Effective immediately, the following risk is added to the Summary Prospectuses and summary section of the Prospectus for each Fund of the Trust:

**Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk.** Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics (for example, the novel coronavirus COVID-19), have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and markets and have recently led, and may continue to lead, to increased market volatility and significant market losses. Such natural disaster and health crises could exacerbate political, social, and economic risks previously mentioned, 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 the Funds and their 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, the 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, the Fund’s investment advisor and third party service providers), sectors, industries, markets, securities and commodity exchanges, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Funds’ 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 the Fund to complete redemptions and otherwise affect Fund performance and Fund trading in the secondary market. A widespread crisis may also affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the current time. How long such events will last and whether they will continue or recur cannot be predicted. Impacts from these could have a significant impact on a Fund’s performance, resulting in losses to your investment.

**Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated As a Result of Global Economic Shock.** The onset of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused significant shocks to global financial markets and economies, with many governments taking extreme actions to slow and contain the spread of COVID-19. These actions have had, and likely will continue to have, a severe economic impact on global economies as economic activity in some instances has essentially ceased. Financial markets across the globe are experiencing severe distress at least equal to what was experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008. In March 2020, U.S. equity markets entered a bear market in the fastest such move in the history of U.S. financial markets. Contemporaneous with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the US, oil experienced shocks to supply and demand, impacting the price and volatility of oil. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Funds to become outdated quickly or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.

*For more information, please contact the Funds at 1-866-776-5125.*

*Please retain this supplement for future reference.*
Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund’s annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund’s website (www.profunds.com), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically anytime by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) or, if you are a direct investor, by calling 888-PRO-FNDS (888-776-3637) or by sending an e-mail request to info@profunds.com.

Beginning on January 1, 2019, you may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Fund, you can call 888-PRO-FNDS (888-776-3637) or send an email request to info@profunds.com to let the Fund know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account if you invest through your financial intermediary or all funds held with the fund complex if you invest directly with the Fund.

This Summary Prospectus is designed to provide investors with key fund information in a clear and concise format. Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s Full Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund’s Full Prospectus, dated November 29, 2019, and Statement of Additional Information, dated November 29, 2019, and as each hereafter may be supplemented or amended, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. All of this information may be obtained at no cost either: online at ProFunds.com/ProFundsinfo; by calling 888-PRO-3637 (888-776-3637) (financial professionals should call 888-PRO-5717 (888-776-5717)); or by sending an e-mail request to info@ProFunds.com. The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Summary Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.
Important Information About the Fund

The Utilities UltraSector ProFund (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Utilities Index (the “Index”) for a single day, not for any other period. A “single day” is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value (“NAV”) to the time of the Fund’s next NAV calculation. The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund’s returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund’s stated multiple (1.5x) 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 the Index’s performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises. Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility and greater leverage each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor’s returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund’s return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (1.5x) investment results, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full principal value of his/her investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily performance of the Index. The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy or hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wire Fee $10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investor class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investment advisory fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distribution and service (12b-1) fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total annual fund operating expenses*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has contractually agreed to waive Investment Advisory and Management Services Fees and to reimburse Other Expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.95% for Investor Class shares and 2.95% for Service Class shares through November 30, 2020. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProFund Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>class</th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>investor class</td>
<td>$175</td>
<td>$542</td>
<td>$933</td>
<td>$2,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>service class</td>
<td>$275</td>
<td>$844</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
<td>$3,051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 406% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProFund Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund’s investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index seeks to measure the performance of certain companies in the utilities sector of the U.S. equity market. Component companies include, among others, electric utilities, gas utilities, multiutilities and water utilities. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DJUSUT.”

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

Equity Securities — The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.

Derivatives — The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”)), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in stocks in order to seek returns for a single day.
that are leveraged (1.5x) to the returns of the Index for that day. 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 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.

> **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:

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

- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other highly liquid securities, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProFund Advisors 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 Fund’s investment objective. The Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of a multiple of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProFund Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProFund Advisors’ view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund’s daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProFund Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. 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. 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. As a result, the Fund’s exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day’s return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day’s returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from one and one-half times (1.5x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index’s performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index’s volatility, compounding of each day’s return and other factors.

See “Principal Risks,” below.

The Fund will concentrate or focus its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is concentrated or focused. As of the close of business on July 31, 2019, the Index was concentrated in the utilities industry group.

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

**Principal Risks**

An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full principal value of his/her investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund’s returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk.

**Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** — Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the securities in the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of 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 the desired exposure consistent with the Fund’s investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning.
Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund’s return.

**Leverage Risk** — The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective — a form of leverage — and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor’s investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of one and one-half times (1.5x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 67% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor’s investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and its underlying Index or benchmark.

**Compounding Risk** — The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund’s performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. This usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from one and one-half times (1.5x) the daily return of the Fund’s Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors — Index volatility and Index performance — on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart 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 Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund’s performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than one and one-half times (1.5x) the performance of the Index.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Index</th>
<th>One Year</th>
<th>One and One-Half Times (1.5x)</th>
<th>Index Performance</th>
<th>One Year Volatility Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-60%</td>
<td>-90%</td>
<td>-101.6%</td>
<td>-74.8% -75.3% -77.0% -79.5% -82.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-50%</td>
<td>-75%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>-64.8% -65.5% -67.8% -71.4% -75.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-40%</td>
<td>-60%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>-53.7% -54.6% -57.7% -62.4% -68.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-30%</td>
<td>-45%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>-41.7% -42.8% -46.7% -52.6% -59.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>-30%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-28.7% -30.1% -34.8% -42.1% -50.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>-15%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-14.9% -16.6% -22.3% -30.9% -41.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-0.4% -2.3% -8.9% -19.0% -31.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14.9% 12.7% 5.0% -6.6% -20.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>31.0% 28.4% 19.7% 6.5% -9.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>47.7% 44.8% 35.0% 20.0% 1.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>65.0% 61.8% 50.8% 34.1% 13.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>83.0% 79.5% 67.3% 48.8% 26.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>101.6% 97.7% 84.3% 63.9% 39.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -30% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -34.8% under such a scenario. The Fund’s actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in “Principal Risks — Correlation Risk” below.

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended July 31, 2019 was 14.28%. The Index’s highest July to July volatility rate during the five-year period was 15.66% (July 31, 2016). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended July 31, 2019 was 11.71%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

**Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the 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 one and one-half times (1.5x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.
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 closure, 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. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (1.5x) exposure 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.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund’s correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all financial instruments in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to financial instruments may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in financial instruments not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund’s correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund’s ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Rebalancing Risk — If for any reason the 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, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective. Counterparty Risk — The Fund will invest in derivatives involving third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund’s ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

Utilities Industry Risk — The Fund is subject to risks faced by companies in the utilities economic sector to the same extent as the

Index is so concentrated, including: review and limitation of rates by governmental regulatory commissions; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; the risk that utilities may engage in riskier ventures where they have little or no experience; as deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and greater competition as a result of deregulation, which may adversely affect profitability due to lower operating margins, higher costs and diversification into unprofitable business lines. The Fund is also subject to risks faced by companies in the electric utilities and the multi-utilities industry groups to the same extent as the Index is so concentrated.

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.

Concentration and Focused Investing — To the extent that the Fund’s Index is concentrated in (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the index) or focused in (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) an industry or group of industries, the Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries as a group fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

Large-Cap Company Investment Risk — The Index and, by extension, the Fund are exposed to stocks of large-cap companies. 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.

Non-Diversification Risk — The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”), and has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers susceptible to a single economic, political or regulatory event or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and cause performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers or the credit of one or a relatively smaller number of counterparties to have a greater impact on the Fund’s performance. Notwithstanding the Fund’s status as a “non-diversified” investment company under

FUND NUMBERS :: Investor Class 057 :: Service Class 087 :: Utilities UltraSector ProFund :: 5
the 1940 Act, the Fund intends to qualify as a “regulated investment company” (“RIC”) accorded special tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code, which imposes its own diversification requirements that are less restrictive than the requirements applicable to “diversified” investment companies under the 1940 Act.

**Index Performance Risk** — The Fund is linked to an index maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

**Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. A significant portion of assets invested in the Fund may come from professional money managers and investors who use the Fund as part of active trading or tactical asset allocation strategies. These strategies often call for frequent trading to take advantage of anticipated changes in market conditions, which could increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for the Fund. In addition, large movements of assets into and out of the Fund may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

**Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific financial instruments. The ability to trade certain financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to trade those and other related 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.

**Liquidity Risk** — In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProFund Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, natural disasters, 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 in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of those holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProFund Advisors. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high correlation with the Index.

**Portfolio Turnover Risk** — The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund’s investment exposure. Additionally, active trading of the Fund’s shares may cause more frequent purchase and sales activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

**Valuation Risk** — In certain circumstances, (e.g., if ProFund Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProFund Advisors may, in its sole discretion, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProFund Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including “fair valued” investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

**Investment Results**

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results for Investor Class shares have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compare with different broad measures of market performance. Performance for Service Class shares would differ to the extent their fees and expenses differ. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund’s performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations in effect during the period 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 ProFunds.com.
Annual Returns of Investor Class Shares as of December 31 each year

Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): 23.45%.
The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended September 30, 2019, was 34.70%.

Average Annual Total Returns
For the period ended December 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>One Year</th>
<th>Five Years</th>
<th>Ten Years</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investor Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>07/26/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Before Taxes</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>12.99%</td>
<td>13.06%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- After Taxes</td>
<td>2.14%</td>
<td>12.77%</td>
<td>12.81%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Class</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
<td>10.39%</td>
<td>10.94%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Before Taxes</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
<td>11.86%</td>
<td>11.95%</td>
<td>07/26/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- After Taxes</td>
<td>-4.38%</td>
<td>8.49%</td>
<td>13.12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dow Jones U.S. UtilitiesSM Index®
4.37% 10.91% 11.02%

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

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for Investor Class shares only. After-tax returns for Service Class shares will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold the Fund’s shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

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

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

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

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

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