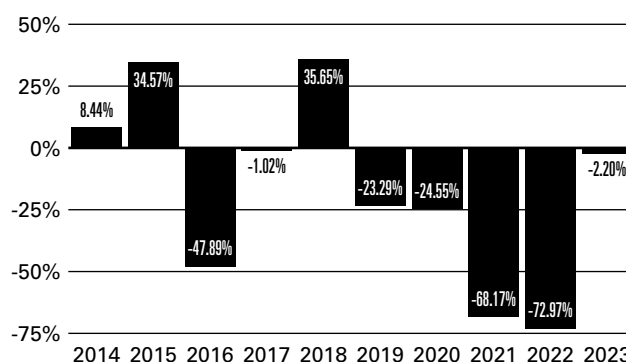
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 153.53%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -57.39%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -15.77%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-2.20%	-45.36%	-25.93%
After Taxes on Distributions	-3.73%	-45.57%	-26.08%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-1.26%	-22.74%	-12.06%
S&P Energy Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	-0.59%	13.56%	3.51%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Financials (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.55%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.30%
	-0.35%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$378	\$679	\$1,537

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of financial companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes financial companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): banks; financial services; consumer finance; capital markets; mortgage real estate investment trusts (“REITS”); and insurance. These companies are then weighted based on

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive

market capitalization. The Index's composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXM."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 26.61%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.55% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.22%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, diversified financials and insurance industry groups.
    - **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.
    - **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.
    - **Insurance Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may be impacted by changes in interest rates, catastrophic events, extensive government regulation price competition; economic conditions; and credit rating downgrades.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
  - **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
  - **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
  - **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.

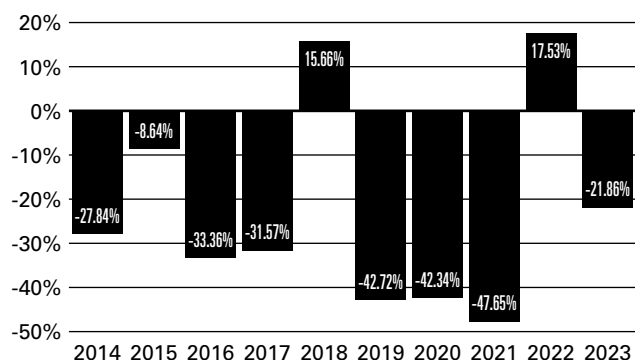
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 42.09%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -34.52%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -13.09%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-21.86%	-30.79%	-25.15%
After Taxes on Distributions	-22.90%	-31.04%	-25.28%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-12.83%	-18.53%	-11.95%
S&P Financial Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	12.15%	11.96%	10.04%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort FTSE China 50 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the FTSE China 50 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.69%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.44%
	-0.49%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$407	\$740	\$1,682

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the 50 largest and most liquid companies that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The top 50 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. Only companies offering H Shares, Red Chips, or P Chips may be included in the Index. Selected companies are weighted based on market capitalization, subject to certain limits intended to avoid Index over-concentration in a single security. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated quarterly in March, June, September, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. More



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “XINO1.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 29.15%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.56% (May 31, 2022). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was -5.11%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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, indus-

tries 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.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – 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.

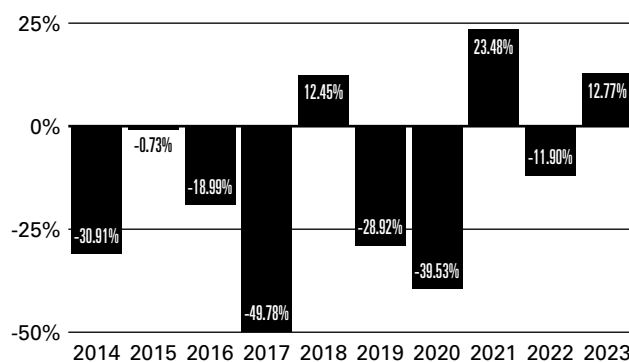
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** – Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** – The Index may 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, communication services, consumer discretionary and financials industry groups.
  - **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.

- **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.
  - **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.
  - **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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
  - **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
  - **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
  - **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2022): 64.04%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): -31.59%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -20.23%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	12.77%	-12.01%	-16.46%
After Taxes on Distributions	11.71%	-12.26%	-16.59%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	7.52%	-8.62%	-9.63%
FTSE China 50 Index <sup>1</sup>	-12.92%	-6.52%	-1.32%
S&P Global 1200 Index <sup>1</sup>	23.38%	13.07%	9.11%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort FTSE Europe (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.35%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.15%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$335	\$592	\$1,327

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large, mid, and small-cap companies in developed European markets. As of July 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 16 countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Companies that meet minimum liquidity and governance requirements are selected for inclusion in the Index. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in March and September. The



Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “ACDER.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

### 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 May 31, 2024 was 20.20%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 26.84% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 9.06%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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. 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.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in France and the United Kingdom.
  - **Exposure to French Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in France include risks such as legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to France and concerns regarding the economic outlook for certain European Union (the "EU") countries, including France.
  - **Exposure to 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.

- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

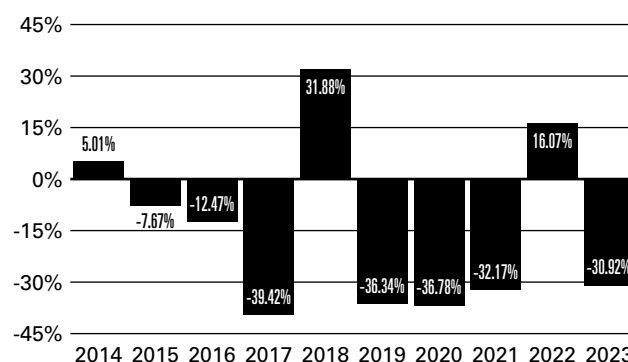
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 46.95%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): -35.00%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -8.33%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-30.92%	-26.20%	-17.37%
After Taxes on Distributions	-31.70%	-26.45%	-17.51%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-18.25%	-16.57%	-9.95%
FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index <sup>1</sup>	20.11%	9.15%	3.44%
S&P Global 1200 Index <sup>1</sup>	23.38%	13.07%	9.11%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Health Care (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	5.24%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	5.99%
	-5.04%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,331	\$2,541	\$5,462

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of health care companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes health care companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): health care equipment & supplies, health care providers & services; health care technology; biotechnology; pharmaceuticals; and life sciences tools & services. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated



every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXV.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 18.54%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.53%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the health care equipment & services and pharmaceuticals, biotechnology & life sciences 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when mea-

sured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

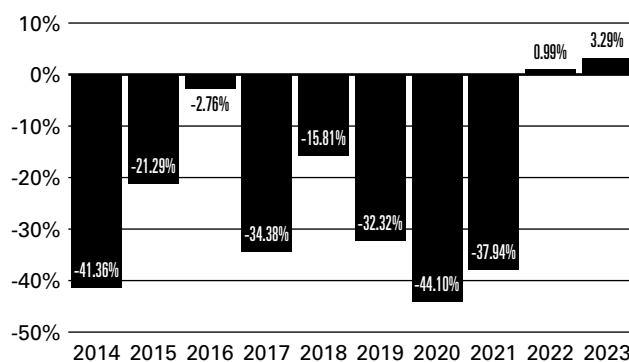
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2015): 21.35%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -29.46%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -9.28%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	3.29%	-24.52%	-24.43%
After Taxes on Distributions	2.06%	-24.83%	-24.59%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	1.99%	-15.78%	-11.82%
S&P Health Care Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	2.06%	11.58%	11.34%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Industrials (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 Industrial Select Sector 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.03%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-2.83%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$893	\$1,709	\$3,837

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of industrial companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes industrial companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): 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. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated



every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 23.31%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.13% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 13.42%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

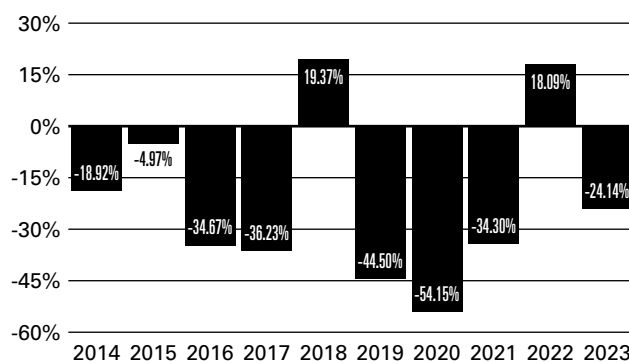
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 41.06%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -40.37%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -9.98%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-24.14%	-31.60%	-24.86%
After Taxes on Distributions	-25.42%	-31.90%	-25.04%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-14.18%	-18.85%	-11.90%
S&P Industrial Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	18.13%	14.20%	10.32%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Materials (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	4.39%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	5.14%
	-4.19%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,165	\$2,230	\$4,880

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of materials companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes materials companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): chemicals; construction materials; containers & packaging; metals & mining; and paper & forest products. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization.

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive



The Index's composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXB."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 24.12%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.93% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 14.03%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.



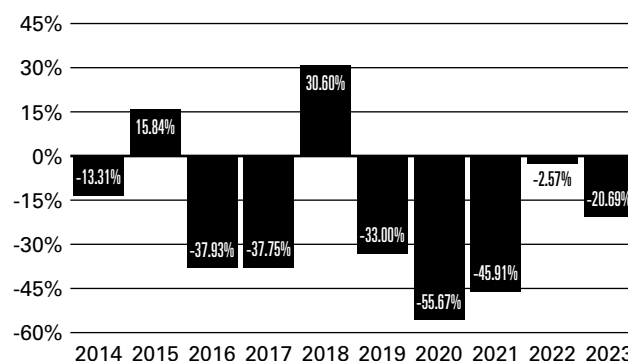
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** – Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before 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.
- **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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 52.86%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -47.71%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -3.94%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-20.69%	-34.11%	-24.16%
After Taxes on Distributions	-21.98%	-34.39%	-24.32%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-12.17%	-19.78%	-11.77%
S&P Materials Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	12.54%	13.51%	8.63%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 finan-

cial 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort MidCap400 (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<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.67%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	4.42%
---------------------------------------	-------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,022	\$1,958	\$4,346

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of mid-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 400 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$6.7 billion and \$18 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive

by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MID.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 25.21%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 12.25%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, financials 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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

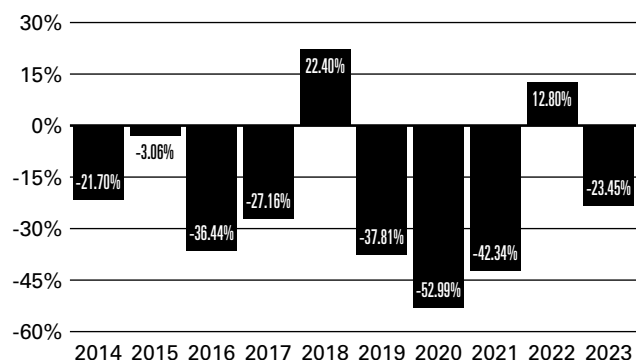
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 51.97%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -44.06%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -7.40%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-23.45%	-31.98%	-24.20%
After Taxes on Distributions	-24.64%	-32.28%	-24.39%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-13.78%	-18.99%	-11.77%
S&P MidCap400 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.44%	12.61%	9.27%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped (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 Brazil 25/50 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.20%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.95%
	-1.00%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$515	\$959	\$2,194

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Brazilian market. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization in Brazil and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization, except that no company is allowed to constitute more than 22.5% of the Index and companies that have a weight above 4.5% are not collectively allowed to constitute more than 45% of the Index. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in August with additional weight adjustments occurring in



February, May, and November. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXBR2550.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 34.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 52.03% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was .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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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.



- **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.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the energy, financials and materials industry groups.
  - **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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Brazil.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

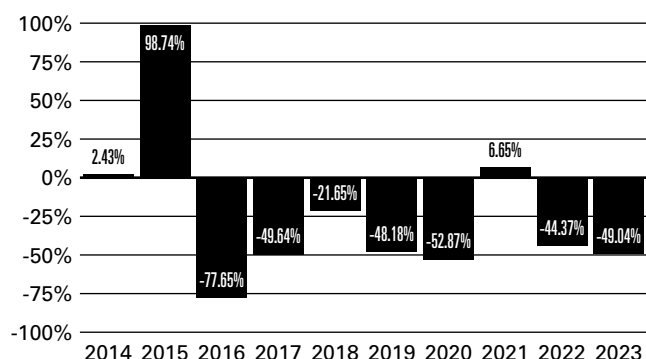
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2015): 95.85%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -50.29%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 51.27%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-49.04%	-40.62%	-35.10%
After Taxes on Distributions	-49.74%	-40.87%	-35.25%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-28.90%	-21.65%	-13.00%
MSCI Brazil Index <sup>1</sup>	33.05%	5.43%	2.86%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index <sup>1</sup>	9.83%	3.68%	2.66%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort MSCI EAFE (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”).

## 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	5.43%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	6.18%
	-5.23%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,368	\$2,609	\$5,586

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large and mid-capitalization companies across 21 developed market countries around the world, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of May 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 21 countries: 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. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization across those countries and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then



weighted based on market capitalization. The Index's composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in May and November with a more limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEA."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 16.39%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.59% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.04%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan and the United Kingdom.
  - **Exposure to Japanese Investments Risk** – Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to political, economic, or social instability in Japan; risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; the prevalence and likelihood of natural disasters in Japan; and heavy dependence 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.
  - **Exposure to 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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,



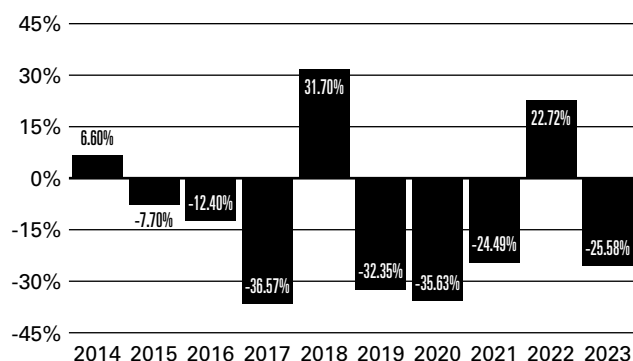
may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 41.66%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -30.03%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -8.39%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-25.58%	-21.38%	-14.20%
After Taxes on Distributions	-27.23%	-21.79%	-14.43%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-15.02%	-14.21%	-8.73%
MSCI EAFE Index <sup>1</sup>	18.24%	8.16%	4.28%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets (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 Emerging Markets 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.44%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	2.19%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.24%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$566	\$1,061	\$2,426

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of large and mid-capitalization companies across 24 emerging market countries. As of May 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following 24 countries: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization across those countries and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in May and November with a more limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The

Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXEF.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

### 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 May 31, 2024 was 17.26%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 3.54%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign/Emerging Markets Investment Risk** – 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, 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.
- **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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China, India and Taiwan.
  - **Exposure to 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.
  - **Exposure to 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.
  - **Exposure to Taiwanese 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.



- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund’s shares relative to the Index until the Fund’s next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

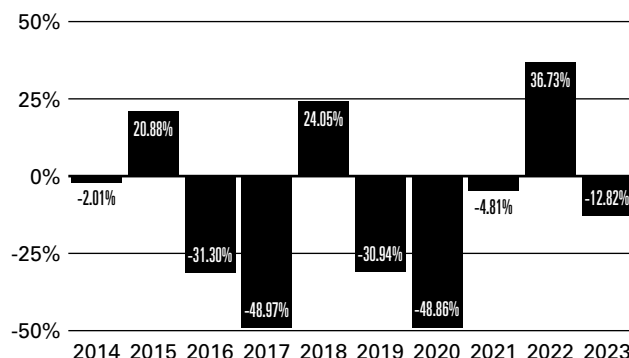
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 38.92%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -33.33%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -9.46%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-12.82%	-16.71%	-14.60%
After Taxes on Distributions	-13.93%	-17.02%	-14.77%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-7.54%	-11.55%	-8.89%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index <sup>1</sup>	9.83%	3.68%	2.66%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort MSCI Japan (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 Japan 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.87%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>2.62%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.67%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$655	\$1,240	\$2,830

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. The Index seeks to include 85% of the market capitalization in Japan and selects companies based on their market capitalization and liquidity. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated semi-annually in May and November with a more limited reevaluation occurring in February and August. The Index is constructed and maintained

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive



by MSCI Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “MXJP.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 17.76%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 19.57% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 7.55%. 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 inverse leveraged corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investment Risk** – 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, industrials and information technology 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.
  - **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.
  - **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. As of May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's



shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

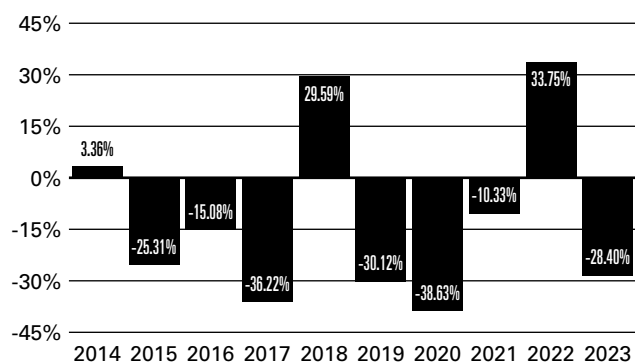
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 36.38%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.81%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -10.76%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-28.40%	-18.11%	-14.89%
After Taxes on Distributions	-29.30%	-18.35%	-15.01%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-16.77%	-12.37%	-9.01%
MSCI Japan Index <sup>1</sup>	20.32%	6.91%	4.97%
MSCI EAFE Index <sup>1</sup>	18.24%	8.16%	4.28%

<sup>1</sup> Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology (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 Biotechnology<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.67%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>2.42%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.47%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$614	\$1,157	\$2,644

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of a set of Nasdaq-listed biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies. The Index includes companies listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (which include both U.S. and non-U.S. companies) that are included in the biotechnology or pharmaceuticals subsectors, according to the Industry Classification Benchmark. The biotechnology and pharmaceutical subsectors include companies engaged in research into and development of biological substances for the purposes of drug discovery and diagnostic development and manufacturers of prescription or over-the-counter drugs. Companies are selected based on market capitalization and liquidity. Selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the

assigned weights are reevaluated every December, with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June, and September. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NBI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 24.78%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.34% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 7.77%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the pharmaceuticals, biotechnology & 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

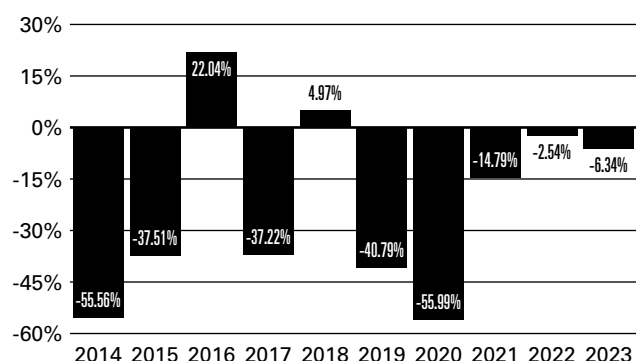
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).



## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): 51.51%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -42.99%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -6.30%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-6.34%	-27.33%	-26.62%
After Taxes on Distributions	-6.92%	-27.52%	-26.73%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-3.71%	-17.05%	-12.19%
Nasdaq Biotechnology Index <sup>1</sup>	4.59%	8.26%	6.89%
Nasdaq-100 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	22.65%	17.90%
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	18.74%	14.79%

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 November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort QQQ® (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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.26%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.06%
---------------------------------------	--------

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$316	\$552	\$1,231

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of 100 of the largest Nasdaq-listed non-financial companies. The Index includes non-financial companies listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or the Nasdaq Global Market (which include both U.S. and non-U.S. companies). The top 100 companies based on market capitalization are included in the Index. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every December, with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June, and September. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. More information



about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NDX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 25.79%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.95% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 22.07%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the communication services and information technology industry groups.
  - **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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.

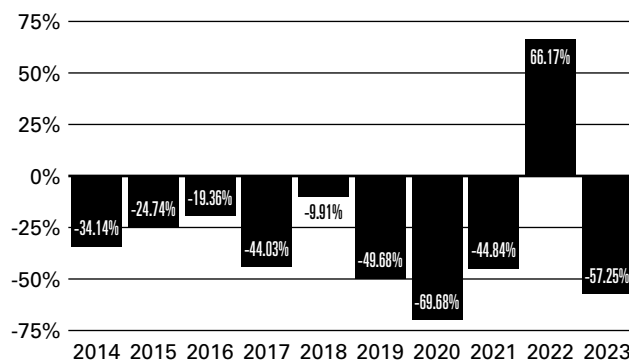
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 49.51%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -45.40%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -24.93%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-57.25%	-43.07%	-35.72%
After Taxes on Distributions	-58.03%	-43.38%	-35.93%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-33.79%	-22.22%	-13.02%
Nasdaq-100® Index <sup>1</sup>	55.13%	22.65%	17.90%
Nasdaq Composite Index <sup>1,2</sup>	44.64%	18.74%	14.79%

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 November 13, 2024, the Fund's broad-based securities market index was changed from the Nasdaq-100 Index to the Nasdaq Composite Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purposes.

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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Real Estate (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.32%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.07%
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-0.12%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.95%
------------------------------------	-------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$328	\$578	\$1,295

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of real estate companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes real estate companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): diversified real estate investment trusts (“REITs”); industrial REITs; hotel & resort REITs; office REITs; health care REITs; residential REITs; retail REITs; specialized REITs; and real estate management & development. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained



by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXRE.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

### 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 May 31, 2024 was 25.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.70% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 4.37%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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. 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

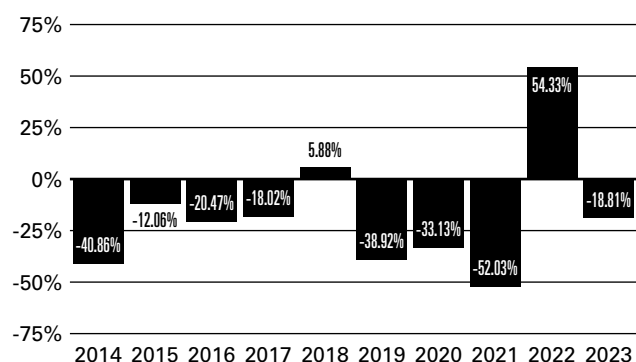
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 30.85%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -34.27%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 8.59%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-18.81%	-24.49%	-21.56%
After Taxes on Distributions	-20.03%	-24.83%	-21.76%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.00%	-15.76%	-11.20%
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	12.36%	8.91%	8.86%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Russell2000 (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<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.33%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	1.08%
	-0.13%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$331	\$583	\$1,305

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. markets. The Index selects the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index based on market capitalization. The Russell 3000 Index is designed to measure the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company within the Index was below \$12 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated



each June. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “RTY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 27.64%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.16% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.60%. 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.
- Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, industrials 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.
  - **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.
  - **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When

shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

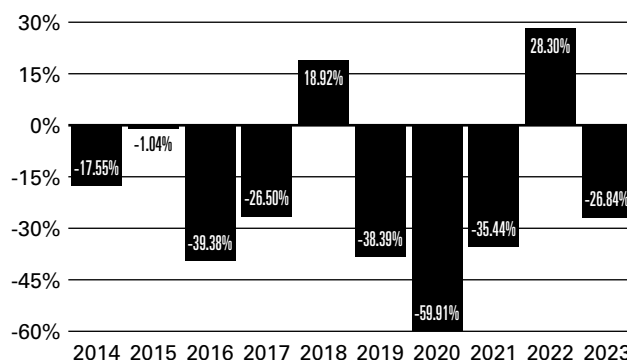
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

## Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 55.43%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -46.75%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -1.81%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-26.84%	-31.61%	-23.95%
After Taxes on Distributions	-28.02%	-31.91%	-24.15%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-15.78%	-18.85%	-11.72%
Russell 2000 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	16.93%	9.97%	7.15%
Russell 3000 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.96%	15.16%	11.48%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Man-

ager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort S&P500® (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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.14%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.89%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$91	\$284	\$493	\$1,096

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. The Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. These companies are weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SPX.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit

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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

### 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 May 31, 2024 was 21.33%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 15.79%. 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

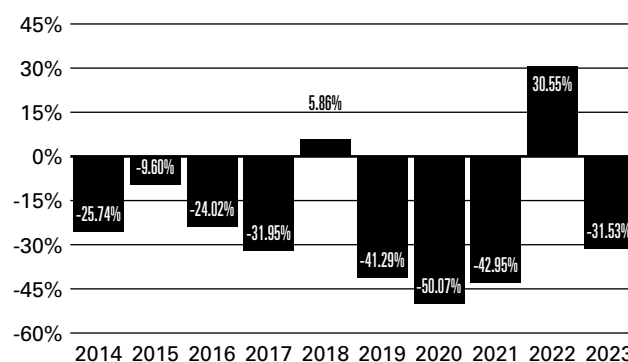
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 34.31%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -36.41%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -20.41%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-31.53%	-31.62%	-25.19%
After Taxes on Distributions	-32.89%	-32.00%	-25.44%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-18.56%	-18.86%	-11.95%
S&P 500® Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.



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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.

## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Semiconductors (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 U.S. Semiconductors<sup>SM</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.21%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>1.96%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.01%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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:

<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
\$97	\$517	\$964	\$2,204

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. companies in the semiconductors subsector. The semiconductor subsector includes producers and distributors of semiconductors and other integrated chips, including other products related to the semiconductor industry, such as semiconductor capital equipment and motherboards. U.S. companies in this sub-sector are selected and then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments occurring in March, June and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones



Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJUSSC.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 37.71%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 46.37% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 43.26%. 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 inverse leveraged corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the semiconductors & semiconductor equipment 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

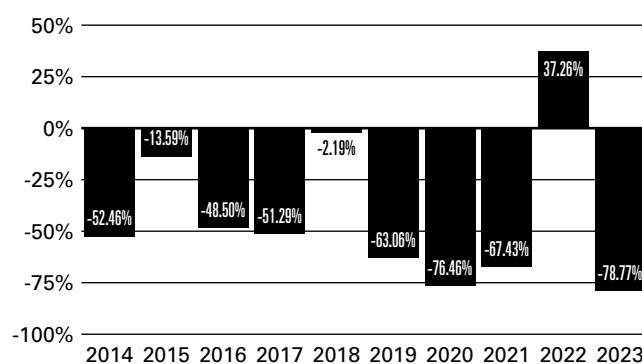
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 63.93%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2023): -49.09%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -69.74%

## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-78.77%	-61.69%	-50.79%
After Taxes on Distributions	-79.13%	-61.87%	-50.92%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-46.51%	-24.51%	-13.34%
Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors Index <sup>1</sup>	96.95%	33.49%	25.14%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort SmallCap600 (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 SmallCap 600<sup>®</sup> 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	2.66%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	3.41%
	-2.46%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

0.95%

Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$818	\$1,562	\$3,528

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of small-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index selects 600 companies based on market capitalization. As of July 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$1 billion and \$6.7 billion. The selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund



information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “SML.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 27.50%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.97% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 10.12%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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.
- **Exposure to 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 May 31, 2024, 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When

shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.

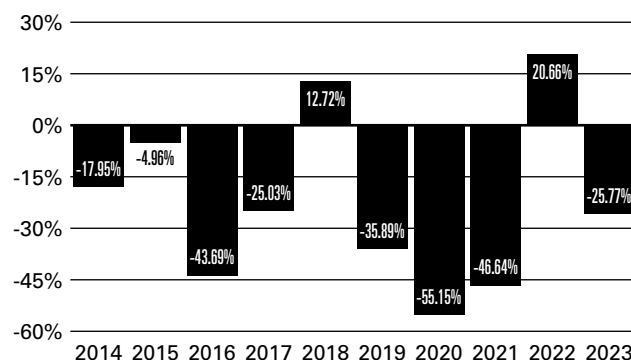
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market 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.
- **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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 66.28%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -45.65%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): 3.81%



## Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-25.77%	-32.76%	-25.74%
After Taxes on Distributions	-26.72%	-33.01%	-25.90%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-15.15%	-19.28%	-12.05%
S&P Small-Cap 600 Index <sup>1</sup>	16.05%	11.02%	8.65%
S&P Composite 1500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>1</sup>	25.47%	15.39%	11.76%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Technology (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.87%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

<b>Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>2.62%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-1.67%

### Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

<b>Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
---	--------------

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare 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 0.95%

through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$655	\$1,240	\$2,830

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of information technology companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes information technology companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): IT services; software; communications equipment; technology, hardware, storage & peripherals; electronic equipment, instruments, & components; and semiconductor & semiconductor equipment. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained



by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “IXT.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 27.59%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.26% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 25.29%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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 experience 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. 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 May 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the semiconductors & semiconductor equipment, software & services and technology hardware & equipment 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.
  - **Software and Services Industry Risk** – Companies in this industry may experience: 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.
- **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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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.

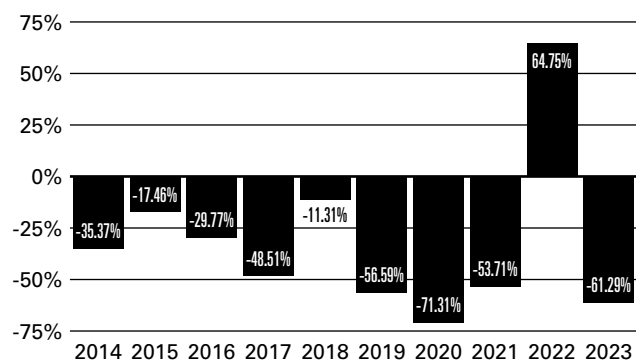
## Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 47.79%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -47.55%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -27.73%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-61.29%	-48.35%	-39.76%
After Taxes on Distributions	-62.00%	-48.60%	-39.93%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-36.17%	-23.22%	-13.19%
S&P Technology Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	56.13%	26.89%	20.13%
S&P Total Market Index <sup>1</sup>	26.06%	15.05%	11.40%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 Fund (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](http://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.



## Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Utilities (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 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 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.

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	4.86%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>5.61%</b>
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	-4.66%

<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>0.95%</b>
--	--------------

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 0.95% through September 30, 2025. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five 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
\$97	\$1,257	\$2,403	\$5,208

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 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 produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of utilities companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is designed to measure the performance of 500 of the largest companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes utilities companies in the following industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): electric utilities; gas utilities; multi-utilities; water utilities; and independent power and renewable electricity producers. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization.

<sup>1</sup> ProShare Advisors LLC (“ProShare Advisors”) has agreed to waive

The Index's composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every September with additional weight adjustments in March, June, and December. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IXU."

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will obtain inverse leveraged exposure to at least 80% of its total assets in components 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.

ProShare 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 Creation Units 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 Creation Unit 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

### You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 -67.20%.

**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 May 31, 2024 was 23.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.34% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2024 was 8.02%. 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 corre-

lation 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.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to 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; and the fact that deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and create greater competition, 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. 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 May 31, 2024, 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 ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices 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.
- **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,

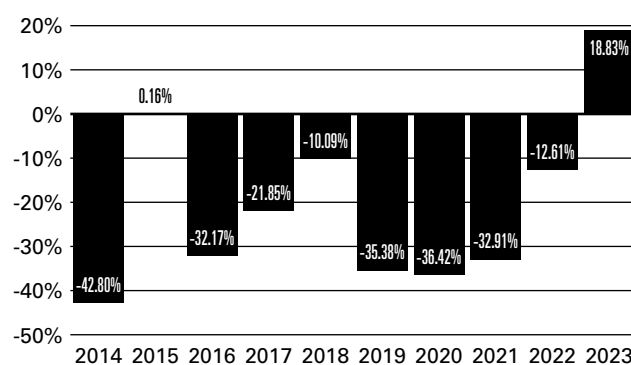
may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

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 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. 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.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

### Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2023): 23.01%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): -26.49%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2024): -13.85%

### Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2023

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	18.83%	-22.13%	-22.50%
After Taxes on Distributions	17.36%	-22.41%	-22.64%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	11.13%	-14.59%	-11.43%
S&P Utilities Select Sector Index <sup>1</sup>	-7.08%	7.11%	8.92%
S&P Total Market Index <sup>1</sup>	26.06%	15.05%	11.40%

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 ProShare 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 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 finan-

cial 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 Fund (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](http://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.

---

# Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks

This section contains additional details about each Fund's investment objective, principal investment strategies and related risks.

## Investment Objectives

Each series of ProShares (each, a "Fund" and, collectively, the "Funds") offered in this Prospectus is a "geared" fund.

Each Fund is a "Geared Fund" in the sense that it 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., 2x or 3x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x or -3x) of the daily performance of an index (the "Daily Target") **for a single day**, not for any other period. The "Short Funds" (i.e., the Funds that have the prefix "Short", "UltraShort" or "UltraPro Short" in their names) are designed to correspond to the inverse or an inverse multiple of the daily performance of an index. The "Ultra Funds" (i.e., the Funds that have the prefix "Ultra" or "UltraPro" in their names) are designed to correspond to a multiple of the daily performance of an index. The Funds 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 Fund 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 invested in a Short Fund even if the value of the Index falls during that period or money invested in an Ultra Fund 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 Fund involves risks that are different from and additional to the risks of investments in other types of funds. An investor in a Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Each Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental, meaning that it may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of ProShares Trust (the "Trust"), without the approval of Fund investors. Each Fund reserves the right to substitute a different index or security for its current index.

## Principal Investment Strategies

In seeking to achieve each Fund's investment objective, ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to correspond to the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 2x or 3x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x or -3x) 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 Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund 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.

ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of a Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare 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 Fund. Each Fund 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 Funds do not take temporary defensive positions.



On a daily basis, each Fund will seek to position its portfolio so that such Fund's investment exposure is consistent with its investment objective. In general, changes to the level of a Fund's index each day will determine whether such Fund's portfolio needs to be repositioned. For example, if a Short Fund's index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units Issued). As a result, the Fund's short exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Short Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's short exposure will need to be increased. Similarly, if an Ultra Fund's index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise. 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 Ultra Fund should fall. As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

The time and manner in which a Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the sole discretion of ProShare Advisors depending upon market conditions and other circumstances. If for any reason a Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, a Fund may have investment exposure to its underlying index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, a Fund may be more or less exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

Each Fund subject to a policy adopted pursuant to Rule 35d-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") (the so-called "names rule") commits to invest at least 80% of its assets (i.e., net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes), under normal circumstances, in the types of securities suggested by its name and/or investments with similar economic characteristics. Each such Fund will provide Investors with at least 60 days' written notice before changing its 80% policy.

### Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund

The Funds are designed to provide leveraged (i.e., 2x or 3x), inverse (i.e., -1x) or inverse leveraged (i.e., -2x or -3x) results on a daily basis. The Funds, however, are unlikely to provide a simple multiple (i.e., -1x, 2x, -2x, 3x or -3x) of an index's performance over periods longer than a single 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 triple the daily performance of index XYZ. On each day, fund XYZ performs in line with its objective (3x 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 three times that of the period return

of the index. For the five-day period, index XYZ gained 5.1% while fund XYZ gained 14.2% (versus 3 x 5.1% or 15.3%). In other scenarios, the return of a daily rebalanced fund could be greater than three times 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%	9.0%	\$109.00
Day 2	99.9	-3.0%	-9.0%	\$99.19
Day 3	103.9	4.0%	12.0%	\$111.09
Day 4	101.3	-2.5%	-7.5%	\$102.76
Day 5	105.1	3.7%	11.1%	\$114.17
Total Return	5.1%			14.2%

- **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 Index for the same period. In general, during periods of higher index volatility, compounding will cause longer term results to be less than the multiple (or inverse multiple) of the return of the index. This effect becomes more pronounced as volatility increases. Conversely, in periods of lower index volatility, fund returns over longer periods can be higher than the multiple of the return of the index. Actual results for a particular period, before fees and expenses, are also dependent on the following factors: a) the index's volatility; b) the index'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 index. The examples herein illustrate the impact of two principal factors – index volatility and index performance – on Fund performance. Similar effects exist for the Short ProShares Funds, and the significance of this effect is even greater for such inverse funds. Please see the SAI for additional details.

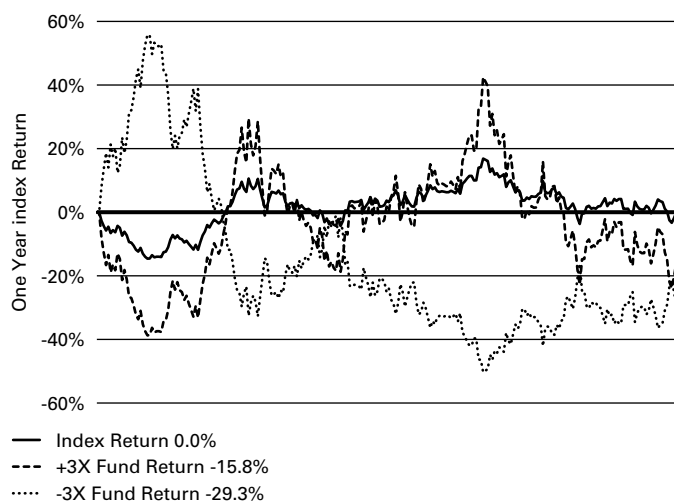
- The graphs that follow illustrate this point. Each of the graphs shows a simulated hypothetical one year performance of an index compared with the performance of a fund that perfectly achieves its investment objective. The graphs demonstrate that, for periods longer than a single day, a Geared Fund is likely to underperform or overperform (but not match) the index performance (or the inverse of the index 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 index return times the fund multiple can occur over periods as short as a single day (as measured from one day's NAV to the next day's NAV) and may also occur in periods shorter than a single day (when measured intraday as opposed to NAV to NAV). An investor in a Geared Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

### For UltraPro (3x) and UltraPro Short (-3x) Funds

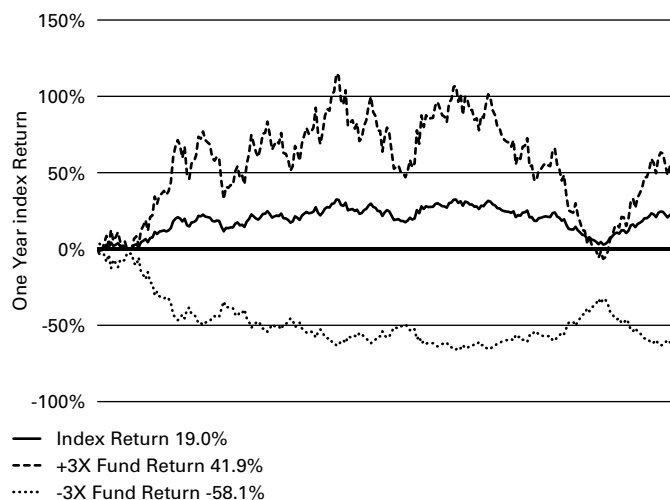
To isolate the impact of leverage or inverse leveraged exposure, these graphs assume: a) no dividends paid with respect to securities in the index; b) no Fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required leverage or inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assumes a volatility rate of 24%, which is the approximate average of the five-year historical volatility rate of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup>, S&P MidCap 400<sup>®</sup>, Russell 2000 Index<sup>®</sup>, Nasdaq-100 Index<sup>®</sup> and Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup>. An index's volatility rate is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the returns of an index. Other indexes to which the Funds are benchmarked have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 24%.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



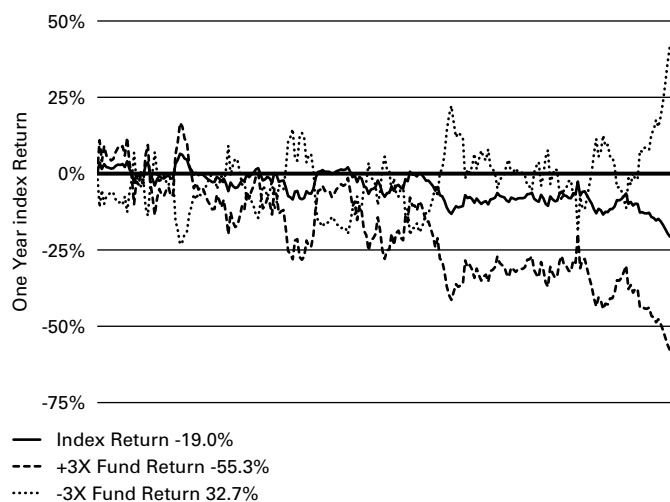
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the UltraPro (+3x) Fund and the UltraPro Short (-3x) Fund are both down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 19%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is up over the year, but the UltraPro (+3x) Fund is up less than three times the index and the UltraPro Short (-3x) Fund is down more than three times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return -19%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**

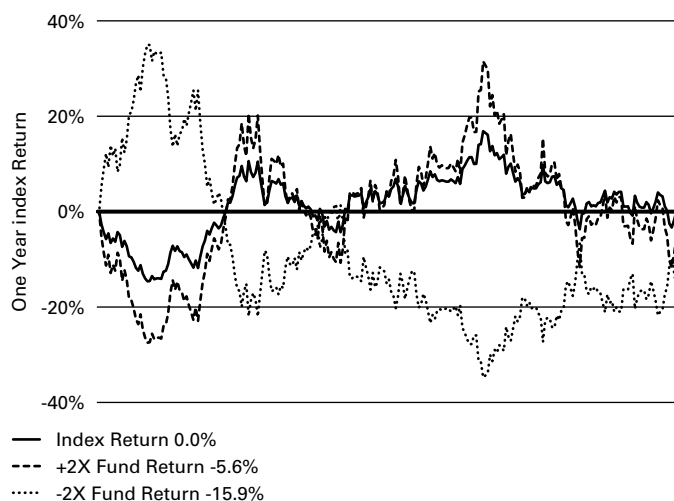


The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is down over the year, but the UltraPro (+3x) Fund is down less than three times the index, and the UltraPro Short (-3x) Fund is up less than three times the inverse of the index.

### For Ultra (2x) and UltraShort (-2x) Funds

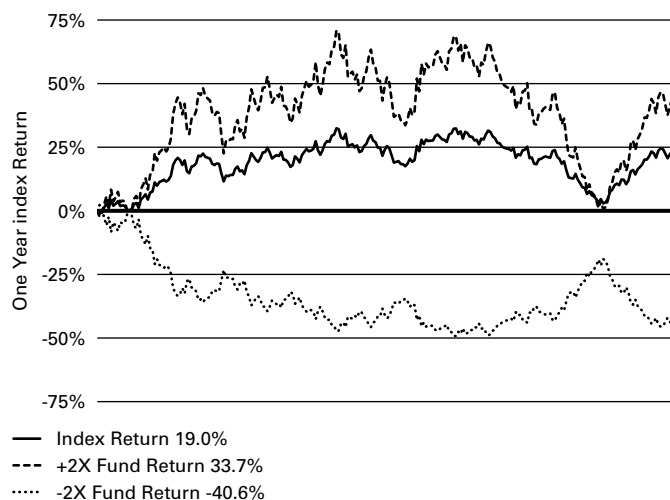
To isolate the impact of leverage or inverse leveraged exposure, these graphs assume: a) no dividends paid with respect to securities in the index; b) no Fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required leverage or inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assumes a volatility rate of 24%, which is an approximate average of the five-year historical volatility rate of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup>, S&P MidCap 400<sup>®</sup>, Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index, Nasdaq-100 Index<sup>®</sup> and Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup>. An index's volatility rate is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the returns of an index. Other indexes to which the Funds are benchmarked have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 24%.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



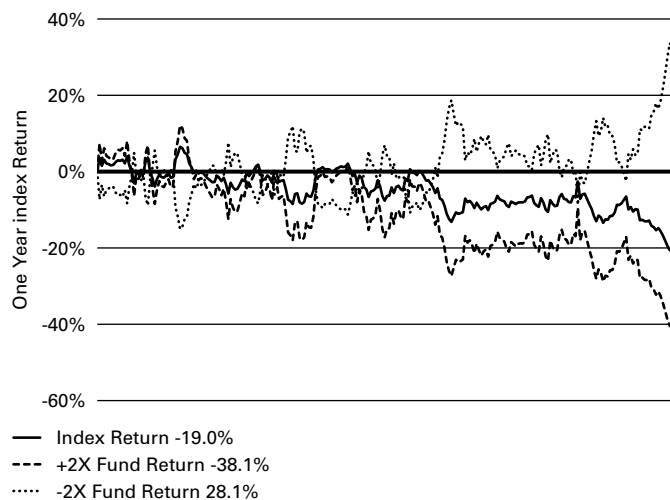
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Ultra (+2x) Fund and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund are both down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 19%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



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 -19%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**

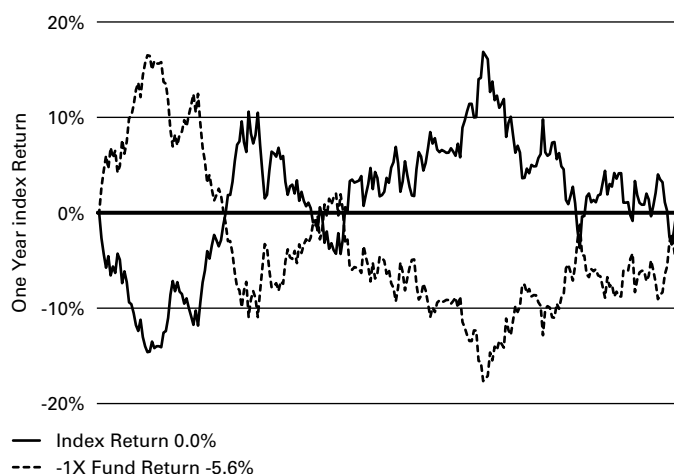


The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, but the Ultra (+2x) Fund is down more than two times the index, and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund is up less than two times the inverse of the index.

## For Short (-1x) Funds

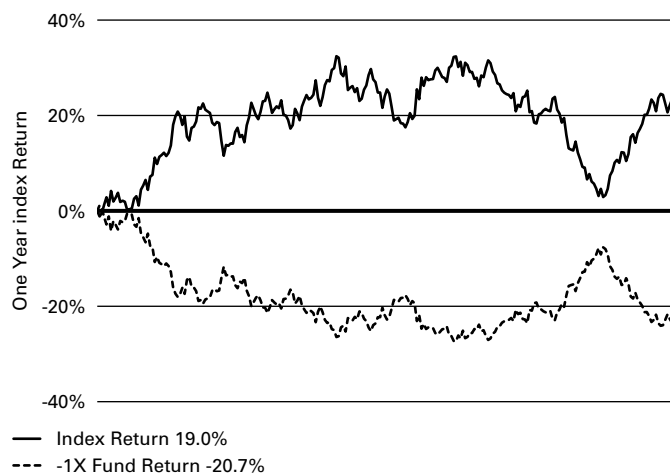
To isolate the impact of inverse exposure, these graphs assume: a) no dividends paid with respect to securities in the index; b) no Fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assume a volatility rate of 24%, which is an approximate average of the five-year historical volatility rate of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup>, S&P MidCap 400<sup>®</sup>, Russell 2000 Index<sup>®</sup>, Nasdaq-100<sup>®</sup> Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup>. An index's volatility rate is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the return of an index. Other indexes to which the Funds are benchmarked have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 24%.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



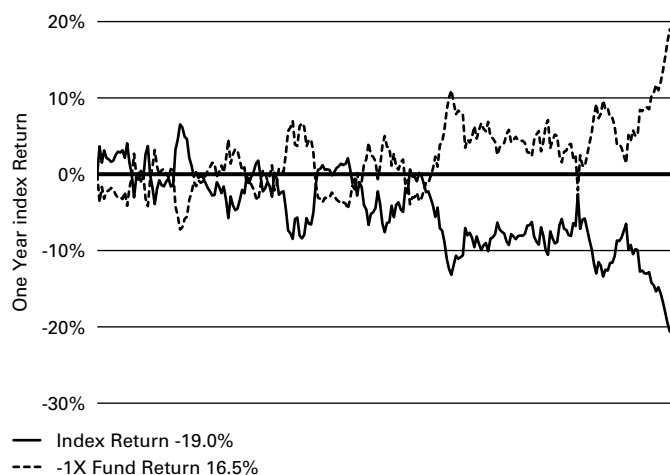
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Short (-1x) Fund is down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 19%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



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.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return -19%  
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



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 May 31, 2024 of each Geared Fund's indices.

Index	Historical Five-Year Annualized Volatility Rate
Dow Jones Industrial Average <sup>SM</sup>	21%
Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors <sup>SM</sup> Index	38%
FTSE China 50 Index	29%
FTSE Developed Europe All-Cap Index	20%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index	17%
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index	8%
ISE CTA Cloud Computing Index	7%
Markit iBoxx <sup>®</sup> \$ Liquid High Yield Index	8%
MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index	35%
MSCI EAFE Index	16%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	17%
MSCI Japan Index <sup>®</sup>	18%
Nasdaq Biotechnology <sup>®</sup> Index	25%
Nasdaq CTA Cybersecurity Index <sup>SM</sup>	25%
Nasdaq-100 <sup>®</sup> Index	26%
Russell 2000 <sup>®</sup> Index	28%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index	21%
S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index	24%
S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index	26%
S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index	17%
S&P Energy Select Sector Index	37%
S&P Financial Select Sector Index	27%
S&P Health Care Select Sector Index	19%
S&P Industrial Select Sector Index	23%
S&P Materials Select Sector Index	24%
S&P MidCap 400 <sup>®</sup> Index	25%
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index	25%
S&P SmallCap 600 <sup>®</sup> Index	27%
S&P Technology Select Sector Index	28%
S&P Utilities Select Sector Index	23%

For additional details about fund performance over periods longer than a single day in both Ultra and Short Funds, 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 3x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x or -3x) of the daily performance of an index for a single day, not for any other period.

Additionally, investors should recognize that the degree of volatility of a Fund's index can have a dramatic effect on a

Fund's longer-term performance. The more volatile an index is, the more a Fund's longer-term performance will negatively deviate from a simple multiple (e.g., 3x, -3x) or inverse (-1x) of its index's longer-term return. The return of the 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 Fund's stated multiple times the return of the Fund's index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if its index's performance is flat over time, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money over time regardless of the performance of its index. An investor in the 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 and under the section titled "Other Risks." 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.

While the realization of certain of these risks may benefit the Short Funds (including the Short (-1x), UltraShort (-2x) and UltraPro Short (-3x) Funds) because these Funds seek daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse or a multiple of the inverse of their respective Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to these Funds.

- **Derivatives Risk** – 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 or a similar 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 will be subject to the risks of the ETF including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, 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 the underlying reference asset 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 reference asset 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** – A number of factors may affect a Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Daily Target.

In order to achieve a high degree of correlation with the index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of correlation with the index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closures, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the index's

movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the index is volatile, particularly when the index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** – Money market instruments may be adversely affected by market and economic events. Adverse economic, political or other developments affecting issuers of money market instruments or defaults by transaction counterparties may also have a negative impact on the performance of such instruments. Each of these could have a negative impact on the performance of a Fund. Money market instruments may include money market funds. To the extent a Fund invests in a money market fund, the Fund will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the money market fund's fees and expenses.
- **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.
- **Commercial and Professional Services Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand for their specific services and for commercial and professional services industry in general; a decline in service demand due to rapid technological advancements; adverse effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage.
- **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 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.
- **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.
- **Cloud Computing Risk** – Cloud Computing 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, evolving regulation of the Internet and new privacy laws. Such companies are also susceptible to operational and information security risks including those associated with hardware or software failures, interruptions or delays in service by third party vendors, and security breaches. The business models employed by companies in the cloud computing industry may not prove to be successful. Finally, Cloud Computing companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cloud computing products and services.
- **Cybersecurity Investing Risk** – Cybersecurity 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, and frequent new product introductions. Finally, Cybersecurity companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cybersecurity products and services.
- **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 over-

sight. 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.

- **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 affecting certain food additives and other regulations that could impact profit, new laws or litigation that may affect adverse changes in general economic conditions, evolving consumer preferences, nutritional and health-related concerns, federal, state and local food inspection and processing controls, consumer product liability claims, consumer boycotts, risks of product tampering, and the availability and expense of liability insurance. There are also risks associated with changing market prices resulting from, among other things, changes in government support and trading policy, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, and agricultural conditions that impact the growth and harvest seasons. International events may affect food and beverage companies that derive a substantial portion of their net income from foreign countries. Product recalls require companies in the food and staples industry to withdraw contaminated or mislabeled products from the market. In addition, there are risks pertaining to raw materials and the suppliers of such raw materials that include changing market prices.
- **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, cyclicalities 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.
- **Insurance Industry Risk** – The risks of investment in the industry include: changes in interest rates, extensive governmental regulation, price competition; economic conditions; and credit rating downgrades. Certain segments of the insurance industry may be significantly impacted by mortality and morbidity rates, environmental disasters, and catastrophic events including hurricanes, floods, droughts, and earthquakes.
- **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 Industry Risk** – Securities of technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Technology companies may experience 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.
- **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.

- **Transportation Industry Risk** – The risks of investment in the industry include: cyclical revenues and earnings, adverse effects from governmental policies, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, and import and export restrictions; fuel prices; slow-downs stemming from warehouse capacity overload, oceanside congestion, and landside congestion; labor relations; extreme supply-demand fluctuations; inflation; and limited supply routes. Transportation companies may be adversely impacted by political, environmental, and major weather events.
- **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; and the fact that deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and create greater competition, 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 the enforceability of the VIE's contractual arrangements with the Chinese company.

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.

- **French Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in France include risks such as legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to France. Recently, new concerns emerged with respect to the economic outlook for certain European Union (the “EU”) countries, including France. External demand for French exports is expected to be negatively impacted by the United Kingdom's (the “U.K.”) resolution to leave the EU. As a result, the French economy may experience adverse trends due to concerns about a prolonged economic downturn, potential weakness in exports, high rates of unemployment and rising government debt levels. The French economy is dependent on agricultural exports, and as a result, is susceptible to fluctuations in demand for agricultural products. France has experienced several terrorist attacks over the past several years, creating a climate of insecurity that has been detrimental to tourism.
- **Indian Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in India include risks such as, but not limited to, 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 is also located in a part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters, such as earthquakes and tsunamis. Any such natural disaster could cause a significant impact on the Indian economy. In addition, religious and border disputes persist in India. Moreover, India has experienced civil unrest and hostilities with neighboring countries, and the Indian government has confronted separatist movements in several Indian states. India has experienced acts of terrorism that has targeted foreigners. Such acts of terrorism have had a negative impact on tourism, an important sector of the Indian economy.

- **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.
- **Taiwan Investments Risk** – In recent years, adverse conditions and volatility in the worldwide financial markets, strengthening of the Chinese Renminbi, fluctuations in oil and commodity prices and the general weakness of the U.S. and global economy have adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, the Taiwanese economy. Also, the Taiwanese economy continues to remain vulnerable to negative developments in Taiwan's relations with China. Taiwan has a unique international political status as the governments of both China and Taiwan continue to assert sovereignty over Taiwan and the Chinese government does not recognize the legitimacy of the government of Taiwan. Relations between Taiwan and China have at times been

strained. Past developments in relations between Taiwan and China have on occasion depressed market prices of securities of Taiwanese companies. There can be no assurance that the relations between Taiwan and China will not deteriorate, or that future military actions or economic sanctions or other disruptive activities will not be undertaken by either government. Any such development could have a material adverse effect on the Taiwanese economy and the performance of portfolio companies in Taiwan. Taiwan is also susceptible to earthquakes and other natural disasters, including typhoons, which could severely disrupt the normal operation of portfolio companies in Taiwan.

- **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).

- **Inflation Risk** – Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from a Fund's investments will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of payments at future dates. As inflation increases, the real value of a Fund's portfolio could decline. Inflation rates may change frequently and drastically as a result of various factors and the Fund's investments may not keep pace with inflation, which may result in losses to Fund investors or adversely affect the real value of shareholders' investments in a Fund. Inflation has recently increased and it cannot be predicted whether it may decline.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Individual shares of a Fund can be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices rather than at NAV. There is no guarantee that an active secondary market will develop for shares of a Fund, which may also cause NAV and market price to vary significantly. The market price of a 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. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of a Fund's holdings. Differences between secondary market prices and the value of a Fund's holdings may be due largely to supply and demand forces in the secondary market, which may not be the same forces as those influencing prices for securities or financial instruments held by a Fund at a particular time. In addition, there may be times when the market price and the NAV of a Fund's shares vary significantly, such as during periods of market volatility. Investors purchasing and selling shares in the secondary market may trade shares at a premium or a discount to the Fund's NAV and may receive less than the value of a Fund's holdings when they sell those shares.

A Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants or market makers. Only Authorized Participants who have entered into agreements with a Fund's distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. If some or all of these Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, and no other Authorized Participant is willing or able to create and redeem Fund shares, shares may trade at a discount to NAV (and may even face trading halts or delisting). Similar effects may result if market makers exit the business or are unable to continue making markets in the shares. Further, while the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that shares normally will trade at prices correlated to the price of a Fund's portfolio hold-

ings, disruptions to creations and redemptions, including disruptions at market makers, Authorized Participants or market participants, or during periods of significant market volatility, among other factors, may result in market prices that differ significantly from NAV. Investors purchasing and selling shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by Authorized Participants creating and redeeming directly with a Fund. The market price of shares, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. In times of severe market disruption or during after-hours trading, the bid-ask spread often increases significantly. This means that shares may trade at a discount to the value of a Fund's holdings, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that a shareholder most wants to sell their shares. A Fund's investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund.

- **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 creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which a Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, 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. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – A Fund may seek inverse or "short" exposure (or in the case of certain Short Funds, inverse leveraged 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 securities or financial instruments or credits 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 or inverse leveraged exposure through financial instruments, or requiring the Fund to seek inverse or inverse leveraged 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 securities or financial instruments or credits 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 (e.g., due to a lack of available securities or financial instruments or counterparties). During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse and/or

inverse leveraged exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments 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, Authorized Participants, 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, for example, stealing or corrupting data maintained digitally and denial of service attacks on websites. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of a Fund's third party service providers (including, but not limited to, index providers, the custodian, 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 the 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 the 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. A 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. ProShare 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 ProShare Advisors or a Fund.

- **Risk of Global Economic Shock** – 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, wars, 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. Furthermore, the possibility of a prolonged conflict between Hamas and Israel, and the potential expansion of the conflict in the surrounding areas and the involvement of other nations in such conflict, such as the Houthi movement's attacks on marine vessels in the Red Sea, could further destabilize the Middle East region and introduce new uncertainties in global markets, including the oil and natural gas markets. 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, 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.

- **Operational Risk** – A Fund, its service providers, Authorized Participants, and the relevant listing exchange 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 optimized portfolio value in a timely manner, and process creations 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.
- **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.
- **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, ProShare Advisors or the Fund's securities lending agent will consider relevant facts and circumstances, including the creditworthiness of the borrower.
- **Trading Risks** – The shares of each Fund are listed for trading on the listing exchange identified on the cover of this Prospectus, may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than such exchange, and may trade on an electronic communications network. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in shares of a

Fund on an exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of an exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in shares of a Fund on an exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to exchange “circuit breaker” rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of a Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that the shares of a Fund will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange or other venue.

- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations are not reliable, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare 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 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 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 ProShare 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.
- **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 treat-

ment 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.

- **Risks of Government Regulation** –The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) issued a notice on March 8, 2022 seeking comment on measures that could prevent or restrict investors from buying a broad range of public securities designated as “complex products”— which could include the leveraged and inverse funds offered by ProShare Advisors. The ultimate impact, if any, of these measures remains unclear. However, if regulations are adopted, they could, among other things, prevent or restrict investors’ ability to buy the funds.

### 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.
  - **Foreign-Currency Denominated Bonds** are debt securities that are issued in non-US currencies.
  - **Other Foreign Debt Securities** may include the debt of sovereigns and/or sub-sovereigns of other foreign countries,



or the debt of supranational entities. Supranational entities include organizations designated or supported by governmental entities to promote economic reconstruction or development and international banking institutions and related government agencies.

- **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.
- **Depository Receipts** include American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depositary 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.
- **Derivatives** are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. A Fund may invest in derivatives as a substitute for directly investing in or shorting stocks, debt or other assets in order to gain exposure or inverse exposure to an index. These derivatives may include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major 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.

In addition, certain Funds may use a combination of swaps on an underlying index and swaps on an ETF (an “Underlying ETF”) that is designed to track the performance of that index or similar index. The performance of

an Underlying ETF may not track the performance of its underlying index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent one of these Funds invests in swaps that use an Underlying 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.

Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, 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 such Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, a Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with its investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent a 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 may also have the effect of lowering a Fund's return.

- **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 a cash settlement. The contractual obligations of a buyer or seller holding a futures contract to expiration may generally be satisfied by taking or making physical delivery of the underlying reference asset or settling in cash as designated in the contract specifications. Alternatively, futures contracts may be closed out prior to expiration by making an offsetting sale or purchase of an identical futures contract on the same or linked exchange before the designated date of delivery. Once this date is reached, the futures contract “expires.” As the futures contracts held by a Fund near expiration, they are generally closed out and replaced by contracts with a later expiration. This process is referred to as “rolling.” A Fund would not intend to take physical delivery of any reference assets underlying a futures contract, but instead “roll” any positions.

When the market for these 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 prices for longer expiration futures contracts is often referred to as “contango.” Alternatively, when the market for these 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 of shorter expiration futures contracts is referred to as “backwardation.”

There have been extended periods in which contango or backwardation has existed in the futures contract markets for various types of futures contracts, and such periods can be expected to occur in the future. The presence of contango in certain commodity futures contracts at the time of rolling would be expected to adversely affect long positions held by a Fund and positively affect short positions held by a Fund. Similarly, the presence of backwardation in certain commodity futures contracts at the time of rolling such contracts would be expected to adversely affect short positions held by a Fund and positively affect long positions held by a Fund.

- **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.

Obtaining investment exposure through derivatives may be considered aggressive. When derivatives are used, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the securities of an index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also 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. These include: 1) the risk that there may be imperfect correlation between the price of the financial instruments and movements in the price 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 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.

- **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 indi-

rectly 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.

- **Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)** – A Fund may invest in shares of other ETFs, which are registered investment companies that are traded on stock exchanges and hold assets such as stocks or bonds.
- **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.
- **U.S. Treasury Bills** are 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** 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.
- **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.

## Precautionary Notes

**A Precautionary Note to Retail Investors** – The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), a limited trust company and securities depository that serves as a national clearinghouse for the settlement of trades for its participating banks and broker-dealers, or its nominee will be the registered owner of all outstanding shares of each Fund. Your ownership of shares will be shown on the records of DTC and the DTC Participant broker through whom you hold the shares. PROSHARES TRUST WILL NOT HAVE ANY RECORD OF YOUR OWNERSHIP. Your account information will be maintained by your broker, who will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales of shares, and tax information. Your broker also will be responsible for furnishing certain cost basis information and ensuring that you receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund whose shares you own. Typically, you will receive other services (e.g., average cost information) only if your broker offers these services.

**A Precautionary Note to Purchasers of Creation Units** – You should be aware of certain legal risks unique to investors purchasing

Creation Units directly from the issuing Fund. Because new shares from a Fund may be issued on an ongoing basis, a “distribution” of that Fund’s shares could be occurring at any time. As a dealer, certain activities on your part could, depending on the circumstances, result in your being deemed a participant in the distribution, in a manner that could render you a statutory underwriter and subject you to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933. For example, you could be deemed a statutory underwriter if you purchase Creation Units from an issuing Fund, break them down into the constituent shares, and sell those shares directly to customers, or if you choose to couple the creation of a supply of new shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for shares. Whether a person is an underwriter depends upon all of the facts and circumstances pertaining to that person’s activities, and the examples mentioned here should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could cause you to be deemed an underwriter. Dealers who are not “underwriters,” but are participating in a distribution (as opposed to engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions), and thus dealing with shares as part of an “unsold allotment” within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act.

**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 for UltraPro and UltraPro Short Funds** – Funds that seek daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) or three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of an index are not subject to certain limits on fund leverage risk. In particular, the UltraPro and UltraPro Short Funds are not subject to requirements that limit the ability of other funds to obtain leveraged exposure based on value-at-risk.

**A Precautionary Note Regarding Unusual Circumstances** – ProShares Trust can, in its discretion, postpone payment of redemption proceeds for any period during which: (1) the Exchange is closed other than customary weekend and holiday closings; (2) trading on Exchange is restricted; (3) any emergency circumstances exist, as determined by the SEC; (4) the SEC by order permits for the protection of shareholders of a Fund; and (5) for up to 14 calendar days for any Fund holding non-

U.S. investments during a period of an international local holiday, as further described in the SAI.

**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.

### **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:

#### **Bloomberg**

BLOOMBERG DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE BLOOMBERG INDEXES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND BLOOMBERG SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. BLOOMBERG L.P. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY PROSHARES TRUST, INVESTORS, FUND SHAREHOLDERS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE BLOOMBERG INDEXES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. BLOOMBERG MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE BLOOMBERG INDEXES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL BLOOMBERG HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

#### **LSE Group**

ProShares Ultra, Short and UltraShort FTSE China 50 and ProShares Ultra and UltraShort FTSE Europe (the "FTSE Funds") and the ProShares Short, Ultra, UltraShort, UltraPro, and UltraPro Short Russell 2000 (the "FTSE Russell" Funds) have been developed solely by ProShares Trust. The FTSE Funds and the FTSE Russell Funds are not in any way connected to or sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the London Stock Exchange Group plc and its group undertakings (collectively, the "LSE Group"). FTSE Russell is a trading name of certain of the LSE Group companies.

All rights in the FTSE China 50 Index<sup>®</sup>, the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index<sup>®</sup> and the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> indexes (the "FTSE Indexes") vest in the relevant LSE Group company which owns the Indexes. "FTSE<sup>®</sup>", "Russell<sup>®</sup>", "FTSE Russell<sup>®</sup>", and "MTS<sup>®</sup>" are trademarks of the relevant LSE Group company and are used by any other LSE Group company under license. "TMX<sup>®</sup>" is a trademark of TSX, Inc. and used by the LSE Group under license.

The FTSE Indexes are calculated by or on behalf of FTSE International Limited, FTSE Fixed Income, LLC or its affiliate,

agent or partner. The LSE Group does not accept any liability whatsoever to any person arising out of (a) the use of, reliance on or any error in the FTSE Indexes or (b) investment in or operation of the FTSE Funds and/or the FTSE Russell Funds. The LSE Group makes no claim, prediction, warranty or representation either as to the results to be obtained from the FTSE Funds and/or the FTSE Russell Funds or the suitability of the FTSE Indexes for the purpose to which they are being put by ProShares Trust.

#### **Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.**

Each of ProShares UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Short 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares Short 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury, and ProShares UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury is based in whole, or in part, on the ICE U.S. 7-10 Year Bond Index or ICE U.S. 20+ Year Bond Index, as applicable, owned by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("ICE Data") and is used by ProShares Trust with permission under license by ICE Data. ICE U.S. 7-10 Year Bond Index<sup>™</sup>, and ICE U.S. 20+ Year Bond Index<sup>™</sup> (collectively, the "ICE Indices") are trademarks of ICE Data or its affiliates and used under license.

The Indices are administered and maintained by ICE Data. ICE Data is not affiliated with ProShares Trust or any of its affiliates. ProShares Trust or its affiliates has entered into a license agreement with ICE Data to use the ICE Indices. Neither ProShares Trust nor ProShares UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Short 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares Short 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury, or ProShares UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury is sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by ICE Data. ICE Data its affiliates and its third party suppliers ("ICE Data and its Suppliers") make no representations or warranties regarding ProShares Trust or ProShares UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Short 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares Short 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury, or ProShares UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury or the ability of ProShares UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Short 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares Short 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury, or ProShares UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury to track the applicable ICE Index.

ICE DATA AND ITS SUPPLIERS MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO ICE U.S. 7-10 YEAR BOND INDEX<sup>™</sup>, and ICE U.S. 20+ YEAR BOND INDEX<sup>™</sup> OR ANY DATA AND ITS SUPPLIERS INCLUDED THEREIN. IN NO EVENT SHALL ICE DATA HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR



CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

### Markit iBoxx

“iBoxx” is a registered trademark of Markit Indices Limited (“Markit”) and is licensed for use by ProShares Trust. ProShares have not been passed on by these entities or their affiliates as to their legality or suitability. Markit does not approve, sponsor, endorse or recommend ProShares Trust or the Funds. Markit makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the Funds. The Funds are derived from a source considered reliable, but Markit and its employees, suppliers, subcontractors and agents (together “Markit Associates”) do not guarantee the veracity, completeness or accuracy of the Funds or other information furnished in connection with the Funds. No representation, warranty or condition, express or implied, statutory or otherwise, as to condition, satisfactory quality, performance, or fitness for purpose are given or assumed by Markit or any of the Markit Associates in respect of 1) an iBoxx Index, Funds, or any data included in it, 2) the use by any person or entity of the Funds of that data, 3) the results obtained from the use of any iBoxx Index 4) the creditworthiness of any entity, or the likelihood of the occurrence of a credit event or similar event (however defined) with respect to an obligation, in an iBoxx Index at any particular time on any particular date or otherwise, or 5) the ability of an iBoxx Index to track relevant markets’ performances or otherwise relating to an iBoxx Index or any transaction or product with respect thereto. All such representations, warranties and conditions are excluded save to the extent that such exclusion is prohibited by law.

No party purchasing or selling Fund nor the Markit Associates shall have any liability to any party for any act or failure to act by the Index Sponsor in connection with the determination, adjustment, calculation or maintenance of the Index.

### MSCI

ProShares Ultra, Short and UltraShort MSCI EAFE, ProShares Ultra, Short and UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets, ProShares Ultra and UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped, ProShares Ultra and UltraShort MSCI Japan (the “MSCI Funds”) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI Inc. (“MSCI”), any of its affiliates, any of its information providers or any other third party involved in, or related to, compiling, computing or creating any MSCI index (collectively, the “MSCI Parties”). The MSCI indexes are the exclusive property of MSCI. MSCI and the MSCI index names are service marks of MSCI or its affiliates and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by the Trust. None of the MSCI Parties makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the issuer or shareholders of the MSCI Funds or any other person or entity regarding the advisability of investing in the MSCI Funds generally or in the MSCI Funds particularly or the ability of any MSCI index to track corresponding stock market performance. MSCI or its affiliates are the

licensors of certain trademarks, service marks and trade names and of the MSCI indexes which are determined, composed and calculated by MSCI without regard to the MSCI Funds or the issuer or shareholders of the MSCI Funds or any other person or entity into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the MSCI indexes. None of the MSCI Parties is responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the MSCI Funds to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by or the consideration into which the MSCI Funds are redeemable. Further, none of the MSCI Parties has any obligation or liability to the issuer or owners of the MSCI Funds or any other person or entity in connection with the administration, marketing or offering of the MSCI Funds.

ALTHOUGH MSCI SHALL OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR INCLUSION IN OR FOR USE IN THE CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDEXES FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI CONSIDERS RELIABLE, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES WARRANTS OR GUARANTEES THE ORIGINALITY, ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ISSUER OF THE MSCI FUNDS, SHAREHOLDERS OF THE MSCI FUNDS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, FROM THE USE OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, AND THE MSCI PARTIES HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO EACH MSCI INDEX AND ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FORE-GOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

### NASDAQ INC.

ProShares Ultra, UltraPro, Short, UltraShort and UltraPro Short QQQ, ProShares Ultra and UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology, ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing and ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurities (the “Nasdaq Funds”) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by The Nasdaq Inc. or its affiliates or subsidiaries. (The Nasdaq Inc., collectively with its affiliates and subsidiaries, are referred to as “Nasdaq”). Nasdaq has not passed on the legality or suitability of, or the accuracy or adequacy of descriptions and disclosures relating to, the Nasdaq Funds. Nasdaq makes 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. Nasdaq has no liability in connection

with the administration, marketing or trading of the Nasdaq Funds. Nasdaq does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the date on which the intraday portfolio value (the “IPV”) calculations are based or the actual computation of the value of the IPV, nor shall Nasdaq be responsible for any delays in the computation or dissemination of the IPVs. Nasdaq makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Nasdaq Funds, or any other person or entity from the use of the IPVs or any data included therein. Nasdaq makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the IPVs or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall Nasdaq 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 Global

The Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>SM</sup>, the S&P Materials Select Sector Index, the S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index, the S&P Consumer Discretionary 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 Energy Select Sector Index, the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index, the S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors<sup>SM</sup> Index, the S&P Technology Select Sector Index, the S&P Utilities Select Sector Index, the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index, the S&P MidCap 400<sup>®</sup> Index, and the S&P SmallCap 600<sup>®</sup> Index (collectively, “Indexes”) are products of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or its affiliates (“SPDJI”), and have been licensed for use by ProShares Trust. S&P<sup>®</sup> and S&P 500<sup>®</sup> are a registered trademarks of S&P Global, Inc. or its affiliates (“S&P”); Dow Jones<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (“Dow Jones”); and these trademarks have been sublicensed for certain purposes by ProShares Trust. 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 product(s) 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 any of 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 ProShares Trust 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 ProShares Trust or the Funds. S&P Dow Jones Indices has no obligation to take the needs of ProShares Trust 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 PROSHARES TRUST, OWNERS OF THE PROSHARES 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 PROSHARES 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 PROSHARES TRUST, OTHER THAN THE LICENSORS OF S&P DOW JONES INDICES.

**All Funds**

All limits, weights, and caps for any index described herein are as of the most recent index rebalance or reconstitution date. As a result of changes to the price of index components,

corporate actions, and other factors, between such dates the index components may not meet those criteria.

**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 daily basis to the Fund's website ([www.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)).

# Management of ProShares Trust



## 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

ProShare Advisors, located at 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, serves as the investment adviser to each Fund and provides investment advice and management services to each Fund. ProShare Advisors oversees the investment and reinvestment of the assets in each Fund.

For its investment advisory services, each Fund pays ProShare Advisors a fee at an annualized rate based on its average daily net assets, of 0.75%. ProShare Advisors has entered into an Advisory Fee Waiver Agreement for each of these Funds that reduces the annualized rate based on its average daily net assets, as follows: 0.75% of the first \$4.0 billion of average daily net assets of the Fund; 0.70% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over \$4.0 billion to \$5.5 billion; 0.65% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over \$5.5 billion to \$7.0 billion; 0.60% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over \$7.0 billion to \$8.5 billion; and 0.55% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over \$8.5 billion. This fee waiver arrangement will remain in effect through at least September 30, 2025 and prior to such date ProShare Advisors may not terminate the arrangement without the approval of the Board.

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 November 30, 2023, or in the Trust's most recent annual report to shareholders dated May 31, 2024.

During the year ended May 31, 2024, each Fund paid ProShare Advisors fees in the following amount (fees paid reflect the effects of any expense limitation arrangements in place for the period):

Fund	Fees Paid
Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.75%
Short 7-10 Year Treasury	0.52%
Short Dow30	0.73%
Short Financials	0.45%
Short FTSE China 50	0.00%
Short High Yield	0.70%
Short MidCap400	0.00%
Short MSCI EAFE	0.53%
Short MSCI Emerging Markets	0.43%
Short QQQ <sup>®</sup>	0.71%
Short Real Estate	0.55%
Short Russell2000	0.68%
Short S&P500 <sup>®</sup>	0.75%
Short SmallCap600	0.19%
Ultra 20+ Year Treasury	0.70%
Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury	0.28%
Ultra Communication Services	0.00%

Fund	Fees Paid
Ultra Consumer Discretionary	0.10%
Ultra Consumer Staples	0.00%
Ultra Dow30	0.74%
Ultra Energy	0.66%
Ultra Financials	0.75%
Ultra FTSE China 50	0.00%
Ultra FTSE Europe	0.00%
Ultra Health Care	0.65%
Ultra High Yield	0.12%
Ultra Industrials	0.26%
Ultra Materials	0.51%
Ultra MidCap400	0.70%
Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped	0.00%
Ultra MSCI EAFE	0.00%
Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets	0.22%
Ultra MSCI Japan	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.56%
Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity	0.00%
Ultra QQQ <sup>®</sup>	0.73%
Ultra Real Estate	0.60%
Ultra Russell2000	0.61%
Ultra S&P500 <sup>®</sup>	0.75%
Ultra Semiconductors	0.75%
Ultra SmallCap600	0.29%
Ultra Technology	0.75%
Ultra Utilities	0.00%
UltraPro Dow30	0.75%
UltraPro MidCap400	0.20%
UltraPro QQQ <sup>®</sup>	0.61%
UltraPro Russell2000	0.57%
UltraPro S&P500 <sup>®</sup>	0.75%
UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.72%
UltraPro Short Dow30	0.75%
UltraPro Short MidCap400	0.00%
UltraPro Short QQQ <sup>®</sup>	0.72%
UltraPro Short Russell2000	0.66%
UltraPro Short S&P500 <sup>®</sup>	0.75%
UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury	0.75%
UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury	0.52%
UltraShort Consumer Discretionary	0.00%
UltraShort Consumer Staples	0.00%
UltraShort Dow30	0.69%
UltraShort Energy	0.44%
UltraShort Financials	0.40%
UltraShort FTSE China 50	0.26%
UltraShort FTSE Europe	0.60%
UltraShort Health Care	0.00%
UltraShort Industrials	0.00%
UltraShort Materials	0.00%
UltraShort MidCap400	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI EAFE	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Japan	0.00%
UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.00%

Fund	Fees Paid
UltraShort QQQ®	0.69%
UltraShort Real Estate	0.63%
UltraShort Russell2000	0.62%
UltraShort S&P500®	0.75%
UltraShort Semiconductors	0.00%
UltraShort SmallCap600	0.00%
UltraShort Technology	0.00%
UltraShort Utilities	0.00%

## 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 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. ProFund Advisors LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager since October 2010. ProShare Capital Management LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager from June 2012 through September 2013.

**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.

**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.

## Other Service Providers

SEI Investments Distribution Co. (the "Distributor"), located at One Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, PA 19456, acts as the distributor and principal underwriter in all fifty states and the District of Columbia. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMorgan"), located at One Beacon Street, 19th Floor, Boston, MA 02108, acts as the administrator to each Fund, providing operational and certain administrative services. In addition, JPMorgan acts as the Custodian and Index Receipt Agent. Citi Fund Services Ohio, Inc. ("Citi"), located at 4400 Easton Commons, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43219, provides regulatory administration services to the Trust.

ProShare Advisors also performs certain management services, including client support and other administrative services, for each Fund under a Management Services Agreement. ProShare Advisors is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.10% of the average daily net assets of each Fund for such services. During the year ended May 31, 2024, 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):

Fund	Fees Paid
Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
Short 7-10 Year Treasury	0.10%
Short Dow30	0.10%
Short Financials	0.10%
Short FTSE China 50	0.00%
Short High Yield	0.10%
Short MidCap400	0.06%
Short MSCI EAFE	0.10%
Short MSCI Emerging Markets	0.10%
Short QQQ®	0.10%
Short Real Estate	0.10%
Short Russell2000	0.10%
Short S&P500®	0.10%
Short SmallCap600	0.10%
Ultra 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury	0.10%
Ultra Communication Services	0.00%
Ultra Consumer Discretionary	0.10%
Ultra Consumer Staples	0.00%
Ultra Dow30	0.10%
Ultra Energy	0.10%
Ultra Financials	0.10%
Ultra FTSE China 50	0.00%
Ultra FTSE Europe	0.00%
Ultra Health Care	0.10%
Ultra High Yield	0.10%
Ultra Industrials	0.10%
Ultra Materials	0.10%
Ultra MidCap400	0.10%

Fund	Fees Paid
Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped	0.00%
Ultra MSCI EAFE	0.00%
Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets	0.10%
Ultra MSCI Japan	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.10%
Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity	0.00%
Ultra QQQ®	0.10%
Ultra Real Estate	0.10%
Ultra Russell2000	0.10%
Ultra S&P500®	0.10%
Ultra Semiconductors	0.10%
Ultra SmallCap600	0.10%
Ultra Technology	0.10%
Ultra Utilities	0.00%
UltraPro Dow30	0.10%
UltraPro MidCap400	0.10%
UltraPro QQQ®	0.10%
UltraPro Russell2000	0.10%
UltraPro S&P500®	0.10%
UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
UltraPro Short Dow30	0.10%
UltraPro Short MidCap400	0.00%
UltraPro Short QQQ®	0.10%
UltraPro Short Russell2000	0.10%
UltraPro Short S&P500®	0.10%
UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury	0.10%
UltraShort Consumer Discretionary	0.00%
UltraShort Consumer Staples	0.00%
UltraShort Dow30	0.10%
UltraShort Energy	0.10%
UltraShort Financials	0.10%
UltraShort FTSE China 50	0.10%
UltraShort FTSE Europe	0.10%
UltraShort Health Care	0.00%
UltraShort Industrials	0.00%
UltraShort Materials	0.00%
UltraShort MidCap400	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI EAFE	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Japan	0.00%
UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.00%
UltraShort QQQ®	0.10%
UltraShort Real Estate	0.10%
UltraShort Russell2000	0.10%
UltraShort S&P500®	0.10%
UltraShort Semiconductors	0.00%
UltraShort SmallCap600	0.00%
UltraShort Technology	0.00%
UltraShort Utilities	0.00%

### Additional Information

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties who provide services to each Fund including,

ProShare Advisors, each Fund's administrator and fund accounting agent, custodian, transfer agent, and distributor. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any 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 statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or a Fund and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person except as may be otherwise provided by federal or state securities laws.

A shareholder may bring a derivative action on behalf of the Trust only if the shareholder or shareholders first make a pre-suit demand upon the Trustees to bring the subject action unless an effort to cause the Trustees to bring such action is excused. A demand on the Trustees shall only be excused if a majority of the Board of Trustees, or a majority of any committee established to consider such action, has a personal financial interest in the action at issue. A Trustee shall not be deemed to have a personal financial interest in an action or otherwise be disqualified from ruling a shareholder demand by virtue of the fact that such Trustee receives remuneration from their service on the Board of Trustees of the Trust or on the boards of one or more investment companies with the same or an affiliated investment advisor or underwriter.

### Determination of NAV

The NAV per share of each Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of such Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by its total number of shares outstanding. Expenses and fees are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV of each Fund is calculated by JPMorgan and is generally determined each business day as of the close of regular trading on the Exchange on which the shares of the Fund are listed (typically calculated as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). Securities and other assets are generally valued at their market value using information provided 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 generally valued using market prices or at amortized cost. In addition, certain derivatives linked to an index 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 index, when the level of the index is not computed as of the close of the U.S. securities

markets. Routine valuation of certain derivatives is performed using procedures approved by the Board.

When a market price is not readily available, securities and other assets are valued at fair value in good faith. The Board has designated ProShare Advisors as “valuation designee” to perform fair value determinations for all of the Funds’ investments for which market quotations are not readily available (or are deemed unreliable). The Board shall oversee ProShare Advisors’ fair value determinations and its performance as valuation designee. The use of a fair valuation methodology may be appropriate if, for example: (i) ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect fair value of an investment; (ii) ProShare 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. Fair valuation has the risk that the valuation may be higher or lower than the securities might actually command if a Fund sold them. See the SAI for more details.

To the extent a Fund’s portfolio investments trade in markets on days or at times when the Fund is not open for business or when the primary exchange for the shares is not open, the value of the Fund’s assets may vary, shareholders may not be able to purchase or sell Fund shares and Authorized Participants may not be able to create or redeem Creation Units. In addition, certain portfolio investments may not be traded on days or at times a Fund is open for business. In particular, calculation of the NAV of a Fund may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of foreign securities used in NAV calculations.

Exchanges are 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), President’s Day (the third Monday in February), 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. An Exchange may close early on the business day before each of these holidays and on the day after Thanksgiving Day. Exchange holiday schedules are subject to change without notice. If the Exchange on which the shares of a Fund are listed closes early, the NAV may be calculated at the close of regular trading or at its normal calculation time. If the exchange or market on which a Fund’s investments are primarily traded closes early, the NAV may be calculated prior to its normal calculation time. Creation/redemption transaction order time cutoffs would also be accelerated.

## Distributions

As a shareholder on a Fund record date, you will earn a share of the investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, derived from a Fund’s direct security holdings and deriva-

tive instruments. You will receive such earnings as either an income dividend or a capital gains distribution. Each Fund intends to declare and distribute net investment income, if any, and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders at least annually. Subject to Board approval, some or all of any net realized capital gains distribution may be declared payable in either additional shares of the distributing Fund or in cash.

Distributions may be declared and paid more frequently to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code or for other reasons.

## Dividend Reinvestment Services

As noted above under “Distributions”, a Fund may declare a distribution from net realized capital gains to be payable in additional shares or cash. Even if the Fund does not declare a distribution to be payable in shares, brokers may make available to their customers who own shares the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole shares of the same Fund. Without this service, investors would have to take their distributions in cash. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, please consult your broker.

## Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Board has not adopted a policy of monitoring for frequent purchases and redemptions of shares that appear to attempt to take advantage of potential arbitrage opportunities. The Board believes this is appropriate because ETFs, such as each Fund, are intended to be attractive to arbitrageurs, as trading activity is critical to ensuring that the market price of shares remains at or close to NAV.

## Taxes

The following is certain general information about taxation of each Fund:

- Each Fund intends to qualify for treatment as a “regulated investment company” (“RIC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In order 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.
- If a Fund qualifies for treatment as a RIC, it is not subject to federal income tax on net investment income and net realized capital gains that the Fund timely distributes to its shareholders. If a Fund were to fail to so qualify, and were ineligible to or otherwise did not cure such failure, its taxable income and gains would be subject to tax at the Fund level, and distributions from earnings and profits would be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income.
- Investments by a Fund in options, futures, forward contracts, swap agreements and other derivative financial



instruments are subject to numerous special and complex tax rules. These rules could affect the amount, timing or character of the distributions to shareholders by a Fund. In addition, because the application of these rules may be uncertain under current law, an adverse determination or future Internal Revenue Service guidance with respect to these rules may affect whether a Fund has made sufficient distributions, and otherwise satisfied the relevant requirements, to maintain its qualification as a RIC and avoid fund-level tax.

- Investments by a Fund in debt obligations issued or purchased at a discount and certain derivative instruments could cause a Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such investments, potentially requiring the Fund to dispose of investments (including when otherwise disadvantageous to do so) in order to meet its distribution requirements, and such investments could affect the amount, timing or character of the income distributed to shareholders by a Fund. Investments by a Fund in shares of other investment companies could affect the amount, timing or character of the Fund's distributions to shareholders relative to the Fund's distributions had it invested directly in the securities held by the other investment companies.
- 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 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.

Taxable investors should be aware of the following basic tax points:

- Distributions are taxable to you for federal income tax purposes whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares.
- Distributions declared in October, November or December of one year payable to shareholders of record in such month and paid by the end of January of the following year are tax-

able for federal income tax purposes as if received on December 31 of the calendar year in which the distributions were declared.

- Any distributions from income or short-term capital gains that you receive generally are taxable to you as ordinary dividends for federal income tax purposes. Ordinary dividends you receive that a Fund reports as "qualified dividend income" may be taxed at the same rates as long-term capital gains, but will not be considered long-term capital gains for other federal income tax purposes, including the calculation of net capital losses.
- Any distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable to you for federal income tax purposes as long-term capital gains includible in net capital gain and taxable to individuals at reduced rates, no matter how long you have owned your Fund shares.
- Distributions from net realized capital gains may vary considerably from year to year as a result of the Fund's normal investment activities and cash flows.
- The Code generally imposes a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on the "net investment income" of certain individuals, trusts and estates to the extent their income exceeds certain threshold amounts. For these purposes, "net investment income" generally includes, among other things, (i) distributions paid by a Fund of ordinary dividends and capital gain dividends, and (ii) any net gain from 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.
- A sale or exchange of Fund shares is a taxable event. This means that you may have a capital gain to report as income, or a capital loss to report as a deduction, when you complete your federal income tax return.
- Dividend and capital gain distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale or exchange of Fund shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes.
- Dividends paid to a shareholder that is not a "United States person" within the meaning of the Code (such 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 the Fund properly 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 the Fund. Please see the SAI for more information.

- A Fund's income from or the proceeds of dispositions of its non-U.S. investments may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries, which will reduce the Fund's return on and taxable distributions in respect of its non-U.S. investments. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate these taxes. If more than 50% of the value of a Fund's total assets at the close of a taxable year consists of securities of foreign corporations, the Fund will be eligible to elect to "pass through" to you foreign income taxes that it has paid. If this election is made, you will be required to include your share of those taxes in gross income as a distribution from the Fund and you generally will be allowed to claim a credit (or a deduction, if you itemize deductions) for these amounts on your federal U.S. income tax return, subject to certain limitations.
- By law, a percentage of your distributions and proceeds will generally be withheld if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number, have underreported dividend or interest income or have failed to certify to a Fund or its agent that you are not subject to this withholding.

In addition, taxable investors who purchase or redeem Creation Units should be aware of the following:

- A person who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and any cash amount paid.
- A person who exchanges Creation Units for securities generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and any cash received. However, all or a portion of any loss a person realizes upon an exchange of Creation Units for securities will be disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service if such person purchases other substantially identical shares of the Fund within 30 days before or after the exchange. In such case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

Note: This Prospectus provides general U.S. federal income tax information only. Your investment in the Fund may have

other tax implications. If you are investing through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account (IRA), special tax rules apply. Please consult your tax advisor for detailed information about a Fund's tax consequences for you. See "Taxation" in the SAI for more information.

### Premium/Discount Information

The Trust's website ([www.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)) has information about the premiums and discounts for each Fund. Premiums or discounts are the differences between the NAV and market price of a Fund on a given day, generally at the time NAV is calculated. A premium is the amount that a Fund is trading above the NAV. A discount is the amount that a Fund is trading below the NAV.

### Escheatment

Many states have unclaimed property rules that provide for transfer to the state (also known as "escheatment") of unclaimed property under various circumstances. These circumstances include inactivity (e.g., no owner-initiated contact for a certain period), returned mail (e.g., when mail sent to a shareholder is returned by the post office as undeliverable), or a combination of both inactivity and returned mail. Unclaimed or inactive accounts may be subject to escheatment laws, and each Fund and each Fund's transfer agent will not be liable to shareholders and their representatives for good faith compliance with those laws.

### Distribution (12b-1) Plan

Under a Rule 12b-1 Distribution Plan (the "Plan") adopted by the Board, each Fund may pay the distributor and financial intermediaries, such as broker-dealers and investment advisors, up to 0.25% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of a Fund as reimbursement or compensation for distribution related activities with respect to the Fund. Because these fees would be paid out of each Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees would increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. For the prior fiscal year, no payments were made by a Fund under the Plan. No payments have yet been authorized by the Board, nor are any such expected to be made by a Fund under the Plan during the current fiscal year.

---

# 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 PricewaterhouseCoopers 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.

# ProShares Trust Financial Highlights

FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE															RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS										DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>			SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Total from operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Net return of capital	Tax	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(e)(g)</sup>			
Short 7-10 Year Treasury																				
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$ 28.37	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.94	\$ —	\$ 3.01	\$ (1.28)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1.28)	\$ 30.10	10.87%	11.03%	1.18%	0.95%	3.38%	3.61%	\$ 19,567	—	
Year ended May 31, 2023	26.73	0.42	1.43	—	1.85	(0.21)	—	—	—	(0.21)	28.37	6.97	6.78	0.98	0.95	1.47	1.50	28,374	—	
Year ended May 31, 2022	24.82	(0.21)	2.12	—	1.91	—	—	—	—	—	26.73	7.67	8.04	0.96	0.95	(0.86)	(0.85)	171,717	—	
Year ended May 31, 2021	23.86	(0.23)	1.19	—	0.96	—	—	—	—	—	24.82	4.04	3.77	1.10	0.95	(1.09)	(0.94)	89,977	—	
Year ended May 31, 2020	27.27	0.17	(3.24)	—	(3.07)	(0.32)	—	(0.02)#	(0.34)	23.86	(11.40)	(11.28)	1.22	0.95	0.40	0.67	15,507	—		
Short 20+ Year Treasury																				
Year ended May 31, 2024	21.90	0.88	2.66	—	3.54	(1.07)	—	—	—	(1.07)	24.37	16.68	16.84	0.95	0.95	3.72	3.72	98,681	—	
Year ended May 31, 2023	19.86	0.42	1.91	—	2.33	(0.29)	—	—	—	(0.29)	21.90	11.76	11.66	0.92	0.92	1.96	1.96	186,123	—	
Year ended May 31, 2022	17.60	(0.14)	2.40	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	19.86	12.81	12.33	0.90	0.90	(0.81)	(0.81)	675,163	—	
Year ended May 31, 2021	15.53	(0.15)	2.22	—	2.07	—	—	—	—	—	17.60	13.36	13.62	0.92	0.92	(0.87)	(0.87)	597,553	—	
Year ended May 31, 2020	20.67	0.22	(5.06)	—	(4.84)	(0.26)	—	(0.04)#	(0.30)	15.53	(23.72)	(23.43)	0.94	0.94	1.18	1.18	159,921	—		
Short Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>																				
Year ended May 31, 2024	33.94	1.43	(4.46)	— <sup>(h)</sup>	(3.03)	(1.47)	—	—	—	(1.47)	29.44	(9.06)	(9.04)	0.97	0.95	4.60	4.61	181,754	—	
Year ended May 31, 2023	33.99	0.66	(0.38)	—	0.28	(0.33)	—	—	—	(0.33)	33.94	0.83	0.83	0.96	0.95	1.93	1.94	263,833	—	
Year ended May 31, 2022	34.12	(0.29)	0.16 <sup>(i)</sup>	—	(0.13)	—	—	—	—	—	33.99	(0.39)	(0.38)	0.95	0.95	(0.86)	(0.86)	255,737	—	
Year ended May 31, 2021	49.16	(0.36)	(14.68)	—	(15.04)	—	—	—	—	—	34.12	(30.59)	(30.65)	0.96	0.95	(0.88)	(0.86)	232,824	—	
Year ended May 31, 2020	57.46	0.27	(7.93)	—	(7.66)	(0.59)	—	(0.05)#	(0.64)	49.16	(13.40)	(13.38)	0.99	0.95	0.47	0.51	502,585	—		



## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																																
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																						
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS										DISTRIBUTIONS			TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>		SUPPLEMENTAL DATA															
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>										Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>								
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>										Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>						
Net asset value, beginning of period										Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net realized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE													RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA							
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS			TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA						
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>					Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(e)(g)</sup>
Net asset value, beginning of period					Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net income		Net realized gains									
Short MidCap400																				
Year ended May 31, 2024		\$ 25.22	\$ 0.90	\$ (4.77)	\$ —	\$ (3.87)	\$ (1.09)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1.09)	\$ 20.26	(15.65)%	1.74%	0.95%	3.17%	3.96%	\$ 5,442	—		
Year ended May 31, 2023		24.73	0.54	0.21 <sup>(i)</sup>	—	0.75	(0.26)	—	—	(0.26)	25.22	3.03	1.40	0.95	1.72	2.17	16,230	—		
Year ended May 31, 2022		24.32	(0.21)	0.62	—	0.41	—	—	—	—	24.73	1.68	1.53	0.95	(1.46)	(0.88)	12,206	—		
Year ended May 31, 2021		40.36	(0.30)	(15.74)	—	(16.04)	—	—	—	—	24.32	(39.75)	1.22	0.95	(1.21)	(0.94)	12,004	—		
Year ended May 31, 2020		46.08	0.09	(5.33)	—	(5.24)	(0.46)	—	(0.02)#	(0.48)	40.36	(11.42)	1.37	0.95	(0.22)	0.20	31,022	—		
Short MSCI EAFE																				
Year ended May 31, 2024		18.86	0.70	(2.50)	—	(1.80)	(0.82)	—	—	(0.82)	16.24	(9.84)	1.17	0.95	3.69	3.91	20,707	—		
Year ended May 31, 2023		19.54	0.40	(0.85)	—	(0.45)	(0.23)	—	—	(0.23)	18.86	(2.30)	1.02	0.95	1.88	1.95	67,431	—		
Year ended May 31, 2022		18.19	(0.15)	1.50 <sup>(i)</sup>	—	1.35	—	—	—	—	19.54	7.41	1.22	0.95	(1.06)	(0.79)	64,958	—		
Year ended May 31, 2021		26.23	(0.21)	(7.83)	—	(8.04)	—	—	—	—	18.19	(30.66)	1.28	0.95	(1.26)	(0.93)	9,549	—		
Year ended May 31, 2020		27.52	0.11	(1.10)	—	(0.99)	(0.29)	—	(0.01)#	(0.30)	26.23	(3.54)	1.15	0.95	0.19	0.39	45,247	—		
Short MSCI Emerging Markets																				
Year ended May 31, 2024		15.37	0.54	(1.44)	—	(0.90)	(0.61)	—	—	(0.61)	13.86	(5.94)	1.27	0.95	3.37	3.69	15,251	—		
Year ended May 31, 2023		14.11	0.26	1.13	—	1.39	(0.13)	—	—	(0.13)	15.37	9.77	1.16	0.95	1.47	1.68	37,646	—		
Year ended May 31, 2022		11.86	(0.11)	2.36	—	2.25	—	—	—	—	14.11	19.04	1.19	0.95	(1.12)	(0.87)	43,046	—		
Year ended May 31, 2021		18.52	(0.13)	(6.53)	—	(6.66)	—	—	—	—	11.86	(35.98)	1.12	0.95	(1.10)	(0.93)	20,747	—		
Year ended May 31, 2020		19.50	0.11	(0.89)	—	(0.78)	(0.18)	—	(0.02)#	(0.20)	18.52	(3.96)	1.05	0.95	0.47	0.57	87,971	—		

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																			
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE												RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA							
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS												TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
DISTRIBUTIONS																			

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE													RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA											
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS			TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>			SUPPLEMENTAL DATA										
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>			
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>					Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments					Total from operations		Net income		Net gains realized															



## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																			
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE												RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA							
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS												TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments												DISTRIBUTIONS		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, beginning of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>												Net of capital		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>												Tax return of		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Total from operations												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	
Net asset value, end of period												Net gains realized		Net income					

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA						
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS			TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA		
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net gains realized	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(e)(g)</sup>
Ultra Consumer Staples																	
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$ 16.25	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.32	\$ —	\$ 1.64	\$ (0.13)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.13)	\$ 17.76	10.19%	2.54%	0.95%	0.38%	1.97%	\$ 7,816	26%
Year ended May 31, 2023	20.90	0.29	(4.74)	—	(4.45)	(0.20)	—	—	(0.20)	16.25	(21.33)	2.46	0.95	0.08	1.60	8,126	37
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(bb)</sup>	22.44	0.09	(1.56)	—	(1.47)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	20.90	(6.57)	1.80	0.95	(0.50)	0.35	8,362	9
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(bb)</sup>	10.78	0.05	11.67	—	11.72	(0.06)	—	—	(0.06)	22.44	109.16	1.94	0.95	(0.69)	0.30	13,463	4
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(bb)</sup>	9.92	0.15	0.83	—	0.98	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	10.78	9.90	2.71	0.95	(0.45)	1.31	5,389	23
Ultra Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>																	
Year ended May 31, 2024	62.09	0.98	19.08	—	20.06	(0.46)	—	—	(0.46)	81.69	32.31	0.96	0.95	1.32	1.33	383,950	4
Year ended May 31, 2023	65.35	1.08	(3.94)	—	(2.86)	(0.40)	—	—	(0.40)	62.09	(4.35)	0.97	0.95	1.72	1.74	319,777	11
Year ended May 31, 2022	72.22	0.43	(7.05)	—	(6.62)	(0.25)	—	—	(0.25)	65.35	(9.21)	0.95	0.95	0.59	0.59	385,592	4
Year ended May 31, 2021	39.44	0.26	32.60	—	32.86	(0.08)	—	—	(0.08)	72.22	83.38	0.96	0.95	0.47	0.49	498,320	18
Year ended May 31, 2020	42.44	0.55	(3.17)	—	(2.62)	(0.38)	—	—	(0.38)	39.44	(6.20)	0.98	0.95	1.15	1.18	297,783	31
Ultra Energy																	
Year ended May 31, 2024	31.27	0.84	12.34	—	13.18	(0.46)	—	—	(0.46)	43.99	42.26	1.04	0.95	2.02	2.11	118,897	22
Year ended May 31, 2023	43.71	0.75	(12.82)	—	(12.07)	(0.37)	—	—	(0.37)	31.27	(27.74)	1.03	0.95	1.88	1.96	109,549	61
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(ee)</sup>	16.69	0.43	27.11	—	27.54	(0.52)	—	—	(0.52)	43.71	168.23	0.99	0.95	1.95	1.99	218,701	31
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(w)</sup> (ee)	10.00	0.31	6.71	—	7.02	(0.33)	—	—	(0.33)	16.69	73.14	1.03	0.95	2.84	2.92	211,207	24
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(k)</sup> (w) (ee)	29.90	0.62	(19.79)	—	(19.17)	(0.73)	—	—	(0.73)	10.00	(65.49)	1.14	0.95	3.27	3.47	116,476	4

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																													
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																		
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA												
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>					Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from investment operations		Net investment income		Net realized gains		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense of waivers, if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any		Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>					
Net asset value, beginning of period					Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net realized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from investment operations		Net investment income		Net realized gains		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense of waivers, if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any		Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Ultra Financials																													
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$	40.52	\$	0.38	\$	25.19	\$	—	\$	25.57	\$	(0.38)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(0.38)	\$	65.71	63.44%	63.38%	0.95%	0.95%	0.73%	0.73%	\$	680,638	221%
Year ended May 31, 2023		53.90		0.46		(13.43)		—		(12.97)		(0.41)		—		—		(0.41)		40.52	(24.13)	(24.18)	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00		474,341	50
Year ended May 31, 2022		63.67		0.22		(6.71)		—		(6.49)		(0.18)		(3.10)		—		(3.28)		53.90	(11.16)	(11.22)	0.95	0.95	0.35	0.35		671,523	9
Year ended May 31, 2021		29.48		0.17		34.21		—		34.38		(0.19)		—		—		(0.19)		63.67	117.16	117.29	0.95	0.95	0.40	0.40		923,717	7
Year ended May 31, 2020		40.74		0.45		(11.19)		—		(10.74)		(0.52)		—		—		(0.52)		29.48	(26.67)	(26.57)	0.97	0.95	1.02	1.04		448,299	21
Ultra FTSE China 50																													
Year ended May 31, 2024		16.98		0.34		(1.26)		—		(0.92)		(0.42)		—		—		(0.42)		15.64	(5.33)	(5.12)	1.84	0.95	1.31	2.20		10,560	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		29.78		0.23		(13.01)		—		(12.78)		(0.02)		—		—		(0.02)		16.98	(42.94)	(42.93)	1.77	0.97	0.19	0.99		9,592	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		70.23		(0.44)		(40.01)		—		(40.45)		—		—		—		—		29.78	(57.59)	(57.66)	1.49	0.95	(1.47)	(0.93)		10,424	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		50.40		(0.66)		20.49		—		19.83		—		—		—		—		70.23	39.33	39.60	1.19	0.95	(1.18)	(0.95)		28,091	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		58.75		0.09		(5.94)		—		(5.85)		(2.50)		—		—		(2.50)		50.40	(10.42)	(10.64)	1.95	0.95	(0.86)	0.15		20,162	—
Ultra FTSE Europe																													
Year ended May 31, 2024		51.61		1.06		15.31		—		16.37		(1.03)		—		—		(1.03)		66.95	32.12	31.90	3.05	0.95	(0.18)	1.91		5,021	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		52.93		0.49		(1.70)		—		(1.21)		(0.11)		—		—		(0.11)		51.61	(2.28)	(2.36)	3.06	0.95	(1.05)	1.05		3,871	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		69.86		(0.59)		(16.34)		—		(16.93)		—		—		—		—		52.93	(24.25)	(24.74)	2.61	0.95	(2.56)	(0.90)		3,969	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		35.00		(0.47)		35.33		—		34.86		—		—		—		—		69.86	99.64	100.63	2.94	0.95	(2.93)	(0.95)		5,239	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		43.65		0.09		(8.46)		—		(8.37)		(0.28)		—		—		(0.28)		35.00	(19.36)	(18.74)	2.33	0.95	(1.18)	0.20		3,500	—

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																			
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE												RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA							
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS												TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
DISTRIBUTIONS																			



## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																																						
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																											
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																				
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>									
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>											Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>							
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period</											

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																															
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE																															
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS										DISTRIBUTIONS				TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA															
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>										Total from investment operations <sup>(b)</sup>		Net investment income realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(d)(g)</sup>					
Net asset value, investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>										Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Net income		Net gains		of capital		Total		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any		end of period		turnover rate <sup>(d)(g)</sup>	
Ultra MSCI EAFE																															
Year ended																															
May 31, 2024	\$	38.36	\$ 0.81	\$	9.46	\$ —	\$	10.27	\$ (0.90)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.90)	\$ 47.73	27.13%	27.27%	1.83%	0.95%	1.09%	1.96%	\$	10,739	—								
Year ended																															
May 31, 2023		40.28	0.48		(2.31)	—	(1.83)	(0.09)	(0.09)	—	—	(0.09)	38.36	(4.54)	(4.37)	1.81	0.95	0.48	1.33		10,550	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2022		52.83	(0.45)	—	(12.10)	—	(12.55)	—	—	—	—	—	40.28	(23.76)	(23.48)	1.68	0.95	(1.64)	(0.91)		9,064	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2021		28.74	(0.39)	—	24.48	—	24.09	—	—	—	—	—	52.83	83.86	82.35	1.56	0.95	(1.56)	(0.95)		13,208	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2020		34.62	0.01	—	(5.77)	—	(5.76)	(0.12)	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	28.74	(16.71)	(16.08)	2.22	0.95	(1.23)	0.04		3,592	—									
Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets																															
Year ended																															
May 31, 2024		47.07	1.40	—	5.15	—	6.55	(1.30)	(1.30)	—	—	(1.30)	52.32	14.13	14.08	1.48	0.95	2.30	2.83		15,697	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2023		62.90	0.62	—	(16.35)	—	(15.73)	(0.10)	(0.10)	—	—	(0.10)	47.07	(25.01)	(24.99)	1.36	0.96	0.81	1.21		16,474	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2022		105.83	(0.80)	—	(42.13)	—	(42.93)	—	—	—	—	—	62.90	(40.57)	(40.56)	1.09	0.95	(1.05)	(0.90)		26,731	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2021		51.04	(0.87)	—	55.66	—	54.79	—	—	—	—	—	105.83	107.34	107.36	1.09	0.95	(1.08)	(0.95)		92,605	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2020		65.46	0.22	—	(13.61)	—	(13.39)	(1.03)	(1.03)	—	—	(1.03)	51.04	(20.88)	(20.89)	1.39	0.95	(0.10)	0.34		12,761	—									
Ultra MSCI Japan																															
Year ended																															
May 31, 2024		32.11	0.62	—	8.04	—	8.66	(0.46)	(0.46)	—	—	(0.46)	40.31	27.15	27.23	2.05	0.95	0.60	1.70		9,272	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2023		32.91	0.21	—	(0.85)	—	(0.64)	(0.16)	(0.16)	—	—	(0.16)	32.11	(1.89)	(2.29)	3.75	0.95	(2.08)	0.73		9,313	111%									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2022		47.18	(0.33)	—	(13.94)	—	(14.27)	—	—	—	—	—	32.91	(30.24)	(30.26)	2.25	0.96	(2.05)	(0.76)		5,760	579									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2021		31.35	(0.39)	—	16.22	—	15.83	—	—	—	—	—	47.18	50.48	50.81	2.34	0.95	(2.34)	(0.95)		5,897	—									
Year ended																															
May 31, 2020		30.01	(0.09)	—	1.48	—	1.39	(0.04)	(0.04)	—	(0.01)	(0.05)	31.35	4.61	4.49	2.33	0.95	(1.66)	(0.28)		3,919	—									

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																		
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA							
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS																		

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																						
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA											
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA				
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Net investment income		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>
Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Total from operations	Net investment income	Net gains realized	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>								
Ultra Real Estate																						
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$ 52.72	\$ 1.11	\$ 2.72	\$ —	\$ 3.83	\$ (0.88)	\$ —	\$ (0.88)	\$ 55.67	7.23%	1.10%	0.95%	1.86%	2.01%	\$ 57,552	25%						
Year ended May 31, 2023	82.93	1.29	(30.77)	—	(29.48)	(0.73)	—	(0.73)	52.72	(35.66)	1.09	0.95	1.86	2.00	59,771	29						
Year ended May 31, 2022	84.64	0.63	(1.66)	—	(1.03)	(0.68)	—	(0.68)	82.93	(1.39)	1.04	0.95	0.56	0.65	102,313	10						
Year ended May 31, 2021	51.66	0.56	32.86	—	33.42	(0.44)	—	(0.44)	84.64	65.16	1.07	0.95	0.77	0.89	117,124	6						
Year ended May 31, 2020	75.11	1.16	(23.52)	—	(22.36)	(1.09)	—	(1.09)	51.66	(30.18)	1.06	0.95	1.40	1.51	76,646	41						
Ultra Russell2000																						
Year ended May 31, 2024	29.74	0.37	8.41	—	8.78	(0.19)	—	(0.19)	38.33	29.56	1.09	0.95	0.91	1.06	205,065	40						
Year ended May 31, 2023	37.10	0.42	(7.65)	—	(7.23)	(0.13)	—	(0.13)	29.74	(19.51)	1.15	0.95	1.05	1.25	120,439	58						
Year ended May 31, 2022	57.80	(0.03)	(20.67)	—	(20.70)	—	—	—	37.10	(35.82)	1.31	0.95	(0.42)	(0.06)	181,770	47						
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(w)</sup>	23.09	(0.11)	34.83	—	34.72	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	57.80	150.40	1.15	0.95	(0.44)	(0.24)	742,689	20						
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(w)</sup>	30.32	0.16	(7.18)	—	(7.02)	(0.21)	—	(0.21)	23.09	(23.32)	1.24	0.95	0.21	0.51	124,664	73						
Ultra S&P500®																						
Year ended May 31, 2024	51.58	0.66	25.64	—	26.30	(0.30)	—	(0.30)	77.58	51.06	0.89	0.89	1.03	1.04	5,108,941	4						
Year ended May 31, 2023	53.88	0.80	(2.92)	—	(2.12)	(0.18)	—	(0.18)	51.58	(3.89)	0.91	0.91	1.67	1.67	3,512,357	13						
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(cc)</sup>	57.13	0.20	(3.32)	—	(3.12)	(0.13)	—	(0.13)	53.88	(5.49)	0.89	0.89	0.31	0.32	3,424,199	19						
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(m)</sup> (cc)	30.42	0.16	26.63	—	26.79	(0.08)	—	(0.08)	57.13	88.11	0.89	0.89	0.38	0.38	3,827,456	3						
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(m)</sup> (cc)	27.69	0.28	2.63	—	2.91	(0.18)	—	(0.18)	30.42	10.56	0.91	0.91	0.88	0.88	2,165,829	46						



## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																																							
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																													
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																						
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>					Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from investment operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>												
Net asset value, beginning of period					Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments		Net realized gains (losses)		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>												
Ultra Semiconductors																																							
Year ended May 31, 2024					\$ 36.83		\$(0.05)		\$ 80.77		\$ —		\$ 80.72		\$ (0.03)		\$ —		\$ —		\$ (0.03)		\$117.52		219.24%		219.26%		0.95%		0.95%		\$ 1,002,455		104%				
Year ended May 31, 2023					28.29		0.20		8.39		—		8.59		(0.05)		—		—		(0.05)		36.83		30.55		30.34		1.03		0.95		0.82		0.90		254,142		54
Year ended May 31, 2022					31.37		(0.03)		(3.05)		—		(3.08)		—		—		—		—		28.29		(9.81)		(9.79)		0.97		0.95		(0.09)		(0.07)		247,580		83
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(v)</sup>					13.86		— <sup>(h)</sup>		17.53		—		17.53		(0.02)		—		—		(0.02)		31.37		126.56		127.69		1.01		0.95		(0.07)		(0.01)		253,317		11
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(v)</sup>					8.19		0.10		5.68		—		5.78		(0.11)		—		—		(0.11)		13.86		70.79		69.70		1.11		0.95		0.63		0.80		77,624		58
Ultra SmallCap600																																							
Year ended May 31, 2024					19.08		0.28		5.44		—		5.72		(0.26)		—		—		(0.26)		24.54		30.10		29.80		1.41		0.95		0.81		1.27		32,758		38
Year ended May 31, 2023					24.86		0.24		(5.92)		—		(5.68)		(0.10)		—		—		(0.10)		19.08		(22.87)		(22.82)		1.39		0.95		0.67		1.11		26,429		29
Year ended May 31, 2022					31.80		0.02		(6.96)		—		(6.94)		—		—		—		—		24.86		(21.84)		(21.78)		1.29		0.95		(0.26)		0.08		32,935		27
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(x)</sup>					11.58		(0.02)		20.25		—		20.23		(0.01)		—		—		(0.01)		31.80		174.63		173.87		1.35		0.95		(0.51)		(0.11)		46,109		17
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(x)</sup>					16.91		0.10		(5.36)		—		(5.26)		(0.07)		—		—		(0.07)		11.58		(31.26)		(30.98)		1.59		0.95		(0.08)		0.56		14,478		53
Ultra Technology																																							
Year ended May 31, 2024					40.36		— <sup>(h)</sup>		20.35		—		20.35		(0.01)		—		—		(0.01)		60.70		50.42		49.69		0.95		0.95		0.01		0.01		662,541		17
Year ended May 31, 2023					34.97		0.11		5.28		—		5.39		—		—		—		—		40.36		15.43		15.61		0.97		0.95		0.36		0.38		575,192		56
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(cc)</sup>					41.71		(0.22)		(6.52)		—		(6.74)		—		—		—		—		34.97		(16.16)		(16.21)		0.95		0.95		(0.43)		(0.43)		539,380		41
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(n)</sup> (cc)					20.68		(0.13)		21.16		—		21.03		—		—		—		—		41.71		101.68		102.46		0.95		0.95		(0.40)		(0.40)		763,229		7
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(n)</sup> (cc)					12.73		0.03		7.96		—		7.99		(0.04)		—		—		(0.04)		20.68		62.84		62.48		0.99		0.95		0.13		0.16		417,738		31

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																			
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA								
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
DISTRIBUTIONS																			
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Net asset value, end of period			Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets		

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																									
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA															
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS										DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>			SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>										Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>
Net asset value, beginning of period	Investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net investment income	Net realized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Total from operations	Net investment income	Net gains realized	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>								
UltraPro QQQ																									
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$ 34.69	\$ 0.76	\$ 27.73	\$ —	\$ 28.49	\$ (0.70)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.70)	\$ 62.48	82.84%	82.67%	0.97%	0.84%	1.49%	1.63%	\$21,486,427	32%							
Year ended May 31, 2023	33.03	0.51	1.40	—	1.91	(0.25)	—	—	(0.25)	34.69	6.27	6.38	0.98	0.88	1.96	2.06	15,391,729	168							
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(cc)</sup>	51.15	(0.14)	(17.98)	—	(18.12)	— <sup>(h)</sup>	—	—	— <sup>(h)</sup>	33.03	(35.44)	(35.57)	0.98	0.86	(0.35)	(0.23)	13,697,179	127							
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(f)(cc)</sup>	20.71	(0.15)	30.59	—	30.44	—	—	—	—	51.15	147.00	147.89	1.01	0.95	(0.46)	(0.39)	12,061,878	10							
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(f)(cc)</sup>	12.55	— <sup>(h)</sup>	8.17	—	8.17	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	20.71	65.11	64.87	0.98	0.95	(0.06)	(0.03)	5,831,873	53							
UltraPro Russell2000																									
Year ended May 31, 2024	33.80	0.22	11.56	—	11.78	(0.21)	—	—	(0.21)	45.37	34.95	35.25	1.12	0.95	0.36	0.54	489,975	526							
Year ended May 31, 2023	52.41	0.36	(18.82)	—	(18.46)	(0.15)	—	—	(0.15)	33.80	(35.25)	(35.14)	1.11	0.95	0.69	0.85	204,461	85							
Year ended May 31, 2022	110.95	(0.07)	(58.47)	—	(58.54)	—	—	—	—	52.41	(52.76)	(52.92)	1.29	0.95	(0.42)	(0.08)	259,439	60							
Year ended May 31, 2021	30.83	(0.18)	80.30	—	80.12	— <sup>(h)</sup>	—	—	— <sup>(h)</sup>	110.95	259.95	261.40	1.26	0.95	(0.58)	(0.27)	410,520	43							
Year ended May 31, 2020	60.84	0.21	(30.10) <sup>(i)</sup>	—	(29.89)	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	30.83	(49.27)	(49.46)	1.99	0.95	(0.61)	0.43	184,956	68							
UltraPro S&P500®																									
Year ended May 31, 2024	39.85	0.45	30.16	—	30.61	(0.44)	—	—	(0.44)	70.02	77.20	77.37	0.91	0.91	0.86	0.86	3,441,239	18							
Year ended May 31, 2023	46.40	0.66	(6.99)	—	(6.33)	(0.22)	—	—	(0.22)	39.85	(13.55)	(13.53)	0.92	0.92	1.77	1.77	2,387,091	34							
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(cc)</sup>	53.12	0.11	(6.76)	—	(6.65)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	46.40	(12.57)	(12.58)	0.91	0.91	0.18	0.18	2,573,073	66							
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(cc)</sup>	21.53	0.04	31.58	—	31.62	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	53.12	146.97	147.74	0.91	0.91	0.12	0.12	2,395,903	4							
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(cc)</sup>	22.37	0.20	(0.91) <sup>(i)</sup>	—	(0.71)	(0.13)	—	—	(0.13)	21.53	(3.23)	(3.33)	0.93	0.93	0.76	0.76	1,373,394	69							

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																																
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																						
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA															
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments					Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>							
Net asset value, beginning of period					Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Net realized gains		Net return		Total		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>									
UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury																																
Year ended May 31, 2024					\$	66.12	\$	1.41	\$	18.23	\$	—	\$	19.64	\$	(5.19)	\$	(1.98)	\$	—	\$	(7.17)	\$	78.59	33.10%	0.98%	0.95%	1.85%	1.87%	\$	38,793	—
Year ended May 31, 2023						56.55		1.00		9.07		—		10.07		(0.50)		—		—		(0.50)		66.12	17.83	0.95	0.95	1.51	1.51		257,438	—
Year ended May 31, 2022						41.80		(0.30)		15.05		—		14.75		—		—		—		—		56.55	35.27	0.95	0.95	(0.79)	(0.79)		403,941	—
Year ended May 31, 2021						29.62		(0.34)		12.52		—		12.18		—		—		—		—		41.80	41.13	1.07	0.95	(1.06)	(0.94)		89,601	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(i)</sup>						78.88		0.71		(48.91)		—		(48.20)		(0.97)		(0.09)#		(1.06)		(1.06)		29.62	(61.79)	1.15	0.95	1.11	1.31		23,505	—
UltraPro Short Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>																																
Year ended May 31, 2024						27.35		1.02		(10.05)		— <sup>(h)</sup>		(9.03)		(1.02)		—		—		(1.02)		17.30	(33.49)	0.95	0.95	4.90	4.90		287,966	—
Year ended May 31, 2023						31.00		0.63		(3.96)		—		(3.33)		(0.32)		—		—		(0.32)		27.35	(10.80)	0.95	0.95	2.23	2.23		705,315	—
Year ended May 31, 2022						33.13		(0.26)		(1.87)		—		(2.13)		—		—		—		—		31.00	(6.45)	0.95	0.95	(0.87)	(0.87)		351,588	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(v)</sup>						107.42		(0.46)		(73.83)		—		(74.29)		—		—		—		—		33.13	(69.16)	0.96	0.95	(0.81)	(0.79)		359,346	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(v)</sup>						246.00		0.86		(136.56)		—		(135.70)		(2.60)		(0.28)#		(2.88)		(2.88)		107.42	(55.65)	0.99	0.95	0.50	0.54		815,975	—
UltraPro Short MidCap400																																
Year ended May 31, 2024						22.13		0.38		(11.23)		—		(10.85)		(0.45)		—		—		(0.45)		10.83	(49.63)	2.51	0.95	0.90	2.46		3,667	—
Year ended May 31, 2023						25.24		0.31		(3.29)		—		(2.98)		(0.13)		—		—		(0.13)		22.13	(11.83)	1.67	0.95	0.61	1.32		8,821	—
Year ended May 31, 2022						26.87		(0.22)		(1.41)		—		(1.63)		—		—		—		—		25.24	(6.05)	2.11	0.95	(2.04)	(0.88)		7,539	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(s)(v)</sup>						139.56		(0.63)		(112.06)		—		(112.69)		—		—		—		—		26.87	(80.75)	1.67	0.95	(1.66)	(0.94)		4,002	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(i) (s) (v)</sup>						315.61		(0.56)		(173.22)		—		(173.78)		(2.19)		(0.08)#		(2.27)		(2.27)		139.56	(55.37)	2.31	0.95	(1.61)	(0.24)		14,686	—



## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																											
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE												RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA															
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS												TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA									
DISTRIBUTIONS												Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, expense of reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>									
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments												Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>					
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>												Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>			
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Net income												Net realized gains		Net investment income		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>									

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																												
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																	
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA										
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>											DISTRIBUTIONS		Net investment income		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>								
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>											Tax return of capital		Net gains realized		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>									
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income		Net realized gains				Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>					
UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury																												
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$	21.55	\$	0.77	\$	2.92	\$	—	\$	3.69	\$	(0.86)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(0.86)	\$	24.38	17.44%	1.18%	0.95%	3.03%	3.27%	\$	17,063	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		19.49		0.24		1.95		—		2.19		(0.13)		—		—		(0.13)		21.55	11.28	1.01	0.95	1.09	1.15		32,327	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		16.73		(0.13)		2.89		—		2.76		—		—		—		—		19.49	16.48	0.99	0.95	(0.82)	(0.78)		122,760	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		15.32		(0.15)		1.56		—		1.41		—		—		—		—		16.73	9.20	1.10	0.95	(1.08)	(0.92)		43,490	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		19.99		0.21		(4.57)		—		(4.36)		(0.29)		—		(0.02)#		(0.31)		15.32	(22.11)	1.06	0.95	1.03	1.15		29,871	—
UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury																												
Year ended May 31, 2024		29.69		1.47		6.43		—		7.90		(1.54)		—		—		(1.54)		36.05	27.43	0.91	0.91	4.26	4.26		362,568	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		25.69		0.61		3.85		—		4.46		(0.46)		—		—		(0.46)		29.69	17.45	0.90	0.90	2.10	2.10		531,733	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		20.51		(0.15)		5.33		—		5.18		—		—		—		—		25.69	25.29	0.89	0.89	(0.80)	(0.80)		1,390,214	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		16.07		(0.15)		4.59		—		4.44		— <sup>(h)</sup>		—		— <sup>(h)</sup>		— <sup>(h)</sup>		20.51	27.64	0.90	0.90	(0.83)	(0.83)		1,415,115	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		29.69		0.37		(13.49)		—		(13.12)		(0.45)		—		(0.05)#		(0.50)		16.07	(44.80)	0.92	0.92	1.58	1.58		434,698	—
UltraShort Consumer Discretionary																												
Year ended May 31, 2024		22.17		0.66		(6.24)		—		(5.58)		(0.72)		—		—		(0.72)		15.87	(25.26)	5.14	0.95	(0.33)	3.86		1,852	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		26.58		0.29		(4.52) <sup>(i)</sup>		—		(4.23)		(0.18)		—		—		(0.18)		22.17	(16.03)	2.45	0.95	(0.40)	1.10		2,698	—
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(ff)</sup>		20.08		(0.17)		6.67		—		6.50		—		—		—		—		26.58	32.36	5.83	0.95	(5.70)	(0.81)		3,238	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(ff)</sup>		43.47		(0.25)		(23.14)		—		(23.39)		—		—		—		—		20.08	(53.81)	7.25	0.95	(7.24)	(0.94)		940	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(ff)</sup>		66.77		0.28		(22.47)		—		(22.19)		(1.09)		—		(0.02)#		(1.11)		43.47	(33.62)	6.72	0.95	(5.28)	0.49		1,764	—

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																													
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																		
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA											
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Net investment income		Net realized gains		Tax return of capital		Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>				
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>											Total from operations	Net income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>						
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Total from operations	Net income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>			
UltraShort Consumer Staples																													
Year ended May 31, 2024		\$	15.36	\$	0.70	\$	(1.78)	\$	—	\$	(1.08)	\$	(0.76)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(0.76)	\$	13.52	(7.43)%	6.49%	0.95%	(0.97)%	4.57%	\$	819	—
Year ended May 31, 2023			13.97		0.23		1.28 <sup>(i)</sup>		—		1.51		(0.12)		—		—		(0.12)		15.36	10.79	10.11	3.61	0.95	(1.07)	1.60	1,776	—
Year ended May 31, 2022			15.67		(0.12)		(1.58)		—		(1.70)		—		—		—		—		13.97	(10.88)	(10.29)	9.05	0.95	(8.96)	(0.85)	2,312	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(p) (z)</sup>			38.62		(0.21)		(22.74)		—		(22.95)		—		—		—		—		15.67	(59.42)	(59.33)	7.90	0.95	(7.89)	(0.94)	1,028	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(p) (z)</sup>			60.88		0.32		(21.98)		—		(21.66)		(0.56)		—		(0.04)#		(0.60)		38.62	(35.81)	(36.03)	4.28	0.95	(2.68)	0.66	1,568	—
UltraShort Dow30 <sup>SM</sup>																													
Year ended May 31, 2024			44.05		1.39		(11.20)		— <sup>(h)</sup>		(9.81)		(1.32)		—		—		(1.32)		32.92	(22.54)	(22.57)	1.02	0.95	3.73	3.79	74,397	—
Year ended May 31, 2023			46.19		0.72		(2.51)		—		(1.79)		(0.35)		—		—		(0.35)		44.05	(3.89)	(3.85)	1.01	0.95	1.52	1.58	97,336	—
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(dd)</sup>			47.13		(0.39)		(0.55)		—		(0.94)		—		—		—		—		46.19	(2.01)	(1.93)	1.00	0.95	(0.92)	(0.86)	108,998	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(dd)</sup>			100.13		(0.58)		(52.42)		—		(53.00)		—		—		—		—		47.13	(52.93)	(53.02)	1.00	0.95	(0.90)	(0.84)	100,430	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(dd)</sup>			153.73		1.02		(52.92)		—		(51.90)		(1.50)		—		(0.20)#		(1.70)		100.13	(33.99)	(33.94)	1.01	0.95	0.75	0.81	210,350	—
UltraShort Energy																													
Year ended May 31, 2024			15.10		0.47		(5.69)		—		(5.22)		(0.43)		—		—		(0.43)		9.45	(35.03)	(34.86)	1.26	0.95	3.98	4.29	19,872	—
Year ended May 31, 2023			16.55		0.23		(1.52) <sup>(i)</sup>		—		(1.29)		(0.16)		—		—		(0.16)		15.10	(7.76)	(7.84)	1.13	0.95	1.40	1.59	20,428	—
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(dd)</sup>			65.50		(0.29)		(48.66)		—		(48.95)		—		—		—		—		16.55	(74.73)	(74.74)	1.31	0.95	(1.21)	(0.85)	30,676	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(dd)</sup>			223.38		(1.23)		(156.65)		—		(157.88)		—		—		—		—		65.50	(70.68)	(70.58)	1.32	0.95	(1.31)	(0.94)	17,254	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(dd)</sup>			230.37		0.36		(6.35) <sup>(i)</sup>		—		(5.99)		(0.85)		—		(0.15)#		(1.00)		223.38	(2.59)	(3.03)	1.33	0.95	(0.23)	0.15	16,401	—

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																													
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																		
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>			RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA											
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments <sup>(a)</sup>											DISTRIBUTIONS		Net asset value, end of period		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>									
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>											Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>		Market value <sup>(e)</sup>												
Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>											Net realized gains		Total from investment operations		Net income		Net investment income		Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>									
Net asset value, beginning of period											Net realized gains		Total from investment operations		Net income		Net investment income		Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>									
UltraShort Financials																													
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$	20.97	\$	0.72	\$	(8.74)	\$	—	\$	(8.02)	\$	(0.64)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(0.64)	\$	12.31	(38.87)%	(38.81)%	1.30%	0.95%	4.25%	4.60%	\$	14,743	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		18.88		0.31		1.86		—		2.17		(0.08)		—		—		(0.08)		20.97	11.48	11.44	1.32	0.95	1.18	1.56		27,736	—
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(aa)</sup>		19.91		(0.16)		(0.87)		—		(1.03)		—		—		—		—		18.88	(5.18)	(5.27)	1.50	0.95	(1.43)	(0.89)		16,005	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(ab)</sup>		53.76		(0.35)		(33.50)		—		(33.85)		—		—		—		—		19.91	(62.96)	(62.84)	1.21	0.95	(1.20)	(0.94)		12,909	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(ac)</sup>		75.89		0.23		(21.76)		—		(21.53)		(0.56)		—		(0.04)#		(0.60)		53.76	(28.50)	(28.66)	1.20	0.95	0.11	0.36		42,263	—
UltraShort FTSE China 50																													
Year ended May 31, 2024		38.87		0.78		(8.99)		—		(8.21)		(0.83)		—		—		(0.83)		29.83	(21.55)	(21.87)	1.44	0.95	1.69	2.17		14,973	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		37.47		0.45		1.13		—		1.58		(0.18)		—		—		(0.18)		38.87	4.27	4.62	1.34	0.95	0.81	1.20		23,400	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		30.07		(0.33)		7.73		—		7.40		—		—		—		—		37.47	24.57	24.58	1.38	0.95	(1.31)	(0.89)		24,429	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		54.73		(0.34)		(24.32)		—		(24.66)		—		—		—		—		30.07	(45.04)	(45.15)	1.26	0.95	(1.24)	(0.93)		16,599	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		69.54		0.19		(14.48)		—		(14.29)		(0.50)		—		(0.02)#		(0.52)		54.73	(20.64)	(20.38)	1.17	0.95	0.08	0.30		41,152	—
UltraShort FTSE Europe																													
Year ended May 31, 2024		10.61		0.28		(3.27)		—		(2.99)		(0.30)		—		—		(0.30)		7.32	(28.71)	(28.79)	1.10	0.95	2.81	2.96		21,306	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		13.11		0.15		(2.57)		—		(2.42)		(0.08)		—		—		(0.08)		10.61	(18.53)	(18.38)	1.02	0.95	1.07	1.14		74,111	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		11.93		(0.10)		1.28 <sup>(i)</sup>		—		1.18		— <sup>(h)</sup>		—		— <sup>(h)##</sup>		— <sup>(h)</sup>		13.11	9.93	9.91	1.50	0.95	(1.34)	(0.79)		55,881	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		28.23		(0.18)		(16.12)		—		(16.30)		—		—		—		—		11.93	(57.75)	(57.48)	1.48	0.95	(1.46)	(0.93)		7,300	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		34.43		0.06		(6.03)		—		(5.97)		(0.22)		—		(0.01)#		(0.23)		28.23	(17.37)	(17.90)	1.37	0.95	(0.24)	0.17		22,924	—



## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																													
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																		
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA												
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments											Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net unrealized gains	Total from operations	Net income	Net gains realized	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>						
											Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Net income	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Net return of capital														
UltraShort Health Care																													
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$	13.54	\$	0.50	\$	(2.59)	\$	—	\$	(2.09)	\$	(0.45)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(0.45)	\$	11.00	(15.68)%	(16.56)%	5.99%	0.95%	(0.94)%	4.10%	\$	774	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		13.29		0.25		0.13 <sup>(i)</sup>		—		0.38		(0.13)		—		—		(0.13)		13.54	2.97	3.03	3.19	0.95	(0.38)	1.86		2,105	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		15.75		(0.12)		(2.34)		—		(2.46)		—		—		—		—		13.29	(15.65)	(15.79)	5.11	0.95	(5.01)	(0.85)		3,394	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(z)</sup>		25.83		(0.20)		(9.88)		—		(10.08)		—		—		—		—		15.75	(39.01)	(38.97)	4.61	0.95	(4.60)	(0.94)		1,267	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(z)</sup>		49.12		0.27		(23.06)		—		(22.79)		(0.46)		—		(0.04)#		(0.50)		25.83	(46.77)	(46.67)	4.01	0.95	(2.36)	0.70		2,078	—
UltraShort Industrials																													
Year ended May 31, 2024		16.01		0.54		(6.13)		—		(5.59)		(0.59)		—		—		(0.59)		9.83	(35.53)	(35.47)	3.78	0.95	1.52	4.35		1,230	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		17.10		0.25		(1.27)		—		(1.02)		(0.07)		—		—		(0.07)		16.01	(5.97)	(5.96)	3.32	0.95	(0.81)	1.57		3,844	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		14.47		(0.13)		2.76		—		2.63		—		—		—		—		17.10	18.18	18.34	4.39	0.95	(4.29)	(0.85)		2,824	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(s) (z)</sup>		38.93		(0.23)		(24.23)		—		(24.46)		—		—		—		—		14.47	(62.83)	(62.72)	5.16	0.95	(5.15)	(0.94)		943	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(s) (z)</sup>		59.34		0.09		(19.98)		—		(19.89)		(0.52)		—		—		(0.52)		38.93	(33.71)	(34.02)	3.89	0.95	(2.76)	0.18		3,268	—
UltraShort Materials																													
Year ended May 31, 2024		11.02		0.36		(3.74)		—		(3.38)		(0.39)		—		—		(0.39)		7.25	(31.13)	(32.37)	5.14	0.95	(0.12)	4.07		1,161	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		10.35		0.16		0.62 <sup>(i)</sup>		—		0.78		(0.11)		—		—		(0.11)		11.02	7.49	8.23	2.59	0.95	(0.25)	1.39		2,590	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		12.71		(0.11)		(2.25)		—		(2.36)		—		—		—		—		10.35	(18.55)	(18.45)	4.04	0.95	(3.97)	(0.88)		2,434	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(z)</sup>		40.12		(0.22)		(27.19)		—		(27.41)		—		—		—		—		12.71	(68.32)	(68.30)	3.84	0.95	(3.84)	(0.94)		1,718	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(z)</sup>		65.72		0.08		(25.42)		—		(25.34)		(0.26)		—		—		(0.26)		40.12	(38.64)	(38.75)	2.12	0.95	(1.03)	0.14		4,420	—

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																	
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA						
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS											TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>			SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Total from operations	Net investment income	Net gains realized	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>
UltraShort MidCap400																	
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$ 17.17	\$ 0.60	\$ (6.12)	\$ —	\$ (5.52)	\$ (0.57)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.57)	\$ 11.08	(32.68)%	(32.66)%	4.42%	0.95%	0.89%	4.36%	\$ 1,534 —
Year ended May 31, 2023	17.73	0.35	(0.74)	—	(0.39)	(0.17)	—	—	(0.17)	17.17	(2.20)	(2.28)	3.47	0.95	(0.49)	2.02	2,807 —
Year ended May 31, 2022	17.67	(0.15)	0.21 <sup>(i)</sup>	—	0.06	—	—	—	—	17.73	0.30	0.45	4.53	0.95	(4.44)	(0.86)	2,898 —
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(s)(z)</sup>	50.69	(0.30)	(32.72)	—	(33.02)	—	—	—	—	17.67	(65.14)	(65.04)	2.78	0.95	(2.77)	(0.94)	2,007 —
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(s)(z)</sup>	75.68	0.17	(24.45)	—	(24.28)	(0.65)	—	(0.06)#	(0.71)	50.69	(32.29)	(32.63)	2.95	0.95	(1.74)	0.26	6,393 —
UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped																	
Year ended May 31, 2024	17.80	0.41	(4.04)	—	(3.63)	(0.43)	—	—	(0.43)	13.74	(19.95)	(19.94)	1.95	0.95	2.25	3.25	9,049 —
Year ended May 31, 2023	20.49	0.30	(2.85)	—	(2.55)	(0.14)	—	—	(0.14)	17.80	(12.55)	(12.58)	1.43	0.95	0.93	1.41	12,611 —
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(ff)</sup>	27.11	(0.26)	(6.36)	—	(6.62)	—	—	—	—	20.49	(24.45)	(24.28)	1.60	0.95	(1.54)	(0.89)	13,495 —
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(z)</sup> (ff)	86.92	(0.44)	(59.37)	—	(59.81)	—	—	—	—	27.11	(68.80)	(68.92)	1.27	0.95	(1.26)	(0.93)	12,435 —
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(z)</sup> (ff)	109.20	0.72	(21.80) <sup>(i)</sup>	—	(21.08)	(1.12)	—	(0.08)#	(1.20)	86.92	(19.34)	(19.03)	1.16	0.95	0.52	0.72	37,698 —
UltraShort MSCI EAFE																	
Year ended May 31, 2024	10.33	0.31	(2.83)	—	(2.52)	(0.44)	—	—	(0.44)	7.37	(25.19)	(24.98)	6.18	0.95	(1.94)	3.30	828 —
Year ended May 31, 2023	11.82	0.25	(1.56)	—	(1.31)	(0.18)	—	—	(0.18)	10.33	(11.17)	(11.34)	2.53	0.95	0.45	2.03	2,969 —
Year ended May 31, 2022	10.26	(0.09)	1.65	—	1.56	—	—	—	—	11.82	15.16	15.41	7.40	0.95	(7.31)	(0.86)	1,624 —
Year ended May 31, 2021	21.84	(0.14)	(11.44)	—	(11.58)	—	—	—	—	10.26	(53.01)	(52.98)	4.29	0.95	(4.28)	(0.94)	1,410 —
Year ended May 31, 2020	25.89	0.03	(3.92)	—	(3.89)	(0.15)	—	(0.01)#	(0.16)	21.84	(15.05)	(15.10)	3.83	0.95	(2.76)	0.12	3,001 —

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																											
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE											RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS				TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA												
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments					Net income		Net gains realized		Tax return of capital		Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(e)(g)</sup>										
Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>					Total from operations		Net investment income		Net gains realized		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(e)(g)</sup>									
Net asset value, beginning of period (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>					Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net realized gains (losses) on investments		Net income		Tax return of capital		Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(e)(g)</sup>								
UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets																											
Year ended May 31, 2024	\$	23.17	\$	0.69	\$	(4.49)	\$	—	\$	(3.80)	\$	(0.73)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(0.73)	\$	18.64	(16.71)%	2.19%	2.08%	3.32%	\$	5,383	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		20.65		0.31		2.36		—		2.67		(0.15)		—		—		(0.15)		23.17	12.93	1.55	0.95	0.71	1.32	9,009	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		15.03		(0.15)		5.77		—		5.62		—		—		—		—		20.65	37.43	2.13	0.95	(2.04)	(0.87)	11,128	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		37.97		(0.20)		(22.74)		—		(22.94)		—		—		—		—		15.03	(60.42)	1.71	0.95	(1.69)	(0.93)	5,467	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		46.57		0.15		(8.37)		—		(8.22)		(0.36)		—		(0.02)#		(0.38)		37.97	(17.70)	1.31	0.95	(0.01)	0.35	16,662	—
UltraShort MSCI Japan																											
Year ended May 31, 2024		14.94		0.40		(4.27)		—		(3.87)		(0.41)		—		—		(0.41)		10.66	(26.18)	2.62	0.95	1.55	3.22	5,118	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		16.83		0.26		(2.04)		—		(1.78)		(0.11)		—		—		(0.11)		14.94	(10.64)	2.17	0.95	0.25	1.47	5,973	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		13.72		(0.12)		3.23		—		3.11		—		—		—		—		16.83	22.67	2.93	0.95	(2.86)	(0.88)	6,309	—
Year ended May 31, 2021		23.61		(0.17)		(9.72)		—		(9.89)		—		—		—		—		13.72	(41.91)	1.98	0.95	(1.97)	(0.94)	4,800	—
Year ended May 31, 2020		31.53		(0.06)		(7.79)		—		(7.85)		(0.07)		—		—		(0.07)		23.61	(24.89)	1.78	0.95	(1.03)	(0.21)	11,215	—
UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology																											
Year ended May 31, 2024		20.82		0.56		(3.06)		—		(2.50)		(0.47)		—		—		(0.47)		17.85	(12.17)	2.42	0.95	1.30	2.77	3,500	—
Year ended May 31, 2023		28.45		0.11		(7.74)		—		(7.63)		—		—		—		—		20.82	(26.82)	1.97	0.95	(0.51)	0.51	5,123	—
Year ended May 31, 2022		21.67		(0.20)		6.98		—		6.78		—		—		—		—		28.45	31.29	1.83	0.95	(1.79)	(0.91)	8,424	—
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(a)</sup>		33.82		(0.24)		(11.91)		—		(12.15)		—		—		—		—		21.67	(35.93)	1.55	0.95	(1.53)	(0.93)	9,666	—
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(a)</sup>		82.20		0.58		(47.98)		—		(47.40)		(0.88)		—		(0.10)#		(0.98)		33.82	(58.25)	1.31	0.95	0.59	0.94	12,556	—

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																			
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE												RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA							
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS												TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	



## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE															RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																					
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS										DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>			SUPPLEMENTAL DATA																
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments										Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from investment operations		Net investment income		Net realized gains		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>				
Net asset value, beginning of period										Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>		Net realized gains (losses) <sup>(a)</sup> on investments		Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>		Total from investment operations		Net investment income		Net realized gains		Tax return of capital		Total distributions		Net asset value, end of period		Net investment (loss) before expense reductions if any		Expenses before expense reductions if any		Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, expense reductions if any		Net assets, end of period		Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>
UltraShort S&P500 <sup>®</sup>																																				
Year ended May 31, 2024		\$	38.95	\$	1.81	\$	(14.01)	\$0.01	\$	(12.19)	\$	(1.80)	\$	—	\$	—	\$	(1.80)	\$	24.96	(32.17)%	0.89%	0.89%	5.72%	5.72%	\$	564,180	—								
Year ended May 31, 2023			43.25		0.91		(4.78)	—		(3.87)		(0.43)	—	—		—		(0.43)		38.95	(9.07)	0.90	0.90	2.07	2.07		1,114,138	—								
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(dd)</sup>			47.49		(0.33)		(3.91)	—		(4.24)		—	—	—		—		—		43.25	(8.93)	0.90	0.90	(0.80)	(0.80)		899,859	—								
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(dd)</sup>			102.86		(0.53)		(54.84)	—		(55.37)		—	—	—		—		—		47.49	(53.83)	0.90	0.90	(0.75)	(0.75)		582,648	—								
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(dd)</sup>			176.27		1.13		(72.44)	—		(71.31)		(1.80)	—	(0.30)#		—		(0.30)#		102.86	(40.80)	0.91	0.91	0.83	0.83		1,480,039	—								
UltraShort Semiconductors																																				
Year ended May 31, 2024 <sup>(gg)</sup>			45.04		1.00		(35.36)	—		(34.36)		(1.33)	—	—		—		(1.33)		9.35	(78.30)	1.96	0.95	3.36	4.37		5,990	—								
Year ended May 31, 2023 <sup>(gg)</sup>			112.31		2.32		(68.66)	—		(66.34)		(0.93)	—	—		—		(0.93)		45.04	(59.46)	1.74	0.95	1.52	2.31		7,201	—								
Year ended May 31, 2022 <sup>(gg)</sup>			183.27		(1.02)		(69.94)	—		(70.96)		—	—	—		—		—		112.31	(38.73)	2.95	0.95	(2.84)	(0.84)		6,726	—								
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(g)(y)(gg)</sup>			640.16		(3.10)		(453.79)	—		(456.89)		—	—	—		—		—		183.27	(71.37)	2.52	0.95	(2.51)	(0.94)		2,734	—								
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(g)(y)(gg)</sup>			2,601.02		5.87		(1,950.68)	—		(1,944.81)		(15.05)	—	(1.00)#		—		(1.00)#		640.16	(75.16)	1.85	0.95	(0.45)	0.45		7,554	—								
UltraShort SmallCap600																																				
Year ended May 31, 2024			26.61		0.68		(8.45)	—		(7.77)		(0.69)	—	—		—		(0.69)		18.15	(29.55)	3.41	0.95	0.69	3.15		2,249	—								
Year ended May 31, 2023			25.22		0.43		1.18	—		1.61		(0.22)	—	—		—		(0.22)		26.61	6.40	2.53	0.95	0.09	1.67		3,831	—								
Year ended May 31, 2022			24.53		(0.21)		0.90	—		0.69		—	—	—		—		—		25.22	2.81	3.20	0.95	(3.10)	(0.86)		4,640	—								
Year ended May 31, 2021 <sup>(s)(y)</sup>			92.30		(0.49)		(67.28)	—		(67.77)		—	—	—		—		—		24.53	(73.42)	2.41	0.95	(2.40)	(0.94)		2,064	—								
Year ended May 31, 2020 <sup>(s)(y)</sup>			123.90		(0.13)		(30.72)	—		(30.85)		(0.75)	—	—		—		(0.75)		92.30	(24.97)	2.65	0.95	(1.82)	(0.11)		9,499	—								

## SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA								
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN <sup>(c)</sup>		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS <sup>(f)</sup>			SUPPLEMENTAL DATA			
Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) <sup>(a)</sup>	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees <sup>(b)</sup>	Total from operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Net	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value <sup>(d)</sup>	Market value <sup>(e)</sup>	Expenses before expense reductions if any	Net investment income before expense reductions if any	Net income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate <sup>(c)(g)</sup>	
Technology																		
\$ 23.00	\$ 0.74	\$ (9.39)	\$ —	\$ (8.65)	\$ (0.87)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.87)	\$ 13.48	(38.61)%	(38.27)%	2.62%	0.95%	2.54%	4.21%	\$ 3,950	—
38.23	0.54	(15.49)	—	(14.95)	(0.28)	—	—	—	(0.28)	23.00	(39.35)	(39.31)	1.62	0.95	0.76	1.43	5,244	—
44.46	(0.30)	(5.93) <sup>(i)</sup>	—	(6.23)	—	—	—	—	—	38.23	(14.02)	(14.14)	2.26	0.95	(2.17)	(0.86)	7,763	—
119.25	(0.58)	(74.21)	—	(74.79)	—	—	—	—	—	44.46	(62.71)	(62.60)	2.18	0.95	(2.17)	(0.94)	4,866	—
340.55	1.06	(219.70)	—	(218.64)	(2.50)	—	—	(0.16)#	(2.66)	119.25	(64.62)	(64.72)	2.40	0.95	(0.95)	0.50	4,856	—
Utilities																		
12.58	0.33	(3.04) <sup>(i)</sup>	—	(2.71)	(0.39)	—	—	—	(0.39)	9.48	(22.27)	(22.29)	5.61	0.95	(2.05)	2.60	1,552	—
10.98	0.20	1.52	—	1.72	(0.12)	—	—	—	(0.12)	12.58	15.73	15.68	3.37	0.95	(0.69)	1.72	1,179	—
16.33	(0.12)	(5.23)	—	(5.35)	—	—	—	—	—	10.98	(32.77)	(32.52)	4.68	0.95	(4.60)	(0.87)	2,402	—
23.04	(0.18)	(6.53)	—	(6.71)	—	—	—	—	—	16.33	(29.11)	(29.19)	4.17	0.95	(4.16)	(0.95)	2,347	—
37.28	0.10	(14.11)	—	(14.01)	(0.21)	—	—	(0.02)#	(0.23)	23.04	(37.75)	(37.77)	2.66	0.95	(1.39)	0.33	1,872	—

\* Commencement of investment operations.

(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) Includes transaction fees associated with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units.

(c) Not annualized for periods less than one year.

(d) Net asset value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period, if any, and redemption on the last day of the period at net asset value. This percentage is not an indication of the performance of a shareholder's investment in the Fund based on market value due to differences between the market price of the shares and the net asset value per share of the Fund.

(e) Market value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the market value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period, if any, and redemption on the last day of the period at market value. Market value is determined by the composite closing price. Composite closing security price is defined as the last reported sale price from any primary listing market (e.g., NYSE and Nasdaq) or participating regional exchanges or markets. The composite closing price is the last reported sale price from any of the eligible sources, regardless of volume and not an average price and may have occurred on a date prior to the close of the reporting period. Market value may be greater or less than net asset value, depending on the Fund's closing price on the listing market.

(f) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(g) 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 sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. In-Kind transactions are not included in the portfolio turnover calculations.

(h) Per share amount is less than \$0.005.

- (i) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period is not in accordance with the aggregate net realized and unrealized gain (loss) for that period because of the timing of sales and repurchases of the Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market value of the investments in the Fund.
- (j) Less than 0.005%.
- (k) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:10 reverse stock split effective April 21, 2020.
- (l) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective April 21, 2020.
- (m) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective August 18, 2020.
- (n) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 4:1 stock split effective August 18, 2020.
- (o) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:5 reverse stock split effective August 18, 2020.
- (p) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective August 18, 2020.
- (q) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective August 18, 2020.
- (r) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective January 21, 2021.
- (s) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective January 21, 2021.
- (t) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:5 reverse stock split effective January 21, 2021.
- (u) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective January 21, 2021.
- (v) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 4:1 stock split effective May 25, 2021.
- (w) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective May 25, 2021.
- (x) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 5:1 stock split effective May 25, 2021.
- (y) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective May 25, 2021.
- (z) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective May 25, 2021.
- (aa) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective January 13, 2022.
- (bb) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 4:1 stock split effective January 13, 2022.
- (cc) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective January 13, 2022.
- (dd) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:5 reverse stock split effective January 13, 2022.
- (ee) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 4:1 stock split effective May 27, 2022.
- (ff) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective May 27, 2022.
- (gg) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:5 reverse stock split effective April 10, 2024.
- (hh) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective April 10, 2024.
- # Amount has been reclassified based on the tax character of the distributions for the tax year ended October 31, 2020.
- ## Amount has been reclassified based on the tax character of distributions for the tax year ended October 31, 2022.

Investment Company Act file number 811-21114

**ProShares Trust**

7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor, Bethesda, MD 20814

**866.PRO.5125** 866.776.5125

**ProShares.com**

You can find additional information about each Fund in its current SAI, dated September 27, 2024, as supplemented April 7, 2025, as may be amended from time to time, and in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR, 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 and other information such as Fund financial statements are available, free of charge, online at each Fund's website ([www.proshares.com](http://www.proshares.com)). You may also request a free copy of the SAI or make inquiries to ProShares Trust by writing us at the address set forth above or calling us toll-free at the telephone number set forth above.

You can find other information about ProShares Trust on the SEC's website ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)) or you can get copies of this information after payment of a duplicating fee via email to [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).