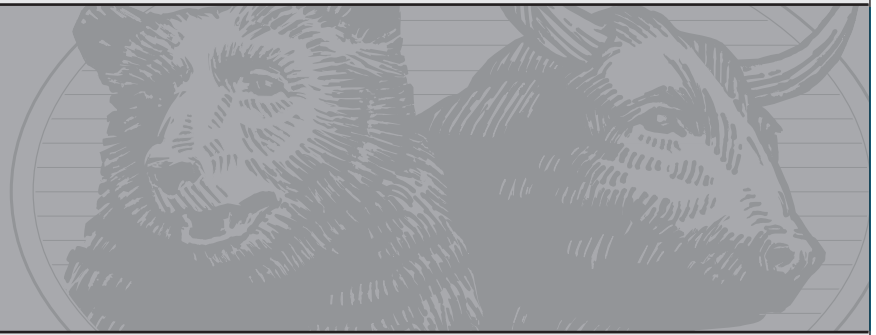




PROFUNDS®

PROSPECTUS

APRIL 30, 2025



ProFund Access VP High Yield
ProFund VP Asia 30
ProFund VP Banks
ProFund VP Bear
ProFund VP Biotechnology
ProFund VP Bull
ProFund VP Communication Services
ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary
ProFund VP Consumer Staples
ProFund VP Dow 30
ProFund VP Emerging Markets
ProFund VP Energy
ProFund VP Europe 30
ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar
ProFund VP Financials
ProFund VP Health Care
ProFund VP Industrials
ProFund VP International
ProFund VP Internet
ProFund VP Japan
ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth
ProFund VP Large-Cap Value
ProFund VP Materials
ProFund VP Mid-Cap
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value
ProFund VP Nasdaq-100

ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals
ProFund VP Precious Metals
ProFund VP Real Estate
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity
ProFund VP Semiconductor
ProFund VP Short Dow 30
ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets
ProFund VP Short International
ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap
ProFund VP Short Nasdaq-100
ProFund VP Short Small-Cap
ProFund VP Small-Cap
ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth
ProFund VP Small-Cap Value
ProFund VP Technology
ProFund VP UltraBull
ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap
ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100
ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30
ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100
ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap
ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus
ProFund VP Utilities

ProFund VP Government Money 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.

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Summary Section

4 :: ProFund Access VP High Yield

Investment Objective

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.70%
Recoupment ²	0.01%
Other Operating Expenses	0.69%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.70%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements³ -0.02%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.
- 3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first

year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
Access VP High Yield	\$171	\$534	\$921	\$2,007

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. 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 1,298% 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

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

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

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in securities that provide exposure to the high yield market and/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.

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **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, fiscal or other government policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives 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 high yield market. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the high yield market has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Active Management Risk** — The Fund is actively managed and its performance reflects the investment decisions that ProFund Advisors makes for the Fund. ProFund Advisors’ judgments about the Fund’s investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform or have negative returns as compared to other funds with a similar investment objective and/or strategies.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — The Fund typically values its portfolio at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time). In certain cases, the Fund’s portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

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

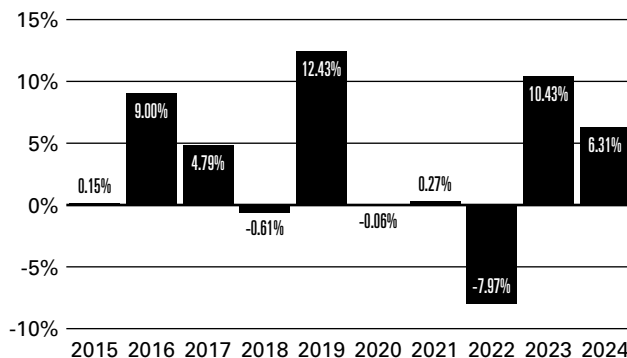
Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

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

periods prior to the Reorganization Date is that of the Predecessor Fund.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2023): 7.05%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -9.54%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 0.72%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
Access VP High Yield	6.31%	1.60%	3.30%	5/2/2005
Markit iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index ¹	7.95%	3.53%	4.57%	
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index ¹	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

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 2024.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company

regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or

other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.84%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.84%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.16%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Asia 30	\$171	\$563	\$981	\$2,145

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 141% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index, created by ProFund Advisors, is designed to measure the performance of companies domiciled in the Asia/Pacific region (excluding Japan) and traded on U.S. exchanges. Companies may include those domiciled in Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, India, and China. The Index selects 30 companies based on liquidity and then weights them based on market capitalization. The selected companies are listed in an appendix to the Statement of Additional Information. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually. The Index is constructed and maintained by ProFund Advisors.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Index is created and sponsored by ProFund Advisors and is licensed for use by ProFunds.

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.

- **Asian Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in certain Asian countries involve risks that are specific to Asia, including certain legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. Certain Asian countries have experienced expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, political instability, armed conflict and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic, socio-economic and/ or political unrest. Some economies in this region are dependent on a range of commodities, and are strongly affected by international commodity prices and particularly vulnerable to price changes for these products. The market for securities in this region may also be directly influenced by the flow of international capital, and by the economic and market conditions of neighboring countries. Many Asian economies have experienced rapid growth and industrialization, and there is no assurance that this growth rate will be maintained. Some Asian economies are highly dependent on trade and economic conditions in other countries can impact these economies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **Foreign Investments/Emerging 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.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, financials, media & entertainment and semiconductors & semiconductor equipment 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.
 - **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.
 - **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.

- **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 December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China and India.

- **Chinese Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in China include risks such as, less developed or less efficient trading markets; currency fluctuations or blockage; nationalization of assets; limits on repatriation; institution of tariffs or other trade barriers; 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.

- **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, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, currency fluctuations or blockage of foreign currency exchanges and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets. India has been prone to natural disasters, such as earthquakes and tsunamis which could have a significant negative impact on its economy.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. 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.

- **Self-Indexing Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is sponsored by ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a

consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for the Fund.

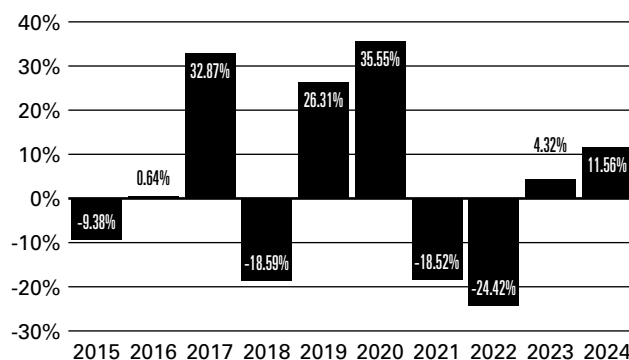
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 25.46%

Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2022): -21.46%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 8.58%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Asia 30	11.56%	-0.58%	1.93%	5/1/2002
ProFunds Asia 30 Index^{®1}	9.44%	-1.03%	1.58%	
MSCI AC Asia Pacific Free Excluding Japan Index²	10.15%	3.02%	4.66%	
S&P Global 1200 Index³	18.97%	11.38%	10.43%	

- 1 Price return index that does not include dividends.
- 2 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 3 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate

account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Banks (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Banks Select Industry Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.80%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.80%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.12%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Banks	\$171	\$555	\$964	\$2,106

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 262% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of banking companies included in the S&P Total Market Index. The S&P Total Market Index is designed to track the broad equity market listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes companies in the following sub-industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): asset management & custody banks, diversified banks, regional banks, diversified financial services, and commercial & residential mortgage finance. These companies are then weighted using an equal weight methodology with liquidity adjustments. 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 “SPSIBK.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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 shut-down of certain financial institutions raised economic concerns over disruption in the U.S. banking system. There can be no certainty that the actions taken by the U.S. government to strengthen public confidence in the U.S. banking system will be effective in mitigating the effects of financial institution failures on the economy and restoring public confidence in the U.S. banking system. Additional bank or financial institution failures may occur in the near term that may limit access to short-term liquidity or have adverse impacts to the economy.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the

Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks and diversified financials industry groups.

- **Diversified Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may be affected by: changes in credit ratings, interest rates, loan losses, the performance of credit and financial markets and the availability and cost of capital funds; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

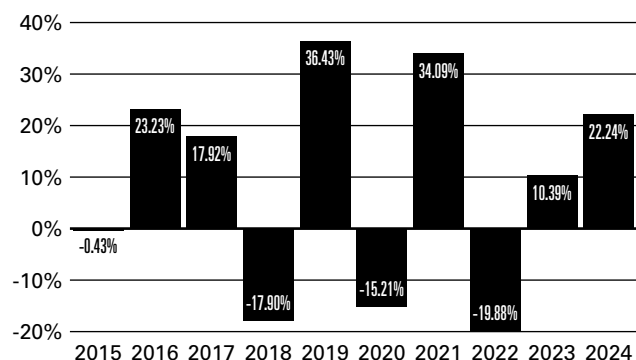
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account

that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 33.46%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -41.30%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -4.29%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Banks	22.24%	4.21%	7.13%	5/1/2002
S&P Banks Select Industry Index¹	24.20%	6.54%	7.99%	
S&P Total Market Index¹	23.87%	13.77%	12.47%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Bear (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ^{1,2}	0.74%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

	1.74%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ³	-0.06%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.68%
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¹ During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Fund incurred certain extraordinary expenses. Had these expenses

been included in Other Expenses, the ratio for Other Expenses would have been 1.06%.

- 2 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Bear	\$171	\$542	\$938	\$2,047

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

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

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 21.34%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 34.43% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 14.51%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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 December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

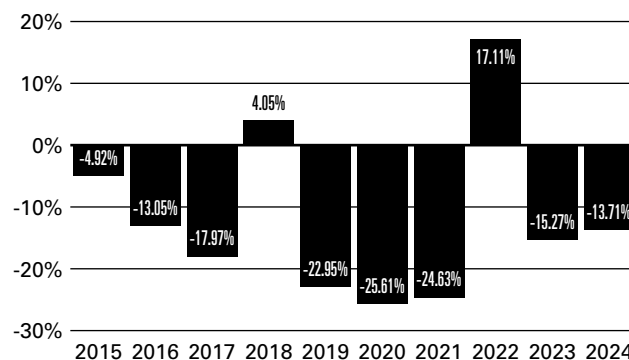
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges

and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 16.77%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -19.35%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 5.73%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Bear	-13.71%	-13.65%	-12.57%	1/22/2001
S&P 500® Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Biotechnology (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.68%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses²	1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Biotechnology	\$171	\$530	\$913	\$1,987

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

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 134% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of biotechnology companies included in the S&P Total Market Index. The S&P Total Market Index is designed to track the broad equity market listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes companies in the biotechnology sub-industry according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). These companies are then weighted using an equal weight methodology with liquidity adjustments. 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 “SPSIBI.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.

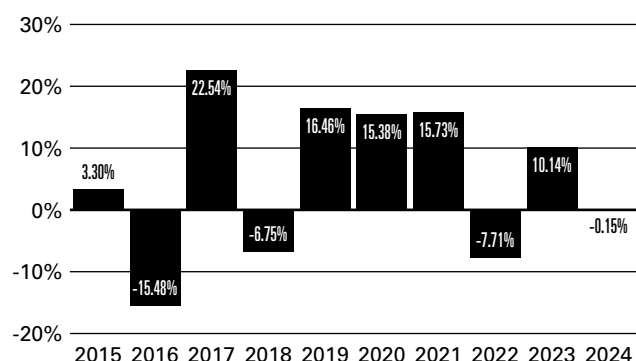
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 22.81%

Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2015): -16.30%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -10.41%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Biotechnology	-0.15%	6.27%	4.65%	1/22/2001
S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index¹	1.18%	-0.89%	3.97%	
S&P Total Market Index¹	23.87%	13.77%	12.47%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.72%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.72%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	<u>-0.04%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u><u>1.68%</u></u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Bull	\$171	\$538	\$930	\$2,027

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. 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 64% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

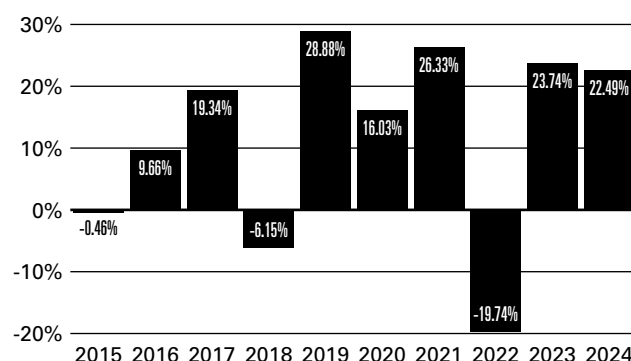
- **Active Investor Risk** —The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 19.93%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -20.07%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -4.75%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Bull	22.49%	12.27%	10.89%	5/1/2001
S&P 500® Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing

through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Communication Services (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.76%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.76%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.08%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Communication Services	\$171	\$546	\$947	\$2,067

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 119% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the media & entertainment industry group.
 - **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.

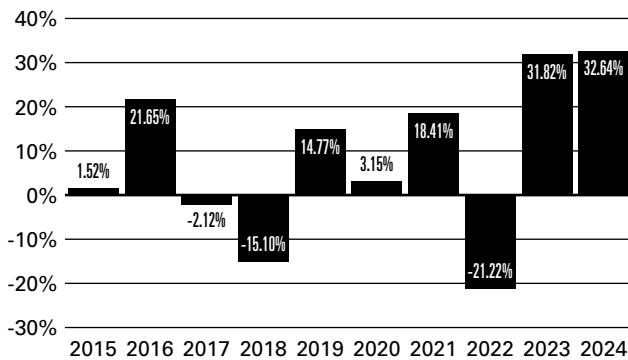
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): 14.92%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -16.11%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -0.49%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Communication Services	32.64%	10.97%	7.08%	1/22/2001
S&P Communication Services				
Select Industry Index¹	34.79%	13.62%	13.56%	
S&P Total Market Index¹	23.87%	13.77%	12.47%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.76%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.76%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.08%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary	\$171	\$546	\$947	\$2,067

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 53% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

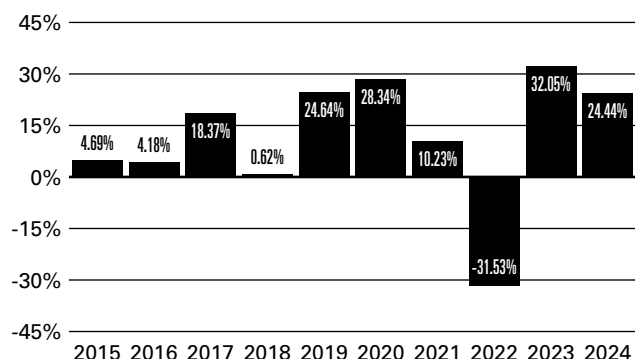
You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 25.09%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -24.74%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -12.18%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary	24.44%	9.74%	9.93%	5/1/2002
S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index¹	26.62%	13.38%	13.41%	
S&P 500® Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Consumer Staples (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.77%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.77%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.09%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Consumer Staples	\$171	\$548	\$951	\$2,076

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 327% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the household & personal products, food & staples retailing and food, beverage & tobacco 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. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

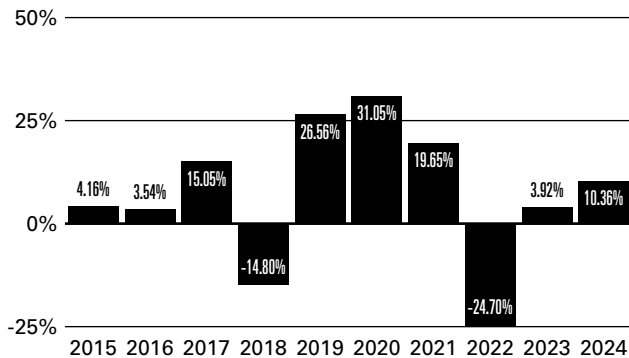
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 18.11%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -18.54%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 4.02%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Consumer Staples	10.36%	6.25%	6.12%	5/1/2002
S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index¹	12.34%	7.44%	7.90%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Dow 30 (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.63%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses²	1.63%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Dow 30	\$166	\$514	\$887	\$1,933

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.

These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of

derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors.

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

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

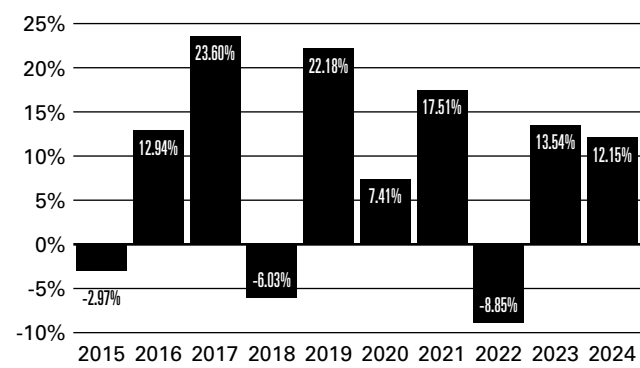
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 17.68%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -23.08%
The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -1.47%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Dow 30	12.15%	7.93%	8.58%	5/1/2006
Dow Jones Industrial Average ^{SM1}	14.99%	10.54%	11.56%	
S&P 500® Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company

regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Emerging Markets (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P® Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.82%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.82%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.14%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.68%
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- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Emerging Markets	\$171	\$559	\$972	\$2,126

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. 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 230% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of companies domiciled in emerging markets and traded on U.S. exchanges. The Index includes companies that have ADRs, New York Shares, or Global Registered Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq Stock Market. As of December 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following countries: China, Taiwan, India, Brazil, South Korea, Mexico, South Africa, Chile, and Indonesia. The Index selects the top 50 companies based on market capitalization. Selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated quarterly in March, June, September, 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 “BKTEM.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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.
- **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.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** — U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **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.

- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market

instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, retailing and semiconductors & semiconductor equipment 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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
- **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 December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China, India and Taiwan.
 - **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; institution of tariffs or other trade barriers; 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.
 - **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, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, 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.
 - **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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. For an Index with exposure to foreign, and

especially emerging markets, there may be heightened risks associated with the adequacy and reliability of the information used to calculate the Index.

- **Active Investor Risk** —The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

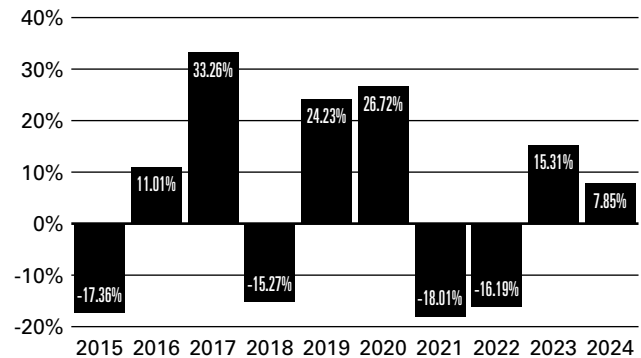
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 20.33%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -24.69%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 8.29%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Emerging Markets	7.85%	1.61%	3.37%	8/31/2007
S&P® Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD)¹	9.67%	3.24%	4.95%	
S&P Global 1200 Index¹	18.97%	11.38%	10.43%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company

regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Energy (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Energy Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.75%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.75%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.07%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Energy	\$171	\$544	\$942	\$2,057

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 291% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a

fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the energy industry group.

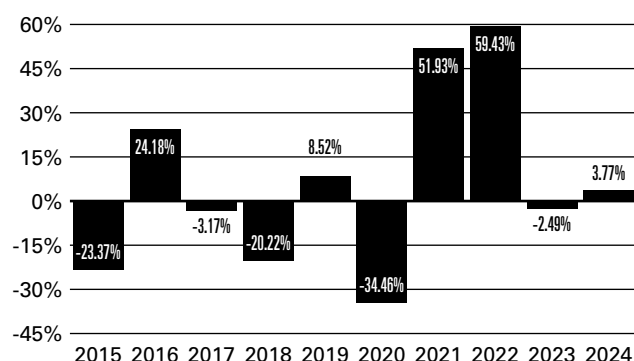
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2022): 37.23%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -51.57%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 9.43%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Energy	3.77%	9.94%	2.51%	1/22/2001
S&P Energy Select Sector Index ¹	5.65%	12.22%	5.01%	
S&P 500® Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.79%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.79%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.11%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Europe 30	\$171	\$553	\$959	\$2,096

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 116% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index, created by ProFund Advisors, is designed to measure the performance of companies domiciled in Europe and traded on U.S. exchanges. Companies may include those domiciled in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The Index selects 30 companies based on liquidity and then weights them based on market capitalization. The selected companies are listed in an appendix to the Statement of Additional Information. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually. The Index is constructed and maintained by ProFund Advisors.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

The Index is created and sponsored by ProFund Advisors and is licensed for use by ProFunds.

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.

- **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, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, the default or threat of default by a European country on its sovereign debt, an economic recession in a European country, or the threat of a European country to leave the EU may have a significant adverse effect on the affected European country, issuers in the affected European country, the economies of other European countries, or their trading partners. Such events, or even the threat of these events, may cause the value of securities issued by issuers in such European countries to fall, in some cases drastically. These events may also cause further volatility in the European financial markets. To the extent that the Fund’s assets are exposed to investments from issuers in European countries or denominated in euro, their trading partners, or other European countries, these events may negatively impact the performance of the Fund.

On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The military incursion has led to, and may lead to additional sanctions being levied by the United States, European Union, United Kingdom and other countries against Russia. Russia’s military incursion and the resulting sanctions and other rapidly evolving measures in response could adversely affect global energy and financial markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund’s investments. The severity, extent and duration of the military conflict, sanctions and resulting market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could have a material adverse effect on the European region and beyond, including significant negative impacts on the

economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas. How long such tensions and related events will last cannot be predicted. These tensions and any related events could have significant impact on the Fund’s performance and the value of an investment in the Fund.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign 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.
- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of

December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the energy, health care and information technology 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.
- **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.
- **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 December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the United Kingdom.
- **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 the institution of tariffs or

other trade barriers as well as changes to the economic condition of the United States and other European countries.

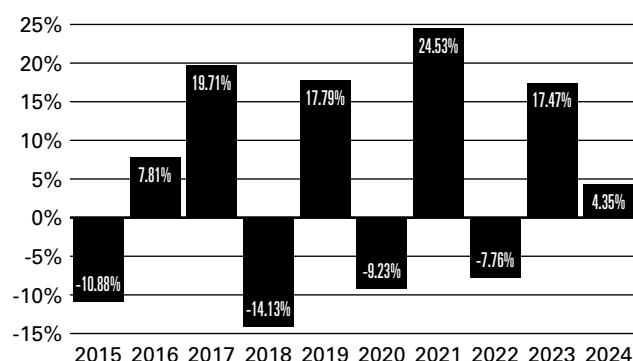
- **Self-Indexing Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is sponsored by ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 17.17%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -26.89%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 6.63%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Europe 30	4.35%	5.03%	4.05%	10/18/1999
ProFunds Europe 30 Index ^{®1}	2.22%	3.77%	2.30%	
STOXX Europe 50 [®] Index ²	1.38%	5.91%	5.15%	
S&P Global 1200 Index ³	18.97%	11.38%	10.43%	

- 1 Price return index that does not include dividends.
- 2 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.
- 3 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the daily performance of the basket of non-U.S. currencies included in the ICE[®] U.S. Dollar Index[®] (the “Index”). The Index measures the value of the U.S. Dollar against a basket of currencies of the top six trading partners of the United States, as measured in 1973 (the “Benchmark”). These currencies and their weightings as of December 31, 2024 are: euro 57.6%; Japanese yen 13.6%; British pound 11.9%; Canadian dollar 9.1%; Swedish krona 4.2% and Swiss franc 3.6%. The Fund is designed to benefit from a decline in the value of the U.S. Dollar against the value of the currencies included in the Benchmark. Accordingly, as the value of the U.S. Dollar depreciates (i.e., “falls”) versus the Benchmark, the performance of the Fund generally should be expected to increase. As the value of the U.S. Dollar appreciates versus the Benchmark, the performance of the Fund generally should be expected to decline.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	2.33%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

3.33%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements²

-1.65%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar	\$171	\$870	\$1,594	\$3,510

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the value of the U.S. Dollar against a basket of currencies of the top six trading partners of the United States as measured in 1973. The currencies are weighted against the U.S. Dollar as follows: the euro is 57.6%, the Japanese yen is 13.6%, the British pound is 11.9%, the Canadian dollar is 9.1%, the Sweden krona is 4.2%, and the Swiss franc is 3.6%. The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “DXY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:

- **Forward Contracts** — Two-party contracts where a purchase or sale of a specific quantity of a commodity, security, foreign currency or other financial instrument

is entered into with dealers or financial institutions at a set price, with delivery and settlement at a specified future date. Forward contracts may also be structured for cash settlement, rather than physical delivery.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

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

current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for the Fund.

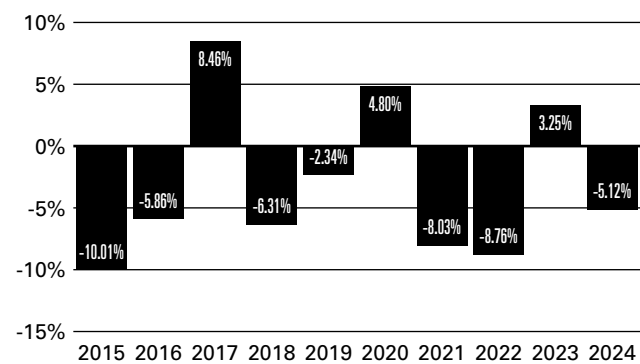
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 8.48%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2015): -8.57%
The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 4.27%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar	-5.12%	-2.94%	-3.17%	8/31/2007
ICE® U.S. Dollar Index®¹	7.06%	2.39%	1.85%	
S&P 500® Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index¹,²	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%	

- 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 October 23, 2024, the Fund’s broad-based securities market index was changed from the S&P 500 Index to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index to provide a broader measure of performance for comparative purpose.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company

regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Financials (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Financial Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.74%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.74%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.06%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Financials	\$171	\$542	\$938	\$2,047

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 21% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

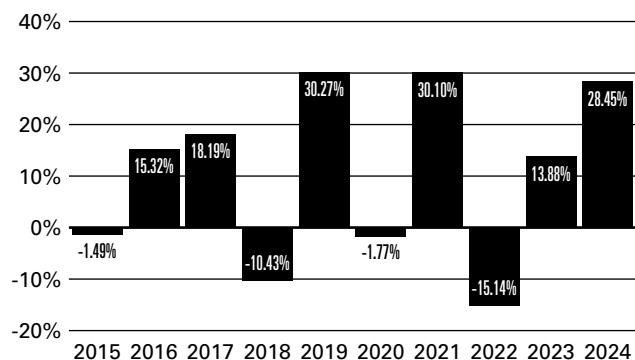
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does

not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 17.68%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -29.05%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 3.07%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Financials	28.45%	9.67%	9.53%	1/22/2001
S&P Financial Select Sector Index¹	30.56%	11.69%	11.42%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Health Care (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Health Care Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.75%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.75%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.07%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.68%
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Health Care	\$171	\$544	\$942	\$2,057

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 41% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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.

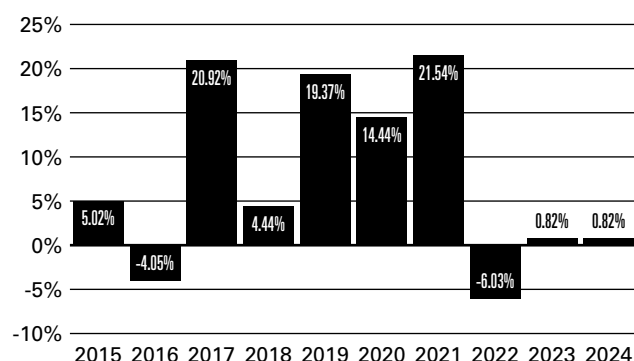
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 14.98%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -12.83%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 6.04%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Health Care	0.82%	5.85%	7.27%	1/22/2001
S&P Health Care Select Sector Index¹	2.58%	7.98%	9.12%	
S&P 500® Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Industrials (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Industrial Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.75%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.75%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	<u>-0.07%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u><u>1.68%</u></u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Industrials	\$171	\$544	\$942	\$2,057

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 59% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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;

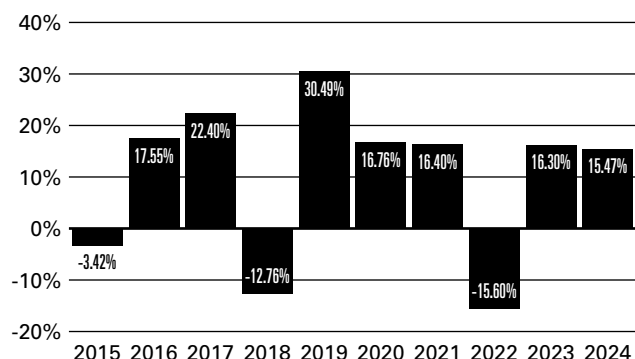
adverse effects from governmental policies, such as taxes, tariffs, duties, subsidies, and import and export restrictions; fuel prices; grid-lock slow-downs; labor relations; extreme supply-demand fluctuations exacerbating supply route capacity; and inflation.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 21.72%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -25.58%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -0.61%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Industrials	15.47%	9.02%	9.31%	5/1/2002
S&P Industrial Select Sector Index¹	17.47%	12.01%	10.98%	
S&P 500® Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP International (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the MSCI EAFE Index (the “Index”).

The Fund determines its success in meeting this investment objective by comparing its daily return on a given day with the daily performance of MSCI EAFE futures contracts traded in the United States.

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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.71%
Recoupment ²	0.01%
Other Operating Expenses	0.70%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.71%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ³	-0.03%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.68%
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.

3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP International	\$171	\$536	\$925	\$2,017

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 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 invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:

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

- **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **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.

- **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.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.

- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

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

will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.

- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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 December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan.
 - **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the

Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — Due to differences in trading hours between U.S. and foreign markets and because the level of the Index may be determined using prices obtained at times other than the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") calculation time, the percentage change of the Fund's NAV per share each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the Daily Target. This is due primarily to the time difference in determining the level of the Index (11:30 a.m., Eastern Time) and valuation of the Fund (4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). As such, correlation to the Index will generally be measured by comparing the daily change in the Fund's NAV per share to the performance of one or more U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the values of the securities underlying the Index as of the Fund's NAV calculation time. In addition, in certain cases, the Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

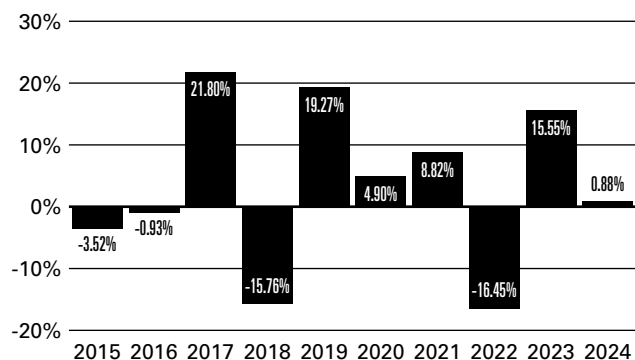
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): 17.02%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -22.38%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 7.34%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP International	0.88%	2.14%	2.66%	8/31/2007
MSCI EAFE Index ¹	3.82%	4.72%	5.19%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Internet (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Dow Jones Internet CompositeSM Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.75%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.75%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	<u>-0.07%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u><u>1.68%</u></u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Internet	\$171	\$544	\$942	\$2,057

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 76% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of the 40 largest and most actively traded stocks of U.S. companies in the internet industry. The Index is comprised of two sub-indexes, the Dow Jones Internet Commerce Index which measures the performance of stocks from the internet commerce sector and the Dow Jones Internet Services Index which measures the performance of companies from the internet services sector.

Companies in the internet commerce sector must derive the majority of their sales or revenue from online retail, search, financial services, investment products, social media, advertising, travel platforms, internet radio, blockchain technologies, and cryptocurrency. Companies in the internet services sector must derive the majority of their sales or revenue from Various services performed via the internet, cloud computing, enterprise software, networking capabilities, website creation tools, and digital marketing platforms.

The Index selects 15 companies from the internet commerce sector and 25 companies from internet services sector 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 quarter in March, June, September, 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 “DJINET.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Internet Companies Risk** — Internet companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards, frequent new product introductions and the considerable risk of owning small capitalization companies that have recently begun operations. In addition, the stocks of many internet companies have exceptionally high price-to-earnings ratios with little or no earnings histories. Many internet companies have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that often have been unrelated to their operating performance.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, media & entertainment and software & services 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.

- **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.
- **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. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

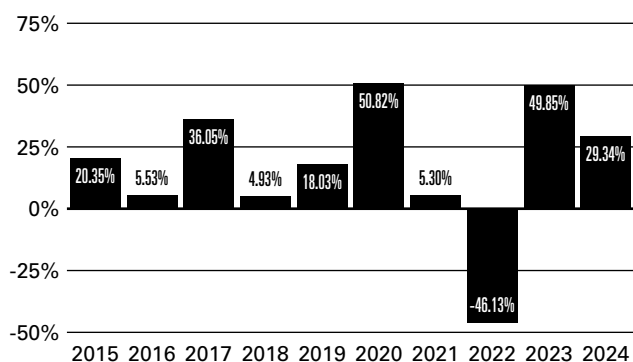
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 37.41%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -32.44%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -9.15%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Internet	29.34%	10.64%	13.50%	5/1/2002
Dow Jones Internet CompositeSM Index¹	31.12%	12.39%	15.38%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Japan (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Nikkei 225 Stock Average (the “Index”).

The Fund seeks to provide a return consistent with an investment in the component equities in the Index hedged to U.S. dollars. The Fund seeks to provide a return based solely on the local price return of the equity securities in the Index, without any effect from currency movements in the yen versus the U.S. dollar.

The Fund determines its success in meeting this investment objective by comparing its daily return on a given day with the daily performance of the dollar-denominated Nikkei 225 futures contracts traded in the United States.

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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.72%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.72%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.04%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.68%
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first

year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Japan	\$171	\$538	\$930	\$2,027

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of 225 highly liquid companies listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market. The Index selects 225 highly liquid companies in a manner intended to maintain long-term continuity and to reflect the changes in the industry structure. The 225 companies selected are then weighted based on their price. The Index’s composition is reevaluated twice a year in April and October. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nikkei Inc. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “NKY.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an

underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in Japan; (ii) risks associated with Japan’s large government deficit; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Japan; (iv) risks associated with an increasingly aging and declining population that is likely to strain Japan’s social welfare and pension systems; and (v) relatively high unemployment. Since the year 2000, Japan’s economic growth rate has remained relatively low. As an island nation, Japan has limited natural resources and land area, and the Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade and reliant on imports for its commodity needs. Fluctuations or shortages in the commodity markets may negatively impact the Japanese economy. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption, including the risk of increased tariffs, embargoes, and other trade limitations. Strained relationships between Japan and its neighboring countries, including China, South Korea and North Korea, based on historical grievances, territorial disputes, and defense concerns, may also inject uncertainty into Japanese markets. As a result, additional tariffs, other trade barriers, or boycotts may have an adverse impact on the Japanese economy.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign 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.

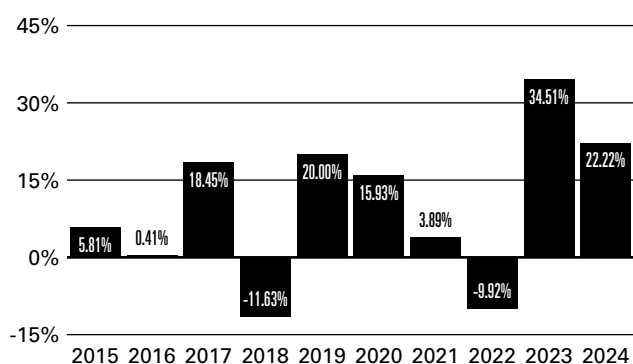
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly 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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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 December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — Due to differences in trading hours between U.S. and foreign markets and because the level of the Index may be determined using prices obtained at times other than the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") calculation time, the percentage change of the Fund's NAV per share each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the Daily Target. This is due primarily to the time difference in determining the level of the Index (3:00 p.m., Japan Standard Time) and valuation of the Fund (4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). As such, correlation to the Index will generally be measured by comparing the daily change in the Fund's NAV per share to the performance of one or more U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the values of the securities underlying the Index as of the Fund's NAV calculation time. In addition, in certain cases, the Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

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

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2024): 22.83%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -19.12%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -7.56%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Japan	22.22%	12.27%	9.06%	5/1/2002
Nikkei 225 Stock Average - USD Terms¹	8.73%	5.17%	7.74%	
Nikkei 225 Stock Average - Local (Yen) Terms¹	21.33%	13.16%	10.73%	
S&P Global 1200 Index¹	18.97%	11.38%	10.43%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any

withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company’s decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary’s website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.76%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.76%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.08%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth	\$171	\$546	\$947	\$2,067

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. 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 163% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of growth stocks 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 the stocks in the S&P 500 Index with the strongest growth characteristics based on: sales growth, earnings growth to price ratio, and momentum. The selected stocks are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in December with additional weight adjustments in March, June and September. 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 “SGX.”

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

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

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

The Fund may operate as “non-diversified” as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, solely as a result of a change in relative market capitalization or index weighting of one or more constituents of the Index.

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.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement

between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **Large-Cap Company Investment Risk** — Although returns on investments in large-cap companies are often perceived as being less volatile than the returns of companies with smaller market capitalizations, the return on large-cap securities could trail the returns on investments in smaller and mid-sized companies for a number of reasons. For example, large-cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies.
- **Growth Investing Risk** — An investment in growth stocks may be susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of

December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the information technology industry group.

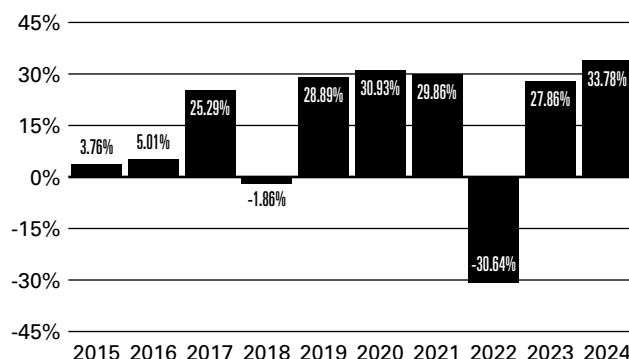
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — To the extent that the Fund operates as “non-diversified” as necessary to approximate the composition of the Index, it may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 25.36%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -21.22%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -8.86%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth	33.78%	15.07%	13.29%	5/3/2004
S&P 500® Growth Index ¹	36.07%	17.07%	15.28%	
S&P 500® Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company.

regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or

other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.78%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.10%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.68%
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Large-Cap Value	\$171	\$551	\$955	\$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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 91% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of value stocks 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 the stocks in the S&P 500 Index with the strongest value characteristics based on: book value to price ratio, earnings to price ratio, and sales to price ratio. The selected stocks are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in December with additional weight adjustments in March, June and September. 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 “SVX.”

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund

may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **Large-Cap Company Investment Risk** — Although returns on investments in large-cap companies are often perceived as being less volatile than the returns of companies with smaller market capitalizations, the return on large-cap securities could trail the returns on investments in smaller and mid-sized companies for a number of reasons. For example, large-cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies.
- **Value Investing Risk** — Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security’s intrinsic value for a long time, or that a stock deemed to be undervalued by the relevant index methodology may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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.

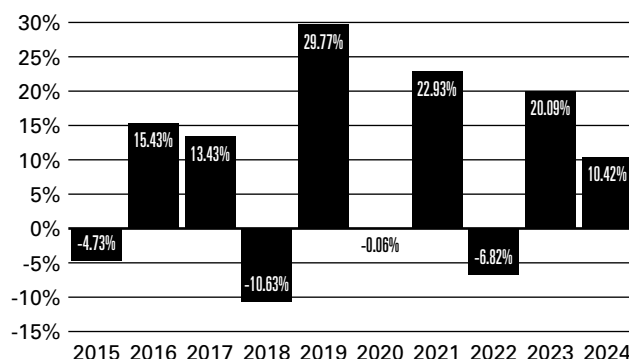
- Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
- Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 13.96%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -25.48%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -0.12%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Large-Cap Value	10.42%	8.71%	8.18%	5/3/2004
S&P 500® Value Index ¹	12.29%	10.48%	10.00%	
S&P 500® Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company.

regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or

other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Materials (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Materials Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.76%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.76%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.08%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Materials	\$171	\$546	\$947	\$2,067

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 48% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

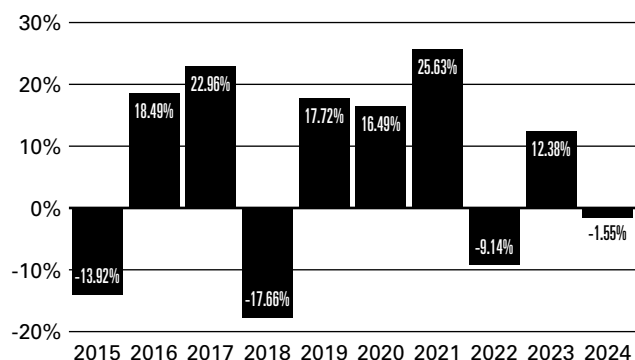
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account

that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 29.24%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -29.24%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 2.34%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Materials	-1.55%	8.03%	5.99%	5/1/2002
S&P Materials Select Sector Index¹	0.21%	8.69%	7.86%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Mid-Cap (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.71%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.71%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.03%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Mid-Cap	\$171	\$536	\$925	\$2,017

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$1.5 billion and \$23 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 invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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.

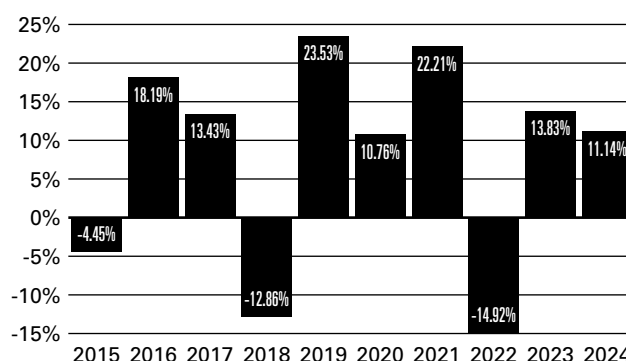
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 23.55%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -30.26%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -6.71%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Mid-Cap	11.14%	7.82%	7.22%	8/31/2007
S&P MidCap 400® Index ¹	13.93%	10.33%	9.67%	
S&P Composite 1500® Index ¹	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you

are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or

other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Growth Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.81%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.81%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.13%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth	\$171	\$557	\$968	\$2,116

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. 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 164% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of growth stocks included in the S&P MidCap 400 Index. The S&P MidCap 400 Index is designed to measure the performance of mid-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. As of December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$2 billion and \$75 billion. The Index includes the stocks in the S&P MidCap 400 Index with the strongest growth characteristics based on: sales growth, earnings growth to price ratio, and momentum. The selected stocks are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in December with additional weight adjustments in March, June and September. 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 “MIDG.”

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Growth Investing Risk** — An investment in growth stocks may be susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

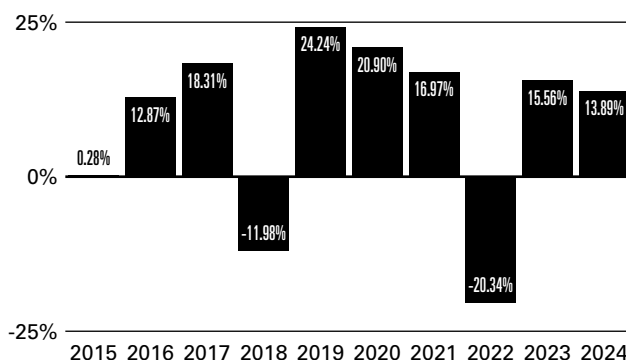
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 25.67%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -25.11%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -8.70%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth	13.89%	8.19%	8.06%	5/1/2002
S&P MidCap 400® Growth Index¹	15.94%	10.00%	9.86%	
S&P Composite 1500® Index¹	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate

account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P MidCap 400[®] Value Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.81%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.81%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.13%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value	\$171	\$557	\$968	\$2,116

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. 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 144% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of value stocks included in the S&P MidCap 400 Index. The S&P MidCap 400 Index is designed to measure the performance of mid-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. As of December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$2.3 billion and \$22 billion. The Index includes the stocks in the S&P MidCap 400 Index with the strongest value characteristics based on: book value to price ratio, earnings to price ratio, and sales to price ratio. The selected stocks are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in December with additional weight adjustments in March, June and September. 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 “MIDV.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Value Investing Risk** — Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security’s intrinsic value for a long time, or that a stock deemed to be undervalued by the relevant index methodology may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its

value in issuers in the financials and industrials industry groups.

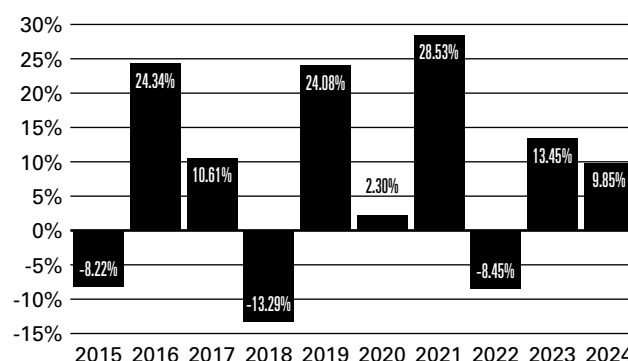
- Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse 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.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 28.17%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -35.33%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -4.09%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value	9.85%	8.45%	7.37%	5/1/2002
S&P MidCap 400® Value Index ¹	11.71%	10.20%	9.13%	
S&P Composite 1500® Index ¹	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you

are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or

other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Nasdaq-100 (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Nasdaq-100[®] Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.75%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.75%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.07%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Nasdaq-100	\$171	\$544	\$942	\$2,057

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

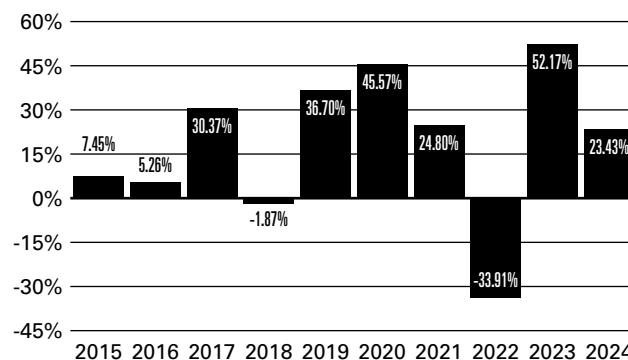
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment

option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 29.58%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -22.80%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -8.54%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Nasdaq-100	23.43%	17.66%	16.13%	1/22/2001
Nasdaq-100® Index¹	25.88%	20.15%	18.52%	
Nasdaq Composite Index¹	29.57%	17.47%	16.19%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing

through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.75%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.75%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.07%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals	\$171	\$544	\$942	\$2,057

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 107% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of pharmaceuticals companies included in the S&P Total Market Index. The S&P Total Market Index is designed to track the broad equity market listed and domiciled in the U.S. The Index includes companies in the pharmaceuticals sub-industry according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). These companies are then weighted using an equal weight methodology with liquidity adjustments. 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 “SPSIPH.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of

December 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. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

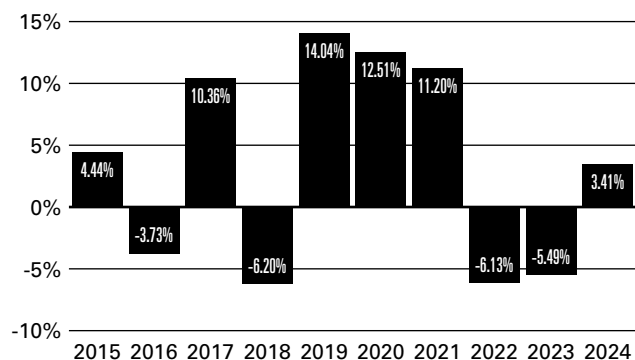
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2018): 16.26%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): -16.27%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 1.83%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals	3.41%	2.79%	3.14%	5/1/2002
S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index¹	4.72%	-0.16%	-0.72%	
S&P Total Market Index¹	23.87%	13.77%	12.47%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Precious Metals (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.74%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.74%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.06%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Precious Metals	\$171	\$542	\$938	\$2,047

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of U.S. companies engaged in the exploration and production of gold, silver, and platinum included in the S&P Global Broad Market Index. The S&P Global Broad Market Index is designed to measure global stock market performance. The Index includes companies in the following sub-industries according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): gold, precious metals and minerals, and silver. These companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and the assigned weights are reevaluated every quarter in March, June, September, 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 “DJGSP.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
- **Money Market Instruments** — The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of

derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Precious Metals Mining Industry Risk** — The risks related to changes in the price of gold, silver and platinum group metals include changing inflation expectations, currency fluctuations, speculation, and industrial, government and global consumer demand; disruptions in the supply chain; rising production and regulatory compliance costs; adverse effects from government and environmental regulation, world events and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where precious metals companies are located or do business; thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel; and the possible illiquidity of certain of the securities represented in the Index may adversely affect companies engaged in precious metals mining related businesses. Depending on market conditions, precious metals mining companies may dramatically outperform or underperform more traditional equity investments.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Foreign 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.
- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its

weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.

- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the materials industry group.

- **Materials Industry Risk** — Companies in this sector may experience: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; supply and demand issues; and risk for environmental damage and product liability claims.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.

- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

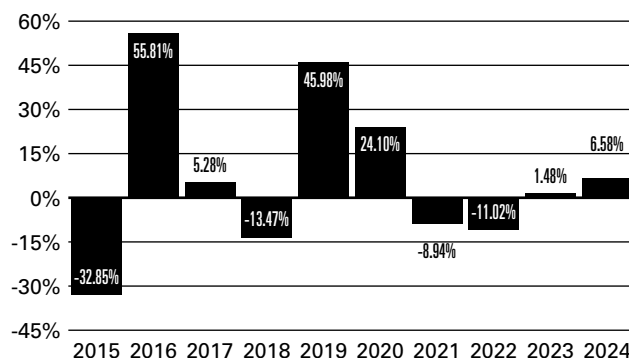
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 52.91%

Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2015): -29.24%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 34.94%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Precious Metals	6.58%	1.69%	4.23%	5/1/2002
Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index¹	9.53%	4.39%	6.95%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate

account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Real Estate (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.78%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.10%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Real Estate	\$171	\$551	\$955	\$2,086

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 82% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- 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.
- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the

Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.

- Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the real estate industry group.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

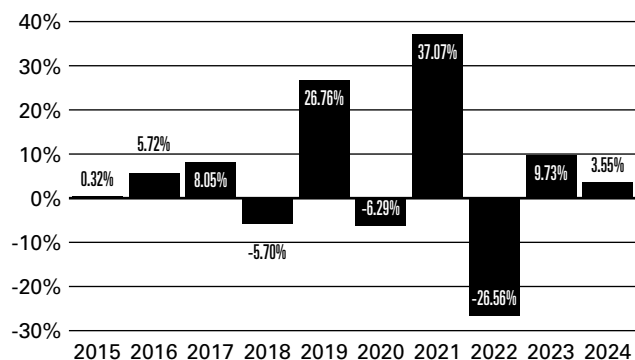
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2023): 18.26%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -24.58%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 3.21%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Real Estate	3.55%	1.40%	3.92%	1/22/2001
S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index¹	5.24%	4.56%	6.58%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter times the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily performance of the most recently issued 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bond (the “Long Bond”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-quarter times as much as the Long Bond loses when the Long Bond falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-quarter times as much as the Long Bond gains when the Long Bond rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-quarter times the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily performance of the Long Bond (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

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

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ^{1,2}	0.67%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses³	<u>1.67%</u>

- 1 During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the Fund incurred certain extraordinary expenses. Had these expenses been included in Other Expenses, the ratio for Other Expenses would have been 3.45%.
- 2 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity	\$170	\$526	\$907	\$1,976

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leverage exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction.

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** — You will lose money when the Long Bond rises — a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or “short” exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** — The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Long Bond rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Long Bond approaches a 80% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s important that you understand the impact of Long Bond returns and Long Bond volatility (how much the value of the Long Bond moves up and down from day-to-day) on**

your holding period return. Long Bond volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Long Bond volatility, the Long Bond volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Long Bond.

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

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

The table uses hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility and Long Bond returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Long Bond return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -25% return on a yearly basis if the annual Long Bond return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Long Bond return of 20% and an annualized Long Bond volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -44.0%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
One Year Long Bond	Long Bond Performance	One Year Volatility Rate				
		One and One-Quarter Times the Inverse (-1.25x) of the One Year Long Bond				
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	75.0%	210.0%	187.9%	121.2%	42.5%	-23.0%
-50%	62.5%	134.5%	117.8%	67.3%	7.8%	-41.7%
-40%	50.0%	86.7%	73.4%	33.2%	-14.1%	-53.6%
-30%	37.5%	54.0%	43.0%	9.9%	-29.2%	-61.7%
-20%	25.0%	30.3%	21.1%	-7.0%	-40.1%	-67.6%
-10%	12.5%	12.5%	4.5%	-19.7%	-48.3%	-72.0%
0%	0.0%	-1.4%	-8.4%	-29.6%	-54.7%	-75.5%
10%	-12.5%	-12.5%	-18.7%	-37.5%	-59.8%	-78.2%
20%	-25.0%	-21.5%	-27.1%	-44.0%	-63.9%	-80.5%
30%	-37.5%	-29.0%	-34.0%	-49.3%	-67.3%	-82.3%
40%	-50.0%	-35.3%	-39.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%	-83.9%
50%	-62.5%	-40.6%	-44.8%	-57.6%	-72.7%	-85.2%
60%	-75.0%	-45.2%	-49.1%	-60.9%	-74.8%	-86.4%

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

The Long Bond's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 19.01%. The Long Bond's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 24.01% (December 31, 2020). The Long Bond's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was

-6.69%. Historical Long Bond volatility and performance do not predict future Long Bond volatility and performance.

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

- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Long Bond. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have inverse leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Long Bond, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Long Bond, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Long Bond. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Long Bond that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **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 Long Bond. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Long Bond has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** — The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter times the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily return of the Long Bond, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Long Bond to rise.
- **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, fiscal or other government policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter times the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily return of the Long Bond, the Fund’s performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this

Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for the Fund.

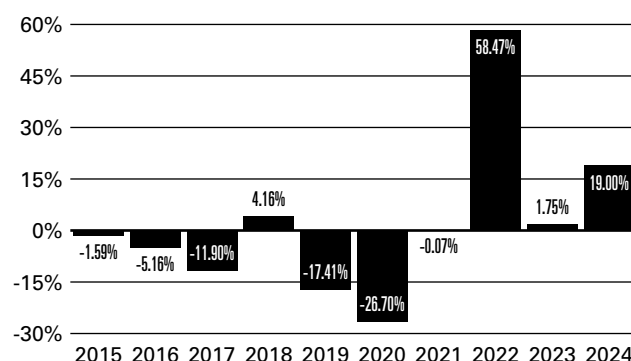
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2021): 21.78%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -29.15%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -3.87%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity	19.00%	7.05%	-0.06%	5/1/2002
S&P U.S. Treasury Bond Current 30 Year Total Return Index¹	-8.13%	-6.69%	-1.54%	
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index¹	0.71%	-0.68%	0.82%	
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index^{1,2}	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%	

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 October 23, 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 purpose.

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions

will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Semiconductor (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Dow Jones U.S. SemiconductorsSM Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.71%
Recoupment ²	0.01%
Other Operating Expenses	0.70%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.71%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements³ -0.03%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.

3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first

year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Semiconductor	\$171	\$536	\$925	\$2,017

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 323% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- 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.
- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or

group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

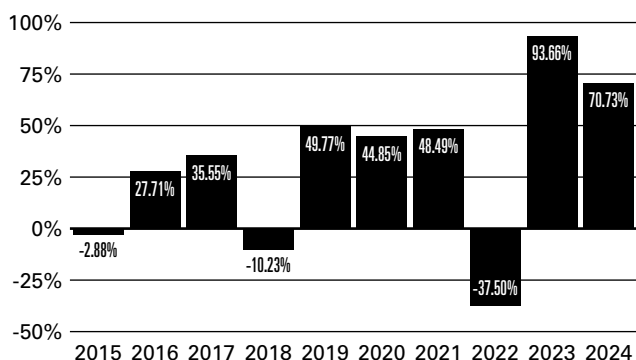
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account

that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2024): 37.63%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -28.86%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -18.18%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Semiconductor	70.73%	34.76%	25.95%	5/1/2002
Dow Jones				
U.S. SemiconductorsSM Index¹	74.11%	37.06%	28.17%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Short Dow 30 (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 AverageSM (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.59%
Recoupment ²	0.02%
Other Operating Expenses	0.57%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses³	1.59%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 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.
- 3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Short Dow 30	\$162	\$502	\$866	\$1,889

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing in which it determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold

to produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target. For these purposes a day is measured from the time of one net asset value (“NAV”) calculation to the next.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 20.79%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.77% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year

period ended December 31, 2024 was 3.24%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

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

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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 December 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the

Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

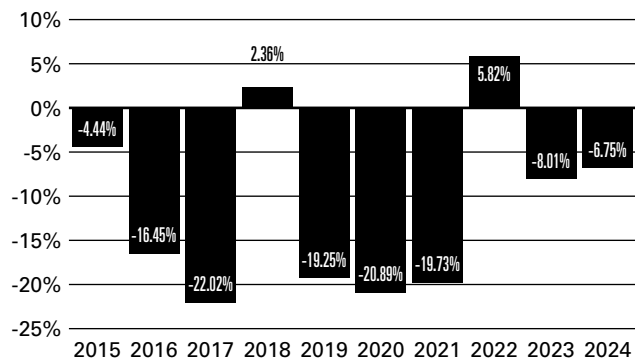
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 18.26%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -18.53%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 2.10%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Short Dow 30	-6.75%	-10.43%	-11.44%	5/1/2006
Dow Jones Industrial Average^{SM1}	14.99%	10.54%	11.56%	
S&P 500[®] Index¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the S&P[®] Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD) (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately 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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.73%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

	1.73%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.05%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets	\$171	\$540	\$934	\$2,037

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of companies domiciled in emerging markets and traded on U.S. exchanges. The Index includes companies that have ADRs, New York Shares, or Global Registered Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange or Nasdaq Stock Market. As of December 31, 2024, the Index included companies from the following countries: China,

Taiwan, India, Brazil, South Korea, Mexico, South Africa, Chile, and Indonesia. The Index selects the top 50 companies based on market capitalization. Selected companies are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index's composition and assigned weights are reevaluated quarterly in March, June, September, 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 "BKTEM."

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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the

securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 26.68%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.44% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 10.54%. 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.
- 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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.
- 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.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** — Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar.
- **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 December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the banks, retailing and semiconductors & semiconductor equipment 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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
- **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 December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in China, India and Taiwan.
 - **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; institution of tariffs or other trade barriers; 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.
 - **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, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, 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.
 - **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.

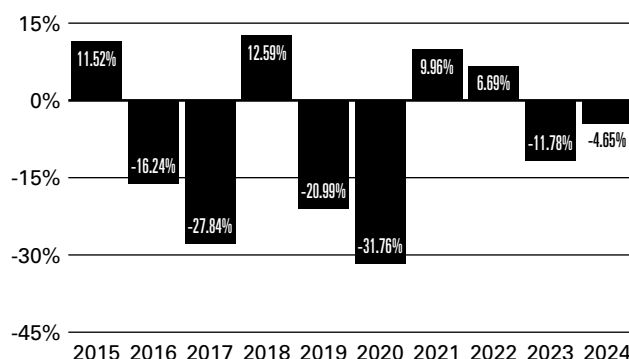
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. For an Index with exposure to foreign, and especially emerging markets, there may be heightened risks associated with the adequacy and reliability of the information used to calculate the Index.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 24.80%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -18.51%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -7.77%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets	-4.65%	-7.60%	-8.67%	8/31/2007
S&P® Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD) ¹	9.67%	3.24%	4.95%	
S&P Global 1200 Index ¹	18.97%	11.38%	10.43%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on

transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Short International (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”).

The Fund determines its success in meeting this investment objective by comparing its daily return on a given day with the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of MSCI EAFE futures contracts traded in the United States.

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately 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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.70%
Recoupment ²	0.01%
Other Operating Expenses	0.69%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.70%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ³	-0.02%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.
- 3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Short International	\$171	\$534	\$921	\$2,007

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 16.97%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 24.15% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 4.72%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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.
- **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.
- **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 December 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 December 31, 2024, the Index also had a significant portion of its value in issuers in Japan.
 - **Japanese Investments Risk** — Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to 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.

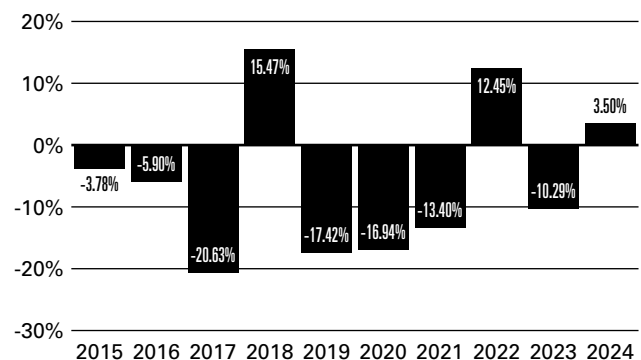
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.
- **Valuation Time Risk** — Due to differences in trading hours between U.S. and foreign markets and because the level of the Index may be determined using prices obtained at times other than the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") calculation time, the percentage change of the Fund's NAV per share each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the Daily Target. This is due primarily to the time difference in determining the level of the Index (11:30 a.m., Eastern Time) and valuation of the Fund (4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). As such, correlation to the Index will generally be measured by comparing the daily change in the Fund's NAV per share to the performance of one or more U.S. exchange-traded securities or financial instruments that reflect the values of the securities underlying the Index as of the Fund's NAV calculation time. In addition, in certain cases, the Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days and at times when the Fund is not open for business. As a result, the value of the Fund may change, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when shareholders are unable to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares.

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

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 20.47%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2022): -15.03%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -6.21%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Short International	3.50%	-5.57%	-6.43%	8/31/2007
MSCI EAFE Index ¹	3.82%	4.72%	5.19%	

¹ Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are gross returns that do not reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes, and are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company

regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.80%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

	1.80%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.12%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap	\$171	\$555	\$964	\$2,106

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$1.5 billion and \$23 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 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the

securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 25.26%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.55% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 10.33%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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.
- 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 December 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.

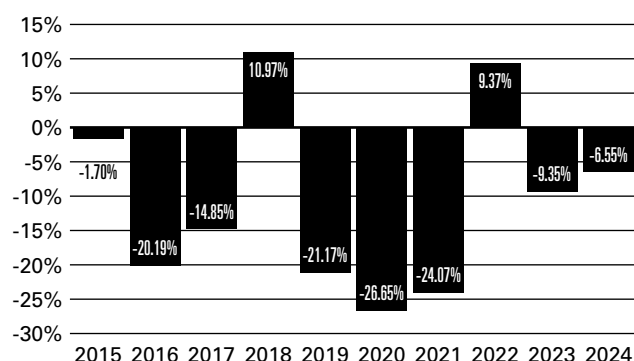
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 28.76%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -23.51%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 7.51%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap	-6.55%	-12.39%	-11.30%	11/22/2004
S&P MidCap 400® Index¹	13.93%	10.33%	9.67%	
S&P Composite 1500® Index¹	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Short Nasdaq-100 (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.76%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

	1.76%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.08%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Short Nasdaq-100	\$171	\$546	\$947	\$2,067

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the

securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 26.05%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.36% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 20.15%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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.

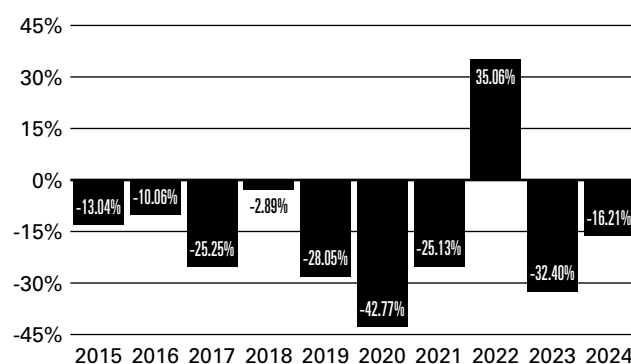
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 23.26%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -25.53%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 9.42%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Short Nasdaq-100	-16.21%	-19.99%	-18.21%	5/1/2002
Nasdaq-100® Index¹	25.88%	20.15%	18.52%	
Nasdaq Composite Index¹	29.57%	17.47%	16.19%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing

through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Short Small-Cap (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.82%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

	1.82%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.14%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Short Small-Cap	\$171	\$559	\$972	\$2,126

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company

within the Index was below \$14 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the

securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining inverse exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 27.98%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.48% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 7.40%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Leverage Risk** — Leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment, may increase the volatility of the Fund, and may magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

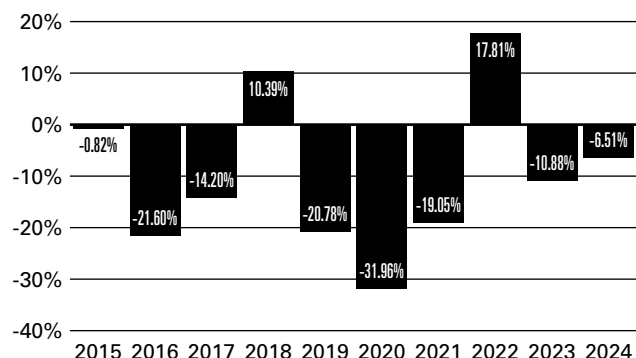
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment

option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 30.10%

Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.30%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 11.38%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Short Small-Cap	-6.51%	-11.57%	-10.90%	9/3/2002
Russell 2000® Index¹	11.54%	7.40%	7.81%	
Russell 3000® Index¹	23.81%	13.85%	12.53%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Small-Cap (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.86%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.86%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	<u>-0.18%</u>

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u><u>1.68%</u></u>
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- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Small-Cap	\$171	\$567	\$989	\$2,165

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. 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 13% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company within the Index was below \$14 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 invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund

may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.

- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases

in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.

- Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
- Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

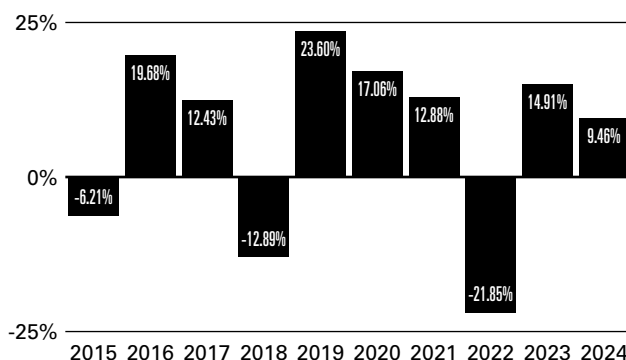
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Investment Results

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 30.56%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -30.99%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -9.91%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Small-Cap	9.46%	5.37%	5.85%	5/1/2001
Russell 2000® Index¹	11.54%	7.40%	7.81%	
Russell 3000® Index¹	23.81%	13.85%	12.53%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an

insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or

other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Growth Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.75%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	
	1.75%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	<u>-0.07%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	
	<u>1.68%</u>

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth	\$171	\$544	\$942	\$2,057

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. 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 116% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of growth stocks included in the S&P SmallCap 600 Index. The S&P SmallCap 600 Index is designed to measure the performance of small-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. As of December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$515 million and \$8.4 billion. The Index includes the stocks in the Small-Cap S&P 600 Index with the strongest growth characteristics based on: sales growth, earnings growth to price ratio, and momentum. The selected stocks are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in December with additional weight adjustments in March, June and September. 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 “SMLG.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in

rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Growth Investing Risk** — An investment in growth stocks may be susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to

approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the industrials industry groups.

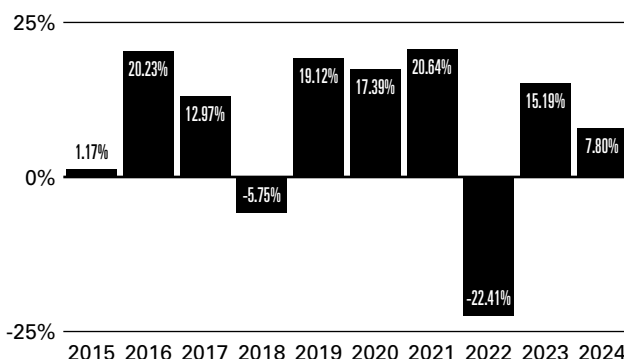
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 29.23%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -28.45%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -8.28%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth	7.80%	6.41%	7.73%	5/1/2002
S&P Small Cap 600® Growth Index¹	9.63%	8.23%	9.54%	
S&P Composite 1500® Index¹	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a

holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or

other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Small-Cap Value (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Value Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	<u>0.76%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	
	1.76%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	<u>-0.08%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	
	<u>1.68%</u>

- 1
The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2
ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Small-Cap Value	\$171	\$546	\$947	\$2,067

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. 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 130% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is designed to measure the performance of value stocks included in the S&P SmallCap 600 Index. The S&P SmallCap 600 Index is designed to measure the performance of small-cap companies listed and domiciled in the U.S. As of December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$412 million and \$8.4 billion. The Index includes the stocks in the S&P SmallCap 600 Index with the strongest value characteristics based on: book value to price ratio, earnings to price ratio, and sales to price ratio. The selected stocks are then weighted based on market capitalization. The Index’s composition and assigned weights are reevaluated annually in December with additional weight adjustments in March, June and September. 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 “SMLV.”

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest 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 assets, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives in order to gain exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:
 - Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in

rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Investing in derivatives to obtain exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Value Investing Risk** — Value investing carries the risk that the market will not recognize a security’s intrinsic value for a long time, or that a stock deemed to be undervalued by the relevant index methodology may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued.
- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund’s exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a

fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the consumer discretionary, financials and industrials industry group.

- Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: impact of changing economic conditions, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
- Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

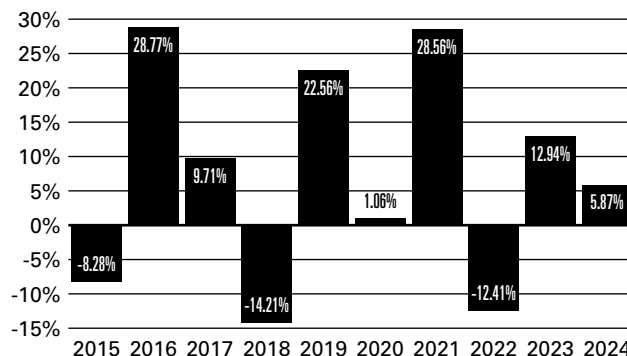
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 32.36%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -37.52%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -10.24%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Small-Cap Value	5.87%	6.35%	6.37%	5/1/2002
S&P Small Cap 600® Value Index¹	7.56%	8.10%	8.18%	
S&P Composite 1500® Index¹	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%	

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate

account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Technology (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Technology Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.66%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses²	1.66%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Technology	\$169	\$523	\$902	\$1,965

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 41% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

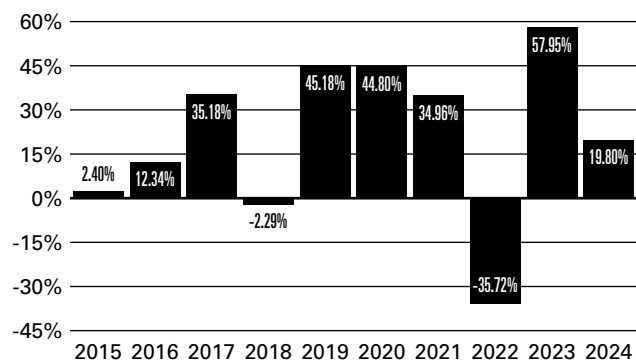
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 31.19%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -22.80%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -11.36%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Technology	19.80%	18.90%	18.02%	1/22/2001
S&P Technology Select Sector Index¹	21.74%	21.64%	20.50%	
S&P Total Market Index¹	23.87%	13.77%	12.47%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP UltraBull (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.73%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.73%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.05%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP UltraBull	\$171	\$540	\$934	\$2,037

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. 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 79% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 21.34%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 34.43% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 14.51%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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

December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

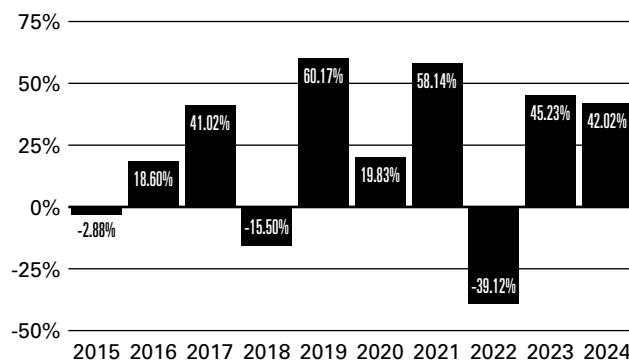
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges

and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 40.32%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -41.39%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -10.58%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP UltraBull	42.02%	18.93%	17.99%	1/22/2001
S&P 500® Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate

account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.78%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	1.78%
	-0.10%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap	\$171	\$551	\$955	\$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. 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 34% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of companies in the Index was between \$1.5 billion and \$23 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the

securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 25.26%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.55% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 10.33%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on mid-cap security prices. Additionally, mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

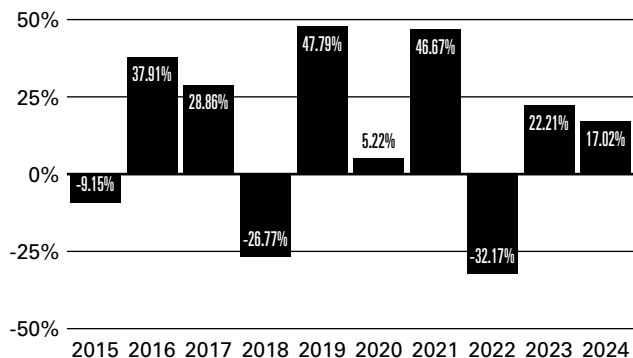
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is

an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 52.23%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -56.15%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -13.99%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap	17.02%	8.40%	10.09%	5/1/2002
S&P MidCap 400® Index¹	13.93%	10.33%	9.67%	
S&P Composite 1500® Index¹	23.95%	14.12%	12.78%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100 (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.78%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.78%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.10%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100	\$171	\$551	\$955	\$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. 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 15% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may

invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 26.05%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.36% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 20.15%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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 December 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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.

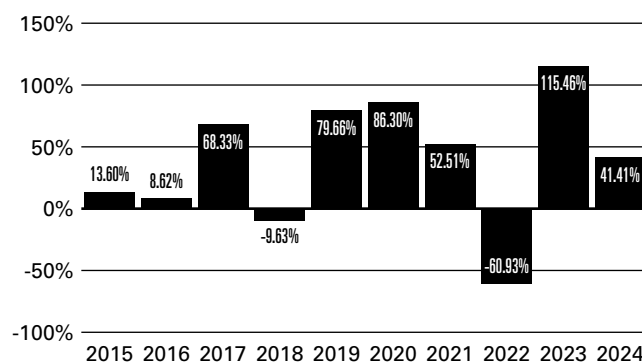
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

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.

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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 64.55%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): -42.47%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -18.02%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100	41.41%	27.60%	27.56%	10/18/1999
Nasdaq-100® Index ¹	25.88%	20.15%	18.52%	
Nasdaq Composite Index ¹	29.57%	17.47%	16.19%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on

transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30 (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

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

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.90%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

	1.90%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.22%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30	\$171	\$576	\$1,006	\$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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leverage 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 leverage exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

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

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 20.79%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.77% (December 31, 2020). The

Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 3.24%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

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

- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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.

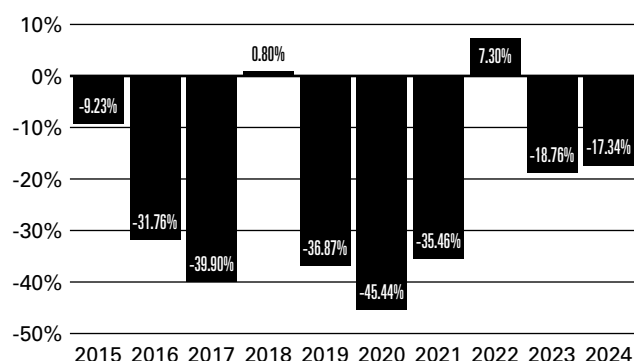
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may 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 December 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 28.45%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -35.09%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 2.72%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30	-17.34%	-23.99%	-24.51%	9/14/2006
Dow Jones Industrial Average ^{SM1}	14.99%	10.54%	11.56%	
S&P 500 [®] Index ¹	25.02%	14.51%	13.09%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100 (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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.70%
Recoupment ²	0.01%
Other Operating Expenses	0.69%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.70%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ³	-0.02%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.68%</u>
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- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 The “Recoupment” line shows gross recoupment payments made by the Fund during its most recent fiscal year. In addition, at times during the fiscal year amounts were waived or reimbursed to the Fund - the gross amount of this waiver/reimbursement is shown separately in the “Fee Waivers/Reimbursements” line. The recoupment shown did not cause the Fund’s expenses to exceed any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the time the recouped amounts were originally waived/reimbursed.
- 3 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract

fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100	\$171	\$534	\$921	\$2,007

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. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leverage 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 leverage exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 -67.2%.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two times the inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	120%	506.5%	418.1%	195.2%	15.6%	-68.9%
-50%	100%	288.2%	231.6%	88.9%	-26.0%	-80.1%
-40%	80%	169.6%	130.3%	31.2%	-48.6%	-86.2%
-30%	60%	98.1%	69.2%	-3.6%	-62.2%	-89.8%
-20%	40%	51.6%	29.5%	-26.2%	-71.1%	-92.2%
-10%	20%	19.8%	2.3%	-41.7%	-77.2%	-93.9%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	-20%	-19.8%	-31.5%	-61.0%	-84.7%	-95.9%
20%	-40%	-32.6%	-42.4%	-67.2%	-87.2%	-96.5%
30%	-60%	-42.6%	-50.9%	-72.0%	-89.1%	-97.1%
40%	-80%	-50.5%	-57.7%	-75.9%	-90.6%	-97.5%
50%	-100%	-56.9%	-63.2%	-79.0%	-91.8%	-97.8%
60%	-120%	-62.1%	-67.6%	-81.5%	-92.8%	-98.1%

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

The Index’s annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 26.05%. The Index’s highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.36% (December 31, 2020). The Index’s annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 20.15%. 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, 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 December 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.

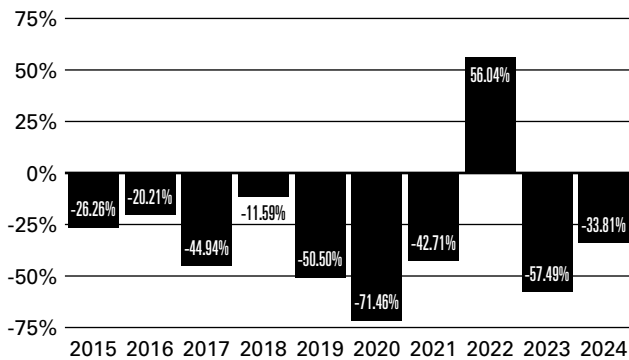
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, and changing economic conditions and government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage 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 ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2022): 45.00%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -46.11%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 20.25%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100	-33.81%	-40.95%	-36.79%	9/14/2006
Nasdaq-100® Index¹	25.88%	20.15%	18.52%	
Nasdaq Composite Index¹	29.57%	17.47%	16.19%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index (the “Index”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index when the Index falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

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

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.89%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

	1.89%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.21%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

- 1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.
- 2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap	\$171	\$574	\$1,002	\$2,195

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. 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 34% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 December 31, 2024, the market capitalization of each company

within the Index was below \$14 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.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. However, the Fund may

invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 December 31, 2024 was 27.98%. The Index's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 42.48% (December 31, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 7.40%. 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.

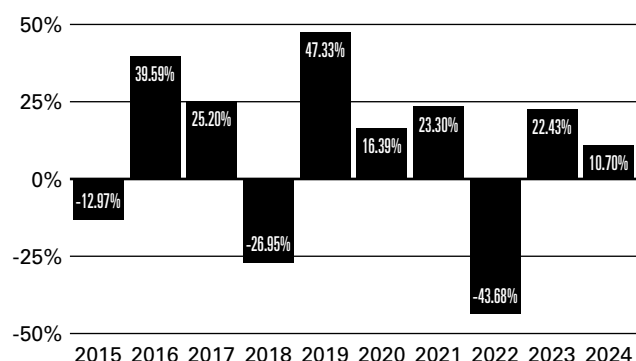
- Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its 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, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- Small-Cap Company Investment Risk** — The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small-cap security prices. Additionally, small-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Equity and Market Risk** — Equity markets are volatile, and the value of equity securities and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the financials, health care and industrials industry groups.
 - **Financials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses; and severe competition.
 - **Health Care Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: heavy dependence on patent protection; litigation and product liability expense; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; and product obsolescence.
 - **Industrials Industry Risk** — Companies in this industry may experience: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; declining demand; and changing government regulation.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31

Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 69.42%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -57.04%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was -20.18%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap	10.70%	1.84%	6.01%	10/18/1999
Russell 2000® Index¹	11.54%	7.40%	7.81%	
Russell 3000® Index¹	23.81%	13.85%	12.53%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable

insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter times (1.25x) the daily performance of the most recently issued 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bond (the “Long Bond”).

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately one and one-quarter times as much as the Long Bond when the Long Bond rises on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately one and one-quarter times as much as the Long Bond when the Long Bond falls on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve one and one-quarter times (1.25x) the daily performance of the Long Bond (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

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

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

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy

holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.70%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.45%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ²	-0.07%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.38%
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1 The information in the table has been restated to reflect current fees and expenses.

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.38% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP	\$140	\$452	\$786	\$1,729
U.S. Government Plus				

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. 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 401% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

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

- **U.S. Government Debt Securities** — The Fund invests in U.S. government securities, which are issued by the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, including U.S. Treasury securities. Some, but not all, U.S. government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government. Other U.S. government securities are backed by the issuer’s right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury and some are backed only by the credit of the issuing organization.
- **Derivatives** — Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, interest rates or indexes. These derivatives principally include:
 - **Swap Agreements** — Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument.
 - **Futures Contracts** — Standardized contracts that obligate the parties to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price and date in the future.

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

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

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction.

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

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

Principal Risks

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 Long Bond falls than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Long Bond approaches a 80% loss at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.
- **Holding Period Risk** — The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it’s**

important that you understand the impact of Long Bond returns and Long Bond volatility (how much the value of the Long Bond moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return. Long Bond volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Long Bond volatility, the Long Bond volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Long Bond.

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

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

The table uses hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility and Long Bond returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Long Bond return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Long Bond volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -25% return on a yearly basis if the annual Long Bond return were -20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Long Bond return of -20% and an annualized Long Bond volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -27.2%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Long Bond Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Long Bond	One and One-Quarter Times (1.25x) the One Year Long Bond					
		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-75.0%	-68.2%	-68.5%	-69.4%	-70.9%	-72.8%
-50%	-62.5%	-58.0%	-58.4%	-59.6%	-61.5%	-64.0%
-40%	-50.0%	-47.3%	-47.7%	-49.2%	-51.6%	-54.8%
-30%	-37.5%	-36.1%	-36.6%	-38.4%	-41.4%	-45.2%
-20%	-25.0%	-24.5%	-25.1%	-27.2%	-30.7%	-35.3%
-10%	-12.5%	-12.5%	-13.2%	-15.7%	-19.7%	-25.0%
0%	0.0%	-0.2%	-1.0%	-3.8%	-8.4%	-14.5%
10%	12.5%	12.5%	11.6%	8.3%	3.2%	-3.6%
20%	25.0%	25.4%	24.4%	20.8%	15.0%	7.4%
30%	37.5%	38.6%	37.5%	33.5%	27.1%	18.7%
40%	50.0%	52.0%	50.8%	46.5%	39.5%	30.3%
50%	62.5%	65.7%	64.4%	59.6%	52.0%	42.0%
60%	75.0%	79.7%	78.2%	73.1%	64.8%	53.9%

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

The Long Bond's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was 19.01%. The Long Bond's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period was 24.01% (December 31, 2020). The Long Bond's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 was -6.69%. Historical Long Bond volatility and performance do not predict future Long Bond volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Long Bond volatility and Long

Bond return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund” in the Fund’s Prospectus.

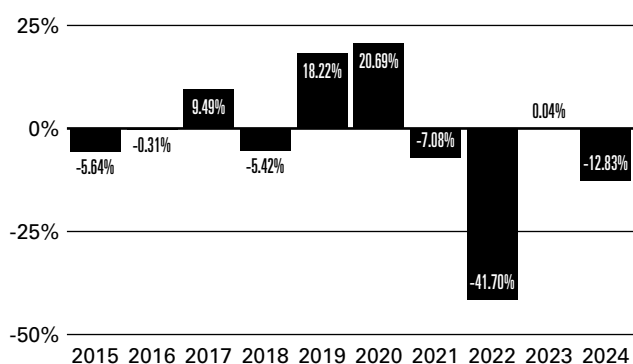
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Long Bond. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, the Fund may not have leveraged exposure to all of the securities in the Long Bond, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Long Bond, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Long Bond. Moreover, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Long Bond that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.
- **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 Long Bond. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Long Bond has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** — The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** — Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day.
- **Interest Rate Risk** — Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, fiscal or other government policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** — Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** — The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund’s expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for 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. 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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 32.62%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2021): -19.61%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 4.61%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus	-12.83%	-10.63%	-4.12%	5/1/2002
S&P U.S. Treasury Bond Current 30 Year Total Return Index¹	-8.13%	-6.69%	-1.54%	
ICE U.S. Treasury Core Bond Index¹	0.71%	-0.68%	0.82%	
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index^{1,2}	1.25%	-0.33%	1.35%	

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 October 23, 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 purpose.

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Utilities (the “Fund”) seeks investment results, before fees and expenses, that track the performance of the S&P Utilities Select Sector Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.76%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.76%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.08%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.68%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has agreed to waive fees and to reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2026. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years subject to certain limitations.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

	1Year	3Years	5Years	10Years
ProFund VP Utilities	\$171	\$546	\$947	\$2,067

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. 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 178% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Index is 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 invest 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 securities listed below.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **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.
- **Correlation Risk** — A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund's exposure may not be consistent with the Index. For example, the Fund may not have exposure to all of the securities in the Index, its weighting of securities may be different from that of the Index, and it may invest in instruments not included in the Index.
- **Industry Concentration Risk** — The Index may have a significant portion of its value in issuers in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. As of December 31, 2024, the Index had a significant portion of its value in issuers in the utilities industry group.
- **Index Performance Risk** — The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProFund Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for the Fund.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** — An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on

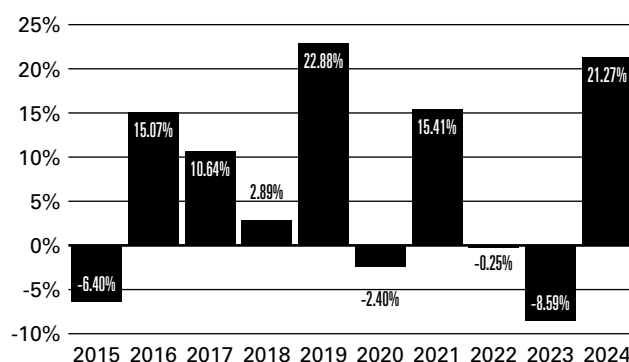
specific securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

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. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2024): 18.85%

Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -14.59%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 4.43%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Utilities	21.27%	4.49%	6.50%	1/22/2001
S&P Utilities Select Sector Index¹	23.43%	6.61%	8.44%	
S&P Total Market Index¹	23.87%	13.77%	12.47%	

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

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 March 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you

are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objective

ProFund VP Government Money Market (the “Fund”) seeks a high level of current income consistent with liquidity and preservation of capital.

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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses ¹	0.70%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 1.70%

Fee Waivers/Reimbursements² -0.80%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee

Waivers and Expense Reimbursements 0.90%

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

2 ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors”) has contractually undertaken to waive its fees and/or reimburse expenses to maintain the minimum yield floor limit at 0.02% through April 30, 2026 (“Minimum Yield”). 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 0.90% through April 30, 2026. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProFund Advisors. This agreement may not be terminated before that date without the approval of the Fund’s Board. ProFund Advisors may recoup from the Fund any of the fees or expenses it has waived and/or reimbursed until the third anniversary of the end of the 12 month period ending April 30 in which such waiver and/or reimbursement occurs, to the extent that such recoupment would not cause the Fund’s net yield to fall below the Fund’s previously determined Minimum Yield or the expenses to exceed the overall expense ratio limit in effect at the time of the waiver and/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, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would be higher. 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
ProFund VP Government Money Market	\$92	\$458	\$848	\$1,942

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests substantially all, but at least 99.5% of its total assets, in cash, U.S. Government Securities, and/or repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these instruments. The Fund seeks to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price and is subject to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit, nor is it insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. While the Fund seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share, there is no guarantee that the Fund will do so.

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below.

- **U.S. Government Securities** — The Fund invests in obligations of the U.S. Department of the Treasury (“U.S. Treasury”), including Treasury bills and notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. These debt securities carry different interest rates, maturities and issue dates.
- **Repurchase Agreements** — Contracts in which a seller of securities, in this case U.S. Government securities, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

In order to seek to maintain a stable share price, the Fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. Generally, securities in the Fund are denominated in U.S. dollars and have remaining maturities of 397 days (about 13 months) or less on their purchase date. The Fund also may invest in securities that have features (such as interest rate readjustments and demand features) that reduce their effective maturities to 397 days or less on their purchase date. The Fund may hold cash for cash management and defensive purposes. During unusual circumstances, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets in cash.

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

Principal Risks

The Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the Fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.

- **Money Market Fund Risk** — The share price of money market funds can fall below the \$1.00 share price. You should not rely on or expect ProFund Advisors to enter into support agreements or take other actions to maintain the Fund's \$1.00 share price. The credit quality of the Fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could have an adverse impact on the Fund's share price. The Fund's share price can also be negatively affected during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets. The actions of a few large investors in the Fund may have a significant adverse effect on the share price of the Fund.
- **Credit Risk** — The Fund's performance could be hurt and the Fund's share price could fall below \$1.00 if an issuer of a debt security suffers an adverse change in financial condition that results in the issuer not making timely payments of interest or principal, a security downgrade or an inability to make a financial obligation. Some securities issued by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Other securities that are supported only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality are subject to greater credit risk than securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. This is because the U.S. Government might provide financial support, but has no obligation to do so, if there is a potential or actual loss of principal or failure to make interest payments.
- **Interest Rate Risk** — Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments will fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to rise (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 debt instruments with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than debt instruments with shorter maturities. During periods of rising interest rates, the Fund's yield will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. A low interest rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or paying Fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the Fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors. If there is an insufficient supply of U.S. government securities to meet investor demand, it could result in lower yields on such securities and increase interest rate risk for the Fund.
- **Counterparty Risk** — The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations.
- **Prepayment and Extension Risk** — When a bond issuer, such as an issuer of asset-backed securities, retains the right to pay off a high-yielding bond before it comes due, the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates. Thus, prepayment may reduce the Fund's income. When interest rates fall, issuers of high interest debt obligations may pay off the debts earlier than expected (prepayment risk), and the Portfolio may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields. When interest rates rise, issuers of lower interest debt obligations may have the right to pay off the debts later than expected (extension risk), thus keeping the Fund's assets tied up in lower interest debt obligations. Ultimately, any unexpected behavior in interest rates could increase the volatility of the Fund's yield and could hurt Fund performance.
- **Risks of Holding Cash** — The Fund will at times hold cash positions, which may hurt the Fund's performance. Cash positions may also subject the Fund to additional risks and costs including any fees imposed by the Fund's custodian for large cash balances.
- **Repurchase Agreement Risk** — If the party that sells the securities to the Portfolio defaults on its obligation to repurchase them at the agreed-upon time and price, the Portfolio could lose money.
- **Security Selection Risk** — While the Fund invests in short-term securities, which by nature should be relatively stable investments, it is possible that the securities in which the Fund invests will not perform as expected. This could cause the Fund's yield to lag behind those of similar money market funds and could result in a decline in share price.
- **Active Investor Risk** — The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. This may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus. In addition, this will increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for the Fund.

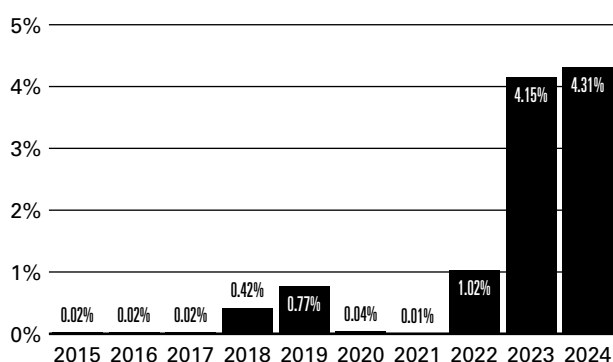
Please see “Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks” in the Fund’s Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund’s investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows the Fund’s average annual total returns for various periods. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. 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. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Prior to May 2, 2016, the Fund operated with a different investment strategy. Performance may have been different if the Fund’s current investment strategy had been in effect.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2023): 1.12%

Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2021): 0.00%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2025, was 0.83%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Government Money Market	4.31%	1.89%	1.07%	10/29/2001

The 7-day yield (the income for the previous 7 days projected over a full year) for the Fund as of December 31, 2024 was 3.60%.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProFund Advisors.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund normally distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. If you are a holder of a contract or policy that invests in the Fund through an insurance company separate account, then these distributions will generally not be taxable to you; please consult the prospectus or other information provided to you by the insurance company regarding the tax consequences of your contract or policy. If you are a holder of such a contract or policy, or if you are investing through a pension or retirement plan that is a tax-advantaged arrangement, you may be taxed later upon distributions with respect to or from those contracts or arrangements. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay insurance companies, which in turn may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts and/or policies which offer Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary selling such variable contracts and/or policies, or may be a factor in the insurance company’s decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract or policy. For more information, ask your financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary’s website or consult the prospectus for the contract or policy.

Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks

For ease of use, each fund has been categorized as indicated in the table below. An investor may find it helpful to review the categorizations before reading the Prospectus.

Classic ProFunds VP	ProFund VP Asia 30, ProFund VP Bull, ProFund VP Dow 30, ProFund VP Emerging Markets, ProFund VP Europe 30, ProFund VP International, ProFund VP Japan, ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth, ProFund VP Large-Cap Value, ProFund VP Mid-Cap, ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth, ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value, ProFund VP Nasdaq-100, ProFund VP Small-Cap, ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth and ProFund VP Small-Cap Value
Ultra ProFunds VP	ProFund VP UltraBull, ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap, ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100 and ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap
Inverse ProFunds VP	ProFund VP Bear, ProFund VP Short Dow 30, ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets, ProFund VP Short International, ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap, ProFund VP Short Nasdaq 100, ProFund VP Short Small-Cap, ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30 and ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100
Sector ProFunds VP	ProFund VP Banks, ProFund VP Biotechnology, ProFund VP Communication Services, ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary, ProFund VP Consumer Staples, ProFund VP Energy, ProFund VP Financials, ProFund VP Health Care, ProFund VP Industrials, ProFund VP Internet, ProFund VP Materials, ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals, ProFund VP Precious Metals, ProFund VP Real Estate, ProFund VP Semiconductor, ProFund VP Technology and ProFund VP Utilities
Non-Equity ProFunds VP	ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar, ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity and ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus
Actively Managed ProFunds VP	ProFund Access VP High Yield

The Classic ProFunds VP, Ultra ProFunds VP, Inverse ProFunds VP, Sector ProFunds VP, Non-Equity ProFunds VP, Actively Managed ProFunds VP and ProFund VP Government Money Market are each a “ProFund VP” or “Fund” and collectively, the “ProFunds VP” or “Funds”.

This section contains additional details about each Fund’s investment objective, principal investment strategies and related risks.

Investment Objectives

Each Fund is a series of ProFunds (the “Trust”). Each Fund except for the Classic ProFunds VP, the Sector ProFunds VP, the ProFund Access VP High Yield, ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar and ProFund VP Government Money Market, is “geared” in the sense that each is designed to seek daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x), a multiple (i.e., 1.25x or 2x), or an inverse multiple (i.e., -1.25x or -2x) of the daily performance of an index or security (each such index or security, a “benchmark”) for a single day, not for any other period. Specifically, each of the Ultra ProFunds VP seeks to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to a multiple (2x) of the daily performance of its benchmark. Each of the Inverse ProFunds VP seeks to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) or an inverse multiple (-2x) of the daily performance of its benchmark. ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus seeks to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to a multiple (1.25x) of the daily performance of its benchmark. ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity seeks to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to an inverse multiple (-1.25x) of the daily performance of its benchmark. Each Fund, except for the Classic ProFunds VP, the Sector ProFunds VP, the ProFund Access VP High Yield, ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar and ProFund VP Government Money Market, does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective 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 Classic ProFunds VP, the Sector ProFunds VP, ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar and ProFund VP Government Money Market seek investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the performance of a benchmark. These Funds seek to achieve their stated investment objective both on a single day and over time.

ProFund Access VP High Yield seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the total return of the high yield market consistent with maintaining reasonable liquidity.

Each Fund’s investment objective is non-fundamental, meaning it may be changed by the Board of Trustees (“Board”), without the approval of Fund shareholders.

Each Fund reserves the right to substitute a different index or security for its current benchmark.

Principal Investment Strategies

In seeking to achieve each Fund’s investment objective (except for ProFund Access VP High Yield and ProFund VP Government Money Market), ProFund Advisors LLC (“ProFund Advisors” or the “Advisor”) uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProFund Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that a Fund should hold to approximate the performance, inverse performance, or multiple thereof, as applicable, of its benchmark. Each such Fund employs

various investment techniques that ProFund Advisors believes should, in the aggregate, simulate the movement, inverse, or multiple thereof, as applicable, of their respective benchmarks.

The investment techniques utilized to simulate the movement of each applicable benchmark are intended to seek to maintain a high correlation with, and similar aggregate characteristics (e.g., with respect to equity funds, market capitalization and sector weightings) to, the benchmark or the inverse of the benchmark or multiple thereof, or otherwise benefit the Fund. For example, a Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in a benchmark, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the benchmark. In addition, under certain circumstances, a Fund may invest in or obtain exposure to components not included in the benchmark or overweight or underweight certain components of the benchmark with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to the benchmark.

In managing the assets of the Funds, ProFund Advisors does not invest the assets of a Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProFund Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, other than for cash management purposes, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis (other than in determining counterparty creditworthiness), or forecast market movement or trends. Each Fund generally seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to its benchmark without regard to market conditions, trends, direction, or the financial condition of a particular issuer. Each Fund does not take temporary defensive positions.

At the close of the U.S. securities market on each trading day, each Fund (except for the Classic ProFunds VP, the Sector ProFunds VP, ProFund Access VP High Yield, ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar and ProFund VP Government Money Market) will seek to position its portfolio so that such Fund's investment exposure is consistent with the Fund's objective. In general, changes to the level of a Fund's benchmark each day will determine whether Fund's portfolio needs to be repositioned.

For example, if its benchmark has risen on a given day, net assets of an Inverse ProFund VP should fall (assuming no shares were issued). As a result, the Fund's short exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the benchmark has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Inverse ProFund VP should rise (assuming no shares were redeemed). As a result, the Fund's short exposure will need to be increased. Similarly, if its benchmark has risen on a given day, net assets of an Ultra ProFund VP should rise (assuming no shares were redeemed). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the benchmark has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Ultra ProFund VP should fall (assuming no shares were issued). 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 ProFund 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 benchmark 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.

In seeking to achieve ProFund Access VP High Yield's investment objective, ProFund Advisors LLC takes into consideration, among other things, the relative liquidity of and transaction costs associated with a particular investment and industry diversification of a Fund's overall portfolio. The Advisor does not conduct fundamental analysis in managing each Fund.

ProFund Access VP High Yield is not a traditional index fund and the Fund seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the high-yield market, but does not attempt to replicate the performance of a specific index, including the index shown in the performance table. The investment techniques utilized are intended to maintain high correlation with, and similar aggregate characteristics to those of high yield debt securities ("junk bonds") and/or the high yield debt securities market ("high yield market"). For example, a Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of securities which is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the high yield market. In addition, a Fund may obtain exposure to components not included in the high yield market or overweight or underweight certain components contained in the high yield market.

ProFund VP Government Money Market operates as a "government money market fund," as such term is defined under federal regulations. The Fund invests substantially all, but at least 99.5%, of its total assets in cash, U.S. government securities, and/or repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these instruments.

The ProFund VP Government Money Market seeks to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price and is subject to the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. It maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. Securities in ProFund VP Government Money Market are denominated in U.S. dollars and have remaining maturities of 397 days (about 13 months) or less on their purchase date. ProFund VP Government Money Market also may invest in securities that have features (such as interest rate readjustments and demand features) that reduce their effective maturities to 397 days or less on their purchase date.

While the ProFund VP Government Money Market currently does not impose a liquidity fee, the Fund may elect to do so in the future.

Please see “Principal Investment Strategies” in each Fund’s Summary Prospectus for more detail about the financial instruments in which each Fund invests. Each Fund subject to a policy adopted pursuant to Rule 35d-1 under 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 prior to changes in its 80% policy. For purposes of such an investment policy, “assets” includes not only the amount of a Fund’s net assets attributable to investments providing direct investment exposure to the type of investments suggested by its name (e.g., the value of stocks, or the value of derivative instruments such as futures, options or options on futures), but also cash and cash equivalents that are segregated on the Fund’s books and records or being used as collateral, as required by applicable regulatory guidance, or otherwise available to cover such investment exposure.

Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund

ProFunds VP (other than Classic ProFunds VP, Sector ProFunds VP, the ProFund Access VP High Yield, ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar and ProFund VP Government Money Market) are designed to provide leveraged (i.e., 1.25x or 2x), inverse (i.e., -1x) or inverse leveraged (i.e., -1.25x or -2x) results on a daily basis (before fees and expenses). The Funds, however, are unlikely to provide a simple multiple (i.e., 2x, 1.25x, -1x, -1.25x, -2x) of a benchmark’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 double the daily performance of index XYZ. On each day, fund XYZ performs in line with its objective (2x the index’s daily performance before fees and expenses). Notice that over the entire five-day period, the fund’s total return is considerably less than double that of the period return of the index. For the five-day period, index XYZ gained 5.1% while fund XYZ gained 9.8% (versus $2 \times 5.1\%$ or 10.2%). In other scenarios, the return of a daily rebalanced fund could be greater than two times (2x) the index’s return.

	Index XYZ		Fund XYZ	
	Level	Daily Performance	Daily Performance	Net Asset Value
Start	100.0	—	—	\$100.00
Day 1	103.0	3.0%	6.0%	\$106.00
Day 2	99.9	-3.0%	-6.0%	\$99.64
Day 3	103.9	4.0%	8.0%	\$107.61
Day 4	101.3	-2.5%	-5.0%	\$102.23
Day 5	105.1	3.7%	7.4%	\$109.80
Total Return	5.1%		9.8%	

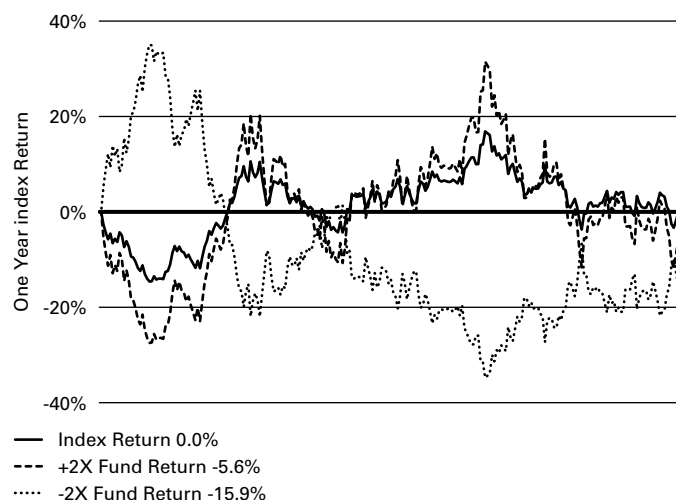
- **Why does this happen?** This effect is caused by compounding, which exists in all investments. The return of a Geared Fund for a period longer than a single day is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period and usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Geared Fund’s stated multiple times the return of the Geared Fund’s benchmark for the same period. In general, during periods of higher benchmark volatility, compounding will cause longer term results to be less than the multiple (or inverse multiple) of the return of the benchmark. This effect becomes more pronounced as volatility increases. Conversely, in periods of lower benchmark volatility, fund returns over longer periods can be higher than a multiple (or inverse multiple) of the return of the benchmark. Actual results for a particular period, before fees and expenses, are also dependent on the following factors: a) the benchmark’s volatility; b) the benchmark’s performance; c) period of time; d) financing rates associated with derivatives; e) other Fund expenses; and f) dividends or interest paid with respect to the securities in the benchmark. The examples herein illustrate the impact of two principal factors — benchmark volatility and benchmark performance — on Fund performance. Similar effects exist for the Funds that seek daily returns that correlate to the inverse (-1x) of a benchmark and this effect is even greater for such inverse funds. Please see the SAI for additional details.
 - The graphs that follow illustrate this point. Each of the graphs shows a simulated hypothetical one year performance of a benchmark compared with the performance of a fund that perfectly achieves its investment objective. The graphs demonstrate that, for periods longer than a single day, a Geared Fund is likely to underperform or overperform (but not match) the benchmark performance (or the inverse of the benchmark performance) times the stated multiple in the fund’s

investment objective. Investors should understand the consequences of holding daily rebalanced funds for periods longer than a single day, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors should consider actively monitoring and/or periodically rebalancing their portfolios (which will possibly trigger transaction costs and tax consequences) in light of their investment goals and risk tolerance. A one-year period is used for illustrative purposes only. Deviations from the benchmark return times the fund multiple can occur over periods as short as two days (as measured from one day's NAV to the next day's NAV). An investor in a Geared Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

For Geared ProFunds

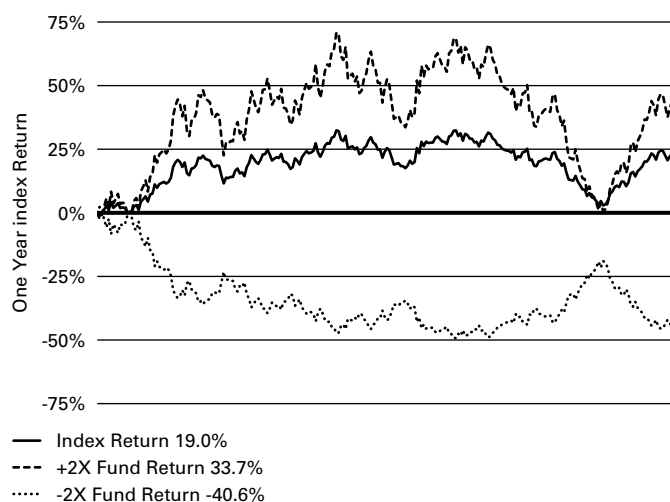
To isolate the impact of leverage, inverse or inverse leveraged exposure, these graphs assume a) no dividends paid with respect to the securities included in the benchmark; b) no fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required leveraged, inverse or inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assumes a volatility rate of 24%, which is an approximate average of the five-year historical annualized volatility rate of the S&P 500[®], S&P MidCap 400[®], Russell 2000[®] Index, Nasdaq-100[®] Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average[™]. A benchmark's volatility rate is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the returns of the benchmark. Some Funds are benchmarked to different indexes that have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 24%.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



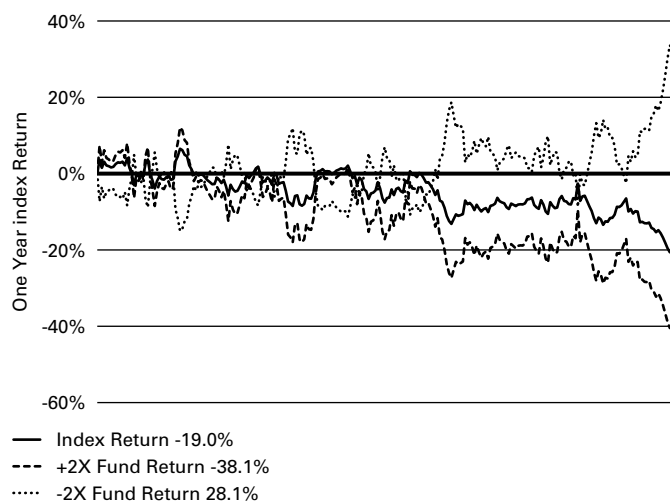
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Ultra (+2x) Fund and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund are both down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 19%
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



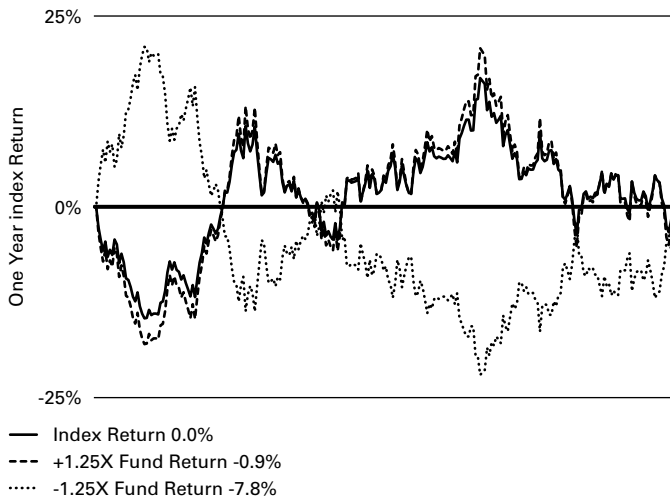
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is up over the year, but the Ultra (+2x) Fund is up less than two times the index and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund is down more than two times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return -19%
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



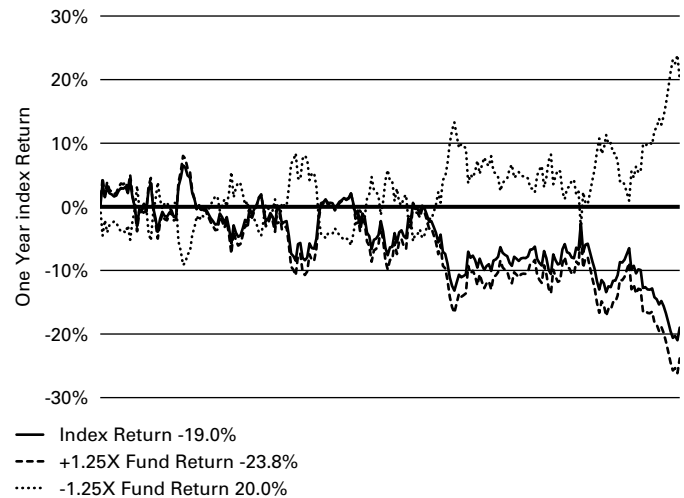
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, but the Ultra (+2x) Fund is down more than two times the index, and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund is up less than two times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



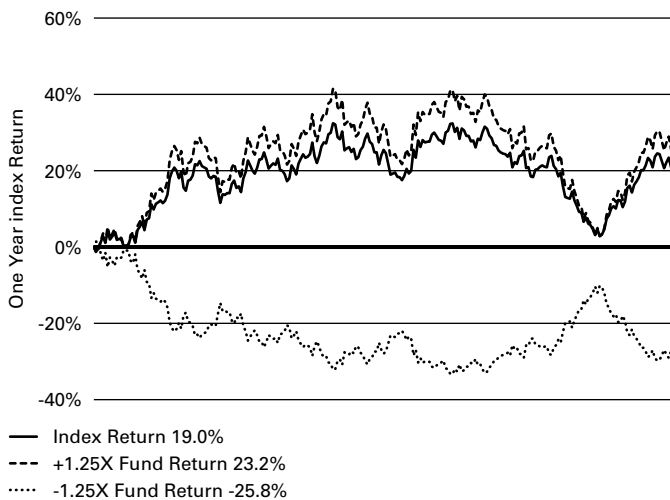
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Ultra (+1.25x) Fund and the UltraShort (-1.25x) Fund are both down.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return -19%
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



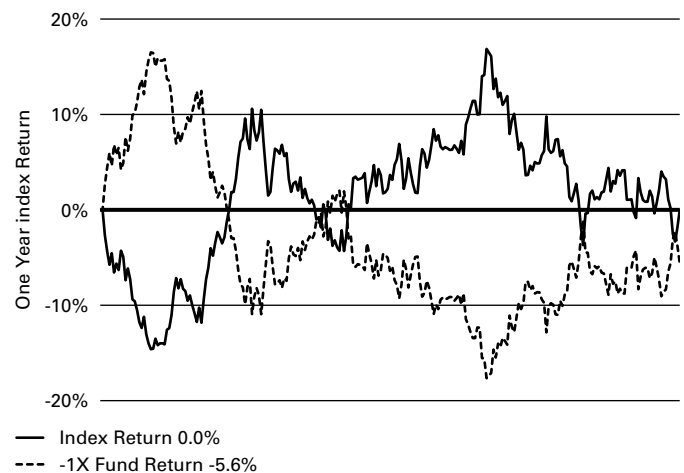
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, the Ultra (+1.25x) Fund is down more than one and one-quarter times the Index, and the UltraShort (-1.25x) Fund is up less than one and one-quarter times the inverse of the index.

**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 19%
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**

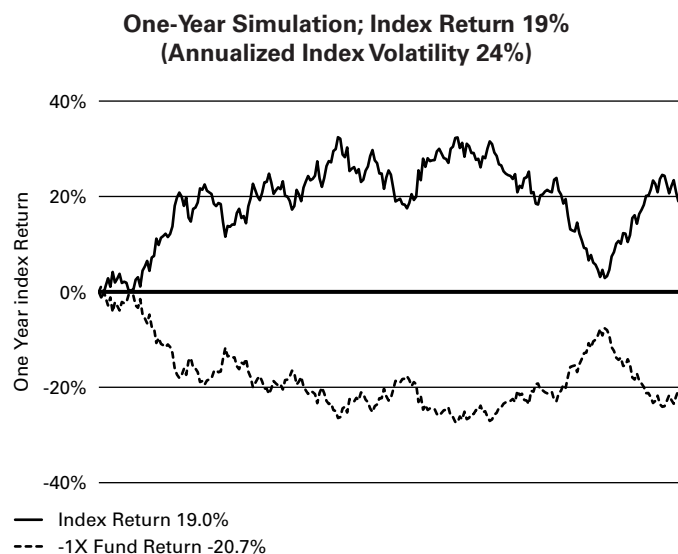


The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is up over the year, but the Ultra (+1.25x) Fund is up less than one and one-quarter times the index and the UltraShort (-1.25x) Fund is down more than one and one-quarter times the inverse of the index.

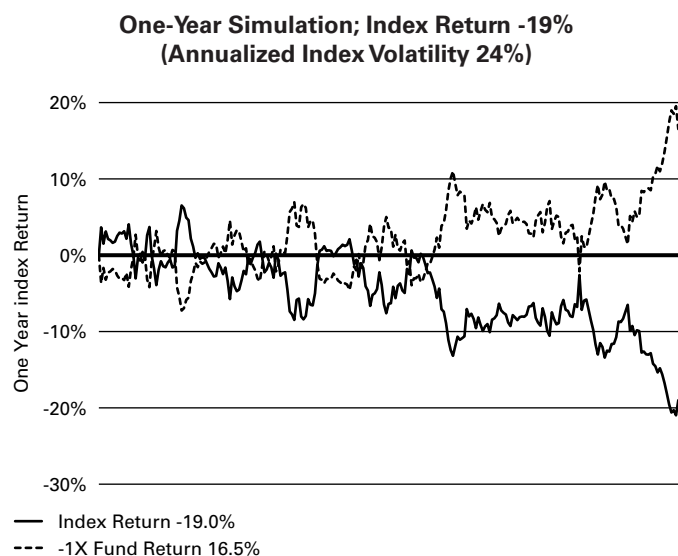
**One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 24%)**



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.



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is up over the year, and the Short (-1x) Fund is down more than the inverse of the index.



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, and the Short (-1x) Fund is up less than the inverse of the index.

The table below shows the historical annualized volatility rate for the five-year period ended December 31, 2024 of each Geared Fund's indices.

Index	Historical Five-Year Annualized Volatility Rate
Dow Jones Industrial Average SM	20.88%
MSCI EAFE Index	16.74%
Nasdaq-100 [®] Index	26.12%
Russell 2000 [®] Index	28.15%
Index Returns Treasury Yield Curve 30 Year	19.00%
S&P 500 [®] Index	21.42%

Index	Historical Five-Year Annualized Volatility Rate
S&P [®] Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD)	26.68%
S&P MidCap 400 [®] Index	25.42%

For additional details about fund performance over periods longer than a single day for the Geared ProFunds, please see the SAI.

• What it means to you

Daily objective Geared Funds, if used properly and in conjunction with the investor's view on the future direction and volatility of the markets, can be useful tools for investors who want to manage their exposure to various markets and market segments. Investors should understand the consequences of seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the performance of a daily benchmark such as the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 2x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x) of the daily performance of a benchmark for a single day, not for any other period.

Additionally, investors should recognize that the degree of volatility of a Fund's benchmark can have a dramatic effect on a Fund's longer-term performance. The more volatile a benchmark, the more a Fund's longer-term performance will negatively deviate from a simple multiple, inverse or inverse multiple (e.g., 2x, -1x, -2x) of its benchmark's longer-term return. The return of a Geared Fund for a period for longer than a single day is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period and usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction from the Fund's stated multiple times the return of the Fund's benchmark for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, a Geared Fund will lose money if its benchmark's performance is flat over time, and it's possible that the Fund will lose money over time regardless of the performance of its benchmark. An investor in a Geared Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Additional Information Regarding Principal Risks

Like all investments, investing in a Fund entails risks. The factors most likely to have a significant impact on a Fund's portfolio are called "principal risks." The principal risks for each Fund are described in each Fund's Summary Prospectus and additional information regarding certain of these risks, as well as information related to other potential risks to which a Fund may be subjected, is provided below 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.

- **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.

- **Leverage Risk** — Funds may utilize leverage (i.e., obtain investment exposure in excess of their assets) in seeking to achieve their investment objective and will lose more money in market environments adverse to their daily objective than similar funds that do not employ leverage. Because certain

Funds include either a -2x or 2x multiplier, a 1.5x multiplier or a -1.25x or 1.25x multiplier, a single day adverse price movement of more than 50%, 67% or 80%, respectively, in a relevant benchmark, could result in the total loss of an investor’s investment.

- **Compounding Risk** — Most of the Funds are “geared” funds (each a “Geared Fund,” and collectively the “Geared Funds”) in the sense that each has an investment objective to match a multiple, the inverse, or an inverse multiple of the performance of a benchmark on a single day. A “single day” is measured from the time a Fund calculates its NAV to the time of the Fund’s next NAV calculation. These Funds are subject to all of the correlation risks described above. In addition, because the Funds have a single day investment objective, for periods greater than one day, the effect of compounding may cause each Fund’s performance to vary from the benchmark performance (or the inverse of the benchmark performance) times the stated multiple in the Fund’s investment objective, as applicable, before accounting for fees and Fund expenses. As explained in greater detail in the following section, as a result of compounding, Geared Funds are unlikely to provide a simple multiple (i.e., 2x, 1.5x, 1.25x, -1x, -1.25x, -2x) of a benchmark’s return over periods longer than a single day.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index or Benchmark volatility and Index or Benchmark performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see “Understanding the Risk and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds — The Impact of Compounding” above and “Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds” in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** — There is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation with its benchmark. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent a Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) each day may differ, perhaps significantly, from the percentage change of the Fund’s benchmark on such day. This may be due, among other reasons, to the impact of a limited trading market in the underlying component securities on the calculation of the benchmark. A number of other factors may adversely affect a Fund’s correlation with its benchmark, including material over- or underexposure, fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, infrequent trading in the securities underlying its benchmark, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all financial instruments in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to financial instruments may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in financial instruments not included in the Index. Each Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency or comply

with regulatory restrictions, either of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with its benchmark. A Fund may be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being over- or underexposed to its benchmark and may be impacted by index reconstitutions and index rebalancing events. Additionally, a Fund's underlying holdings or reference assets may trade on markets that may not be open on the same day as the Fund, which may cause a difference between the changes in the daily performance of the Fund and changes in the level of the Index.

Each (other than the Classic ProFunds VP, the Sector ProFunds VP, ProFund Access VP High Yield, ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar, and ProFund VP Government Money Market) seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep its leveraged, inverse or inverse leveraged exposure to the benchmark consistent with its daily investment objective.

- **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 at any time, including intraday, 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 returns 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 of returns 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").

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** — A Fund may seek inverse or "short" exposure through financial instruments, which would cause the Fund to be exposed to certain risks associated with selling short. These risks include, under certain market conditions, an increase in the volatility and decrease in the liquidity of the instruments underlying the short position, which may lower a Fund's return, result in a loss, have the effect of limiting the Fund's ability to obtain inverse exposure through financial instruments, or require the Fund to seek inverse exposure through alternative investment strategies that may be less desirable or more costly to implement. To the extent that, at any particular point in time, the instruments underlying the short position may be thinly traded or have a limited market, including due to regulatory action, a Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available instruments or counterparties. During such periods, a Fund's ability to issue additional shares may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payment by the assets underlying a Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **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: cyclicalities 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 shut-down 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.
- **Diversified Financials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: changes in credit ratings, interest rates, loan losses, the performance of credit and financial markets and the availability and cost of capital funds; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight. The diversified financials industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader financials industry.
- **Energy Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on profitability from changes in worldwide energy prices and exploration, and production spending; adverse effects from changes in exchange rates, government regulation, world events, international conflicts or threat of conflicts and economic conditions; market, economic and political risks of the countries where energy companies are located or do business; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the

movement of interest rates; and risk for environmental damage claims. The energy industry has recently experienced significant volatility due to dramatic changes in the prices of energy commodities, and it is possible that such volatility will continue in the future.

On February 24, 2022, Russia commenced a military attack on Ukraine. The outbreak of hostilities between the two countries could result in more widespread conflict and could have a severe adverse effect on the region and the markets for securities and commodities, including oil. In addition, sanctions imposed on Russia by the United States and other countries, and any sanctions imposed in the future could have a significant adverse impact on the Russian economy and related markets. How long such conflict and related events will last and whether it will escalate further cannot be predicted. Impacts from the conflict and related events could have significant impact on the Fund's performance, and the value of an investment in the Fund may decline significantly.

- **Financials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses, which usually increase in economic downturns; the severe competition to which banks, insurance, and financial services companies may be subject; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition in the financials industry. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or recent or future regulation on the financials industry as a whole cannot be predicted.
- **Food, Beverage and Tobacco Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: changes in demand for products, demographic and product trends and general economic conditions; effects of competitive pricing, environmental factors, marketing campaigns and consumer boycotts; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight. The tobacco industry may also be affected by additional risks, including: smoking and health litigation; governmental and private bans and restrictions on smoking; and actual and proposed price controls on tobacco products. The food, beverage and tobacco industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader consumer staples industry.
- **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, cyclicity of revenues and earnings, changing consumer demands, regulatory restrictions, product liability, litigation, environmental regulation and transportation and distribution costs. Companies in this industry can perform differently than the overall market and their success may depend significantly on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for and success of, consumer products.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** — The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; adverse effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **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.
- **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.

ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity is inversely correlated to bond prices and will typically respond differently to the above factors than would a Fund positively correlated to bond prices, such as ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus.

- **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.
- **Asian Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in certain Asian countries involve risks that are specific to Asia, including certain legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. Certain Asian countries have experienced expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, political instability, armed conflict and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic, socio-economic and/ or political unrest. Some economies in this region are dependent on a range of commodities, and are strongly affected by international commodity prices and particularly vulnerable to price changes for these products. The market for securities in this region may also be directly influenced by the flow of international capital, and by the economic and market conditions of neighboring countries. Many Asian economies have experienced rapid growth and industrialization, and there is no assurance that this growth rate will be maintained. Some Asian economies are highly dependent on trade and economic conditions in other countries can impact these economies.
- **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 the institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or in political relationships between nations may adversely affect the Brazilian economy and, as a result, the Fund's investments. The Brazilian economy has historically been exposed to high rates of inflation and a high level of debt, each of which may reduce and/or prevent economic growth. The Brazilian government currently imposes significant taxes on the transfer of currency. While the Brazilian economy has experienced growth in recent years, there is no guarantee that this growth will continue.
- **Chinese Investments Risk** — Investments in securities of issuers in China (including variable interest entities ("VIEs"))

associated with an underlying Chinese operating company) include risks such as, but are not limited to, less developed or less efficient trading markets; heightened risk of inefficiency, volatility and pricing anomalies of portfolio holdings resulting from government control of markets; currency fluctuations or blockage; nationalization of assets; limits on repatriation; uncertainty surrounding trading suspensions; a lack of publicly available information (as compared to many other countries); and natural disasters particularly likely to occur in China. Changes in Chinese government policy and economic growth rates could significantly affect local markets and the entire Greater China region. China has yet to develop comprehensive securities, corporate, or commercial laws, and its economy is experiencing a relative slowdown. China is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Internal social unrest or confrontations with neighboring countries may also disrupt economic development in China and result in a greater risk of currency fluctuations, currency non-convertibility, interest rate fluctuations, and higher rates of inflation. Investments in securities of Chinese companies are subject to China's heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, including as a result of heightened trade tensions between China and the United States, or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy and the values of Chinese companies. Significant portions of the Chinese securities markets may become rapidly illiquid, as Chinese issuers have the ability to suspend the trading of their equity securities and have shown a willingness to exercise that option in response to market volatility and other events. The liquidity of Chinese securities may shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions, whether or not accurate.

Investments in issuers in China may include investments through legal structures known as VIEs. In China, ownership of companies in certain sectors by foreign individuals and entities (including U.S. persons and entities such as a Fund) is prohibited. In order to facilitate foreign investment in these businesses, many Chinese companies have created VIEs. In these arrangements, a China-based operating company typically establishes an offshore shell company in another jurisdiction, such as the Cayman Islands. That shell company enters into service and other contracts with the China-based operating company, then issues shares on a foreign exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Foreign investors hold stock in the shell company (i.e., the U.S.-listed company) rather than directly in the China-based operating company. This arrangement allows U.S. investors to obtain economic exposure to the China-based company through contractual means rather than through formal equity ownership. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs

could significantly affect the Chinese operating company's performance (and, in turn, a Fund's performance) and undermine the enforceability of the VIE structure.

- **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, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, 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.

- **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, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, 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.

- **The Netherlands Investments Risk** — Investment in the Netherlands are subject to risks including: regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risk specific to the Netherlands and the countries that use the euro. Among other things, the Netherlands' economy is heavily dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including Germany, Belgium, the U.K., France, and Italy. Future changes in the price or the demand for Dutch products or services by these countries or changes in these countries' economies, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, trade

regulations or currency exchange rates could adversely impact the Dutch economy and the issuers to which the Fund has exposure. The Dutch economy relies on export of financial services to other European countries.

- **Taiwan Investment Risk** — Investments in Taiwan are subject to risks, including, but not limited to, legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risks that are specific to Taiwan. Specifically, Taiwan's geographic proximity and history of political contention with China have resulted in ongoing tensions between the two countries, which may materially affect the Taiwanese companies. Investments in securities of Taiwanese companies are subject to Taiwan's heavy dependence on exports. Reductions in spending on Taiwanese products and services, labor shortages, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, or a downturn in any of the economies of Taiwan's key trading partners, including the United States, may have an adverse impact on the Taiwanese economy and the values of Taiwanese companies.
- **United Kingdom Investments Risk** — The United Kingdom has one of the largest economies in Europe, and the United States and other European countries are substantial trading partners of the United Kingdom. As a result, the British economy may be impacted by the institution of tariffs or other trade barriers as well as 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).

- **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.
- **Active Management Risk** — ProFund Access VP High Yield is actively managed and its performance reflects the investment decisions that ProFund Advisors makes for it. ProFund Advisors' judgements about ProFund Access VP High Yield's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by ProFund Access VP High Yield fail to produce the intended results, ProFund Access VP High Yield could underperform or have negative returns as compared to other funds with a similar investment objective and/or strategies.
- **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. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these securities and reduce market liquidity (liquidity risk). A lack of liquidity could adversely affect the price at which a particular high yield debt instrument may be sold. Less active markets may also diminish ProFund Access VP High Yield's ability to obtain accurate market quotations when valuing the portfolio securities and thereby give rise to valuation risk, including causing large fluctuations in the NAV of ProFund Access VP High Yield's shares. High yield debt instruments may also present risks based on payment expectations. For example, these instruments may contain redemption or call provisions. If an issuer exercises these provisions in a declining interest rate market, a security may be replaced with a lower yielding security. If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the issuer's security could lose its entire value. 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 ProFund Access VP High Yield's performance. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions may decrease the values and liquidity of high yield debt instruments generally and new laws and proposed new laws may adversely impact the market for high yield debt instruments.

- **Inflation Risk** — Inflation rates may change frequently and drastically as a result of various factors, including unexpected shifts in the domestic or global economy, and a Fund's investments may not keep pace with inflation, which may result in losses to a Fund's investors. Recently, there have been signs of inflationary price movements. As such, fixed income securities markets may experience heightened levels of interest rate volatility and liquidity risk.
- **Money Market Fund Risk** — The share price of money market funds can fall below the \$1.00 share price. You should not rely on or expect ProFund Advisors to enter into support agreements or take other actions to maintain the Fund's \$1.00 share price. The credit quality of the Fund's holdings can change rapidly in certain markets, and the default of a single holding could have an adverse impact on the Fund's share price. The Fund's share price can also be negatively affected during periods of high redemption pressures and/or illiquid markets. The actions of a few large investors in the Fund may have a significant adverse effect on the share price of the Fund.

- **Tax Risk** — In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, a Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. A Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. A Fund may make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce a Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, a Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the section entitled "Taxation" in the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

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.

- **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.
- **Cybersecurity Risk** — With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, each Fund, financial intermediaries, service providers and the relevant listing exchange are susceptible to operational, information security and related "cyber" risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber attacks

include, but are not limited to gaining unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing among other behaviors, stealing or corrupting data maintained online or digitally, and denial of service attacks on websites. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of a Fund's third party service provider (including, but not limited to, index providers, the administrator and transfer agent) or the issuers of securities and/or financial instruments in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws. For instance, cyber attacks may interfere with the processing of shareholder transactions, impact a Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, cause reputational damage, and subject a Fund to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. Each Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. While a Fund or its service providers may have established business continuity plans and systems designed to guard against such cyber attacks or adverse effects of such attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified, in large part because different unknown threats may emerge in the future. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for issuers of securities in which a Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Fund's investments in such securities to lose value. In addition, cyber attacks involving a counterparty to a Fund could affect such a counterparty's ability to meet its obligations to the Fund, which may result in losses to the Fund and its shareholders. ProFund Advisors and the Trust do not control the cybersecurity plans and systems put in place by third party service providers, and such third party service providers may have no or limited indemnification obligations to ProFund Advisors or a Fund.

- **Risk of 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, the institution of tariffs or other trade barriers, 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.

- **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 ProFund 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.
- **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 and financial intermediaries are subject to operational risks arising from, among other things, human error, systems and technology errors and disruptions, failed or inadequate controls, and fraud. These errors may adversely affect a Fund's operations, including its ability to execute its investment process, calculate or disseminate its NAV or intraday indicative value in a timely manner, and process purchases or redemptions. While a Fund seeks to minimize such events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures and a Fund may be unable to recover any damages associated with such failures. These failures may have a material adverse effect on a Fund's returns. Each Fund relies on order information provided by financial intermediaries to determine the net inflows and outflows. As a result, each Fund is subject to operational risks associated with reliance on those financial intermediaries and their data sources. In particular, errors in the order information may result in the purchase or sale of the instruments in which a Fund invests in a manner that may be disadvantageous to a Fund.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** — A Fund may incur high portfolio turnover in connection with managing the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active trading of the Fund's shares is expected to cause more frequent purchase and sales activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of

portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Securities Lending Risk** — A Fund may engage in securities lending. Securities lending involves the risk, as with other extensions of credit, that the Fund may lose money because (a) the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner or at all or (b) it loses its rights in the collateral should the borrower fail financially. A Fund could also lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities or a decline in the value of any investments made with cash collateral. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. In determining whether to lend securities, ProFund Advisors or the Fund's securities lending agent will consider relevant facts and circumstances, including the creditworthiness of the borrower.
- **Shareholder Concentration Risk** — A large percentage of each Fund's shares are held by a small number of record owners. Purchase and sale activity by concentrated owners may have a significant effect on the operations of the Fund. 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.
- **Tax Risk** — In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, a Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. A Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. A Fund may make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce a Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, a Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the section entitled "Taxation" in the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** — In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProFund Advisors believes market quotations are not reliable, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProFund Advisors may, pursuant to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees of a Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as

the basis for determining the value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProFund Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including “fair valued” investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that a Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that a Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Additional Securities, Instruments and Strategies

This section describes additional securities, instruments and strategies that may be utilized by a Fund that are not principal investment strategies of a Fund unless otherwise noted in the Fund’s description of principal strategies in the Fund’s Summary Prospectus. Additional Information about the types of investments that a Fund may make is set forth in the SAI.

In certain circumstances, a Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to the index. In addition, a Fund may overweight or underweight certain components contained in its underlying index, or invest in investments not contained in the index but that are designed to provide the requisite exposure to the index.

- **Debt Securities** are fixed income securities, which may include foreign sovereign, sub-sovereign and supranational bonds, as well as any other obligations of any rating or maturity such as foreign and domestic investment grade corporate debt securities and lower-rated corporate debt securities.
 - **Corporate Debt Securities** are debt instruments issued by a corporation that represent the obligation of the corporation to repay a loan face amount with interest within a set period of time. These securities may be of any credit quality and may include junk bonds and securities that are not rated by any rating agency.
- **Depository Receipts** include American 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.
- **Other Investment Companies** — A Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), to the extent that such an investment would be consistent with the requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”). If a Fund invests in, and, thus, is a shareholder of, another investment company, the Fund’s shareholders will indirectly bear the Fund’s proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by such other investment company, including advisory fees, in addition to both the management fees payable directly by the Fund to the Fund’s own investment advisor and the other expenses that the Fund bears directly in connection with the Fund’s own operations.

Because most ETFs are investment companies, absent reliance on Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act, a Fund’s investments in such investment companies generally would be limited under applicable federal statutory provisions. Those provisions typically restrict a Fund’s investment in the shares of another investment company to up to 5% of its assets (which may represent no more than 3% of the securities of such other investment company) and limit aggregate investments in all investment companies to 10% of assets. A Fund may invest in certain ETFs in excess of the statutory limit in reliance on Rule 12d1-4. Rule 12d1-4 outlines the requirements of fund of funds agreements and specifies the responsibilities of the Board related to “fund of funds” arrangements.

- **Money Market Instruments** are short-term debt instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles. Money market instruments may include U.S. government securities, securities issued by governments of other developed countries and repurchase agreements.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** are contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.
 - **U.S. Government Securities** are issued by the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities. Some, but not all, U.S. government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government. Other U.S. government securities are backed by the issuer’s right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury and some are backed only by the credit of the issuing organization.

- **Options on Securities and Stock Indexes and Investments Covering such Positions** Option contracts grant one party a right, for a price, either to buy or sell a security or futures contract at a fixed price during a specified period or on a specified day. A call option gives one the right to buy a security at an agreed-upon price on or before a certain date. A put option gives one the right to sell a security at an agreed-upon price on or before a certain date.
- **Reverse Repurchase Agreements** involve the sale of a security by a Fund to another party (generally a bank or dealer) in return for cash and an agreement by the Fund to buy the securities back at a specified price and time. Reverse repurchase agreements may be considered a form of borrowing for some purposes and may create leverage.
- **Securities Lending** — A Fund may lend securities to brokers, dealers and financial organizations under guidelines adopted by the Board. A Fund may loan up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of any collateral received). Each loan may be secured by collateral in the form of cash, Money Market Instruments or U.S. Government securities.
- **Structured Notes** are debt obligations which may include components such as swaps, forwards, options, caps or floors which change their return patterns. Structured notes may be used to alter the risks to a portfolio, or alternatively may be used to expose a portfolio to asset classes or markets in which one does not desire to invest directly.

Precautionary Notes

A Precautionary Note Regarding Regulation of Derivatives — Current global regulation of and future regulatory changes with respect to derivatives regulations may alter, perhaps to a material extent, the nature of an investment in a Fund or the ability of a Fund to continue to implement its investment strategies.

The derivatives markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, and regulations, including margin requirements. In addition, certain regulators including the CFTC and the exchanges are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of a market emergency, including, for example, in respect of the futures markets, the implementation of higher margin requirements, the establishment of daily price limits and the suspension of trading. The regulation of derivative transactions (including swaps and futures transactions) is an evolving area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. The full impact of derivatives regulations on a Fund is difficult to predict, but could be substantial and adverse.

In particular, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) made broad changes to the OTC derivatives market and granted significant authority to regulators, including the SEC and CFTC to regulate OTC derivatives and market participants. The European Union, the United Kingdom, and some other countries have implemented and continue to implement similar requirements that will affect a Fund when it enters into derivatives transactions with a

counterparty organized in those jurisdictions or otherwise subject to applicable derivatives regulations. Global derivatives regulations include clearing, trade execution, margin and reporting requirements.

In addition, the SEC has adopted Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act providing for the regulation of registered investment companies’ use of derivatives and certain related instruments. The rule, among other things, limits derivatives exposure through one of two value-at-risk tests and eliminates the asset segregation framework for covering derivatives and certain financial instruments arising from the SEC’s Release 10666 and ensuing staff guidance. Limited derivatives users (as determined by Rule 18f-4) are not, however, subject to the full requirements under the rule.

Regulations can, among other things, adversely affect the value of the investments held by a Fund, restrict a Fund’s ability to engage in derivatives transactions (for example, by making certain derivatives transactions no longer available to that Fund) and/or increase the costs of such derivatives transactions (for example, by increasing margin or capital requirements), which could adversely affect investors. It is also unclear how regulatory changes will affect counterparty risk. In particular, position limits imposed on a Fund or its counterparties may impact that Fund’s ability to invest in a manner that efficiently meets its investment objective, and requirements, including capital and mandatory clearing for certain swaps, may increase the cost of a Fund’s investments and cost of doing business, which could adversely affect investors. Because these requirements are evolving, their ultimate impact remains unclear.

A Note Regarding the Diversification of Certain of the Classic ProFunds VP and Sector ProFunds VP

Certain of the Classic ProFunds VP and Sector ProFunds VP (ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary, ProFund VP Europe 30, ProFund VP Industrials, ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth, ProFund VP Large-Cap Value, ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth, ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value, ProFund VP Real Estate, ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth, ProFund VP Small-Cap Value and ProFund VP Utilities, each an “Affected Fund” and together the “Diversified Funds”) are currently “diversified” as that term is defined in the 1940 Act and have been operating as diversified investment companies for more than three years.

Although the Affected Funds had previously designated themselves as “non-diversified” companies, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission takes the position that any fund that registers itself as a non-diversified company but that operates as a diversified company for more than three years must obtain shareholder approval before it can once again operate as a non-diversified company. As a diversified fund, at least 75% of the value of each Affected Fund’s total assets must be represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. Government securities, securities of other investment companies, and other securities for the purposes of this calculation limited in respect of any one issuer (i) to an amount not greater in value than 5%

of the value of the total assets of such Affected Fund and (ii) to not more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer.

Underlying Indexes

The ProFunds operate pursuant to licensing agreements for the use of certain indexes. Market capitalizations for such indexes that appear in the Summary Prospectuses have been compiled by ProFund Advisors using third party sources. A brief description of each Fund's Index is included in each Summary Prospectus.

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Russell

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S&P Dow Jones Indices

The Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM, the Dow Jones Internet Composite Index, the Dow Jones Precious MetalsSM Index, the Dow Jones U.S. SemiconductorSM Index, the S&P Banks Select Industry Index, the S&P Biotechnology Select Industry Index, the S&P Communication Services Select Sector Index, the S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Index, the S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector Index, the S&P Energy Select Sector Index, the S&P Financial Select Sector Index, the S&P Health Care Select Sector Index, the S&P Industrial Select Sector Index, the S&P Materials Select Sector Index, the S&P Pharmaceuticals Select Industry Index, the S&P Real Estate Select Sector Index, the S&P Technology Select Sector Index, the S&P Utilities Select Sector Index, the S&P 500[®] Growth Index, the S&P 500[®] Index, the S&P 500[®] Value Index, the S&P Emerging 50 ADR Index (USD), the S&P MidCap 400[®] Growth Index, the S&P MidCap 400[®] Index, the S&P MidCap 400[®] Value Index, the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Growth Index, and the S&P SmallCap 600[®] Value Index (collectively, “Indexes”) are products of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or its affiliates (“SPDJI”) and have been licensed for use by ProFunds. S&P[®] and S&P 500[®] are a registered trademarks of S&P Global, Inc. or its affiliates (“S&P”); Dow Jones[®] is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (“Dow Jones”); and these trademarks have been sublicensed for certain purposes by ProFunds. The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, or their respective affiliates and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such products nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the Indexes. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, or their respective affiliates (collectively, “S&P Dow Jones Indices”). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly or the ability of the Indexes to track general market performance. Past performance of an index is not an indication or guarantee of future results. S&P Dow Jones Indices’ only relationship to ProFunds with respect to the Indexes is the licensing of the Indexes and certain trademarks,

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Please see the SAI, which sets forth certain additional disclaimers and limitations of liabilities.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Trust’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund’s portfolio holdings is available in the SAI. Each Fund’s portfolio holdings are posted on a monthly basis to the Fund’s website www.profund.com.

ProFunds VP Management

Board of Trustees and Officers

The Board is responsible for the general supervision of each Fund. The officers of the Trust are responsible for the day-to-day operations of each Fund.

Investment Advisor

ProFund Advisors, located at 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21st Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, serves as the investment adviser to each Fund and provides investment advice and management services to each Fund. ProFund Advisors oversees the investment and reinvestment of the assets in each Fund. For its investment advisory services, ProFund Advisors is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.75% of the average daily net assets of each Fund, except ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus, for which it is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.50% of the average daily net assets of such Fund. ProFund Advisors bears the costs of providing advisory services. Subject to the condition that the aggregate daily net assets of the Trust are equal to or greater than \$10 billion, ProFund Advisors has agreed to reduce each Fund's annual investment advisory fee by 0.025% on assets in excess of \$500 million up to \$1 billion, 0.05% on assets in excess of \$1 billion up to \$2 billion and 0.075% on assets in excess of \$2 billion. During the year ended December 31, 2024, no Fund's annual investment advisory fee was subject to such reductions.

ProFund Advisors has contractually agreed to waive investment advisory and management services fees and/or to reimburse certain other Fund expenses through at least April 30, 2026. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years of the end of that contract 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 the waiver or reimbursement. This expense limitation/reimbursement agreement may be changed or terminated early only if approved by the Fund's Board.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the investment advisory agreement for each Fund is in the Trust's Form N-CSR filing for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, as may be amended.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, each Fund paid ProFund Advisors fees in the following amount (fees paid reflect the effects of any expense limitation arrangements in place for the period):

Fees Paid

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
ProFund Access VP High Yield	0.75%
ProFund VP Asia 30	0.62%
ProFund VP Banks	0.67%
ProFund VP Bear	0.71%
ProFund VP Biotechnology	0.75%
ProFund VP Bull	0.73%
ProFund VP Communication Services	0.70%

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary	0.70%
ProFund VP Consumer Staples	0.68%
ProFund VP Dow 30	0.75%
ProFund VP Emerging Markets	0.65%
ProFund VP Energy	0.71%
ProFund VP Europe 30	0.66%
ProFund VP Falling US Dollar	—
ProFund VP Financials	0.72%
ProFund VP Government Money Market	0.51%
ProFund VP Health Care	0.71%
ProFund VP Industrials	0.70%
ProFund VP International	0.74%
ProFund VP Internet	0.71%
ProFund VP Japan	0.73%
ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth	0.69%
ProFund VP Large-Cap Value	0.67%
ProFund VP Materials	0.70%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap	0.73%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth	0.65%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value	0.64%
ProFund VP Nasdaq-100	0.70%
ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals	0.71%
ProFund VP Precious Metals	0.71%
ProFund VP Real Estate	0.67%
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity	0.75%
ProFund VP Semiconductor	0.75%
ProFund VP Short Dow 30	0.91%
ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets	0.72%
ProFund VP Short International	0.76%
ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap	0.67%
ProFund VP Short Nasdaq-100	0.70%
ProFund VP Short Small-Cap	0.64%
ProFund VP Small-Cap	0.60%
ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth	0.70%
ProFund VP Small-Cap Value	0.69%
ProFund VP Technology	0.75%
ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus	0.46%
ProFund VP UltraBull	0.71%
ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap	0.67%
ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100	0.67%
ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30	0.61%
ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100	0.76%
ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap	0.57%
ProFund VP Utilities	0.70%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts shown that exceed the contractual fee rate reflect recoupment of a fee waiver as permitted by the expense limitation agreement.

Portfolio Management

The following individuals have responsibility for the day-to-day management of each Fund as set forth in the Summary Prospectus relating to each Fund. The Portfolio Managers' business experience for the past five years is listed below. Additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio 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.

James Linneman, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since April 2019, Associate Portfolio Manager from August 2016 to April 2019 and Portfolio Analyst from February 2014 to August 2016. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since July 2021. Mr. Linneman is a registered associated person and an NFA associate member since 2015.

Eric Silverthorne, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since March 2023 and Associate Portfolio Manager from February 2021 through March 2023. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since March 2023 and Associate Portfolio Manager from February 2021 through March 2023 and October 2008 to November 2008 and Portfolio Analyst from May 2007 to October 2008.

Devin Sullivan, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since September 2016 and Associate Portfolio Manager from December 2011 to August 2016. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since September 2016 and Associate Portfolio Manager from December 2011 to August 2016.

Tarak Davé, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since April 2018, Associate Portfolio Manager from November 2015 to April 2018, Senior Portfolio Analyst from May 2014 to October 2015 and Portfolio Analyst from April 2011 to April 2014. ProFund Advisors: Portfolio Manager since April 2018, Associate Portfolio Manager from November 2015 to April 2018, Senior Portfolio Analyst from May 2014 to October 2015 and Portfolio Analyst from April 2011 to April 2014.

Other Service Providers

ProFunds Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”), located at 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21st Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, acts as the distributor of Fund shares and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ProFund Advisors. Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (“Ultimus”), located at 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246, acts as the administrator to each Fund, providing operations, compliance and administrative services. FIS Investor Services LLC (“FIS”), located at 4249 Easton Way, Suite 400, Columbus, Ohio 43219, acts as transfer agent for each Fund, maintaining shareholder account records for each Fund, distributing distributions payable by each Fund, and producing statements with respect to account activity for each Fund and their shareholders.

ProFund Advisors also performs certain management services, including client support and other administrative services, for the Funds under a Management Services Agreement. ProFund Advisors is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.10% of the average daily net assets of the Funds for such services.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, each Fund paid the Advisor management services fees in the following amounts (calculated as a percentage, with fees paid reflecting the effects of any expense limitation arrangements in place for the period):

Fees Paid

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
ProFund Access VP High Yield	0.10%
ProFund VP Asia 30	0.08%
ProFund VP Banks	0.09%
ProFund VP Bear	0.09%
ProFund VP Biotechnology	0.10%
ProFund VP Bull	0.10%
ProFund VP Communication Services	0.09%
ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary	0.09%
ProFund VP Consumer Staples	0.09%
ProFund VP Dow 30	0.10%
ProFund VP Emerging Markets	0.09%
ProFund VP Energy	0.09%
ProFund VP Europe 30	0.09%
ProFund VP Falling US Dollar	—
ProFund VP Financials	0.10%
ProFund VP Government Money Market	0.07%
ProFund VP Health Care	0.09%
ProFund VP Industrials	0.09%
ProFund VP International	0.10%
ProFund VP Internet	0.09%
ProFund VP Japan	0.10%
ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth	0.09%
ProFund VP Large-Cap Value	0.09%
ProFund VP Materials	0.09%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap	0.10%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth	0.09%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value	0.09%
ProFund VP Nasdaq-100	0.09%
ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals	0.09%
ProFund VP Precious Metals	0.09%
ProFund VP Real Estate	0.09%
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity	0.10%
ProFund VP Semiconductor	0.10%
ProFund VP Short Dow 30	0.14%
ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets	0.10%
ProFund VP Short International	0.10%
ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap	0.09%
ProFund VP Short Nasdaq-100	0.09%
ProFund VP Short Small-Cap	0.09%
ProFund VP Small-Cap	0.08%
ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth	0.09%
ProFund VP Small-Cap Value	0.09%
ProFund VP Technology	0.10%
ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus	0.09%

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
ProFund VP UltraBull	0.10%
ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap	0.09%
ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100	0.09%
ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30	0.10%
ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100	0.10%

	Net Amount ⁽¹⁾
ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap	0.08%
ProFund VP Utilities	0.09%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts shown that exceed the contractual fee rate reflect recoupment of a fee waiver as permitted by the expense limitation agreement.

General ProFunds VP Information

Determination of NAV

The price at which you purchase, redeem and exchange shares is the NAV per share next determined after your transaction request is received by the transfer agent in good order (i.e., required forms are complete and, in the case of a purchase, correct payment is received). Each Fund calculates its NAV by taking the value of the assets attributed to the class, subtracting any liabilities attributed to the class, and dividing that amount by the number of that class' outstanding shares.

Each Fund's assets are valued primarily on the basis of information furnished by a pricing service or market quotations. Securities that are listed or traded on a stock exchange or the Nasdaq or National Market System are generally valued at the closing price, if available, on the exchange or market where the security is principally traded (including the Nasdaq Official Closing Price). Short-term securities are valued on the basis of amortized cost or based on market prices. Securities traded regularly in the over-the-counter market are generally valued on the basis of the mean between the bid and asked quotes furnished by dealers actively trading those securities. Futures contracts purchased and held by a Fund are generally valued at the last sale price prior to the time the Fund determines its NAV or at the official futures settlement price on the relevant exchange. Routine valuation of certain derivatives is performed using procedures approved by the Board. In addition, certain derivatives linked to a benchmark may be valued based on the performance of one or more U.S. ETFs or instruments that reflect the values of the securities in such benchmark, when the level of the benchmark is not computed as of the close of the U.S. securities markets. Investments initially valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to U.S. dollars using exchange rates obtained from pricing services. As a result, the NAV of a Fund's shares may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. The value of securities traded in markets outside the United States or denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar (and, therefore, the NAV of Funds that hold these securities) may be affected significantly on a day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is closed and an investor is not able to purchase, redeem or exchange shares. In particular, calculation of the NAV of the Funds may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of foreign securities used in NAV calculations.

ProFund VP Government Money Market Fund is expected to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share using the amortized cost method of valuation.

ProFund VP Government Money Market uses the amortized cost method to value its assets pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. This method does not reflect daily fluctuations in market value. See the SAI for more details.

If market quotations are not readily available, an investment may be valued by a method that the Board of Trustees believes accurately reflects fair value. The use of such a fair valuation method may be appropriate if, for example: (i) ProFund Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect fair value of

an investment; (ii) ProFund Advisors believes an investment's value has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the exchange or market on which the investment is principally traded (for example, a foreign exchange or market); (iii) a trading halt closes an exchange or market early; or (iv) other events result in an exchange or market delaying its normal close. Any such fair valuations will be conducted pursuant to Board approved fair valuation procedures. At times, each Fund may, pursuant to Board-approved procedures, write down the value of an investment or other asset to reflect, among other things, decreases in the value of the asset or decreases in the likelihood that a Fund will be able to collect on the asset. These write downs will reduce the value of the asset and, ultimately, the value of a Fund. Fair valuation procedures involve the risk that a Fund's valuation of an investment may be higher or lower than the price the investment might actually command if a Fund sold it.

Each Fund normally calculates its daily share price for each class of shares at the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) every day the NYSE is open for business except for any day during which the relevant bond markets are closed and the NYSE is open (currently expected to be Columbus Day and Veterans Day).

To the extent a Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days or at times when a Fund is not open for business or when the primary exchange for the shares is not open, the value of a Fund's assets may vary on those days. In addition, trading in certain portfolio investments may not occur on days or at times a Fund is open for business. In particular, calculation of the NAV of a Funds may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of foreign securities used in NAV calculations. If the exchange or market on which a Fund's underlying investments are primarily traded closes early, the NAV may be calculated prior to its normal calculation time.

NYSE Holiday Schedule: The NYSE is open every week, Monday through Friday, except when the following holidays are celebrated: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (the third Monday in January), Washington's Birthday (observed), Good Friday, Memorial Day (the last Monday in May), Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day (the first Monday in September), Thanksgiving Day (the fourth Thursday in November) and Christmas Day. Exchange holiday schedules are subject to change without notice.

The NYSE will close early (1:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on the day before Independence Day and on the day after Thanksgiving Day.

Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association's ("SIFMA") Proposed Close and Early Close Schedule: On the following days in 2025 and 2026 SIFMA has recommended that the U.S. bond markets close: February 17, 2025, April 18, 2025, May 26, 2025, June 19, 2025, July 4, 2025, September 1, 2025, October 13, 2025, November 11, 2025, November 27, 2025, December 25, 2025, January 1, 2026, January 19, 2026, February 16, 2026, May 25, 2026, June 19, 2026, July 3, 2026,

September 7, 2026, October 12, 2026, November 11, 2026, November 26, 2026 and December 25, 2026. SIFMA has recommended that the U.S. bond markets close early at 2:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on April 17, 2025, May 23, 2025, July 3, 2025, November 28, 2025, December 24, 2025, December 31, 2025, April 3, 2026, July 2, 2026, November 27, 2026, December 24, 2026 and December 31, 2026.

Form of Redemption Proceeds

You may receive redemption proceeds of your sale of shares of a Fund in a check, Automated Clearing House (“ACH”), or federal wire transfer. The Funds typically expect that it will take one to three days following the receipt of your redemption request made in “good order” to pay out redemption proceeds; however, while not expected, payment of redemption proceeds may take up to seven days. Each Fund maintains a cash balance that serves as a primary source of liquidity for meeting redemption requests. The Funds may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of a Fund. The Funds reserve the right to redeem in-kind. Each of these redemption methods may be used regularly and in stressed market conditions in conformity with applicable rules of the SEC.

Cost Basis Reporting: Upon the redemption or exchange of your shares in a Fund, the Fund or, if you purchase your shares through a financial intermediary, your financial intermediary generally will be required to provide you and the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) with cost basis and certain other related tax information about Fund shares you redeemed or exchanged. This cost basis reporting requirement is effective for shares purchased, including through dividend reinvestment, on or after January 1, 2012. Please see the Funds’ website www.profunds.com or consult your financial intermediary, as appropriate, for more information regarding available methods for cost basis reporting and how to select or change a particular method. Please consult your tax advisor to determine which available cost basis method is best for you.

Distributions

Each Fund intends to distribute its net investment income and capital gains, if any, to shareholders at least annually to qualify for treatment as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as follows:

ProFund Name	Dividends		Capital Gains
	Accrued	Paid	Paid
Access VP High Yield	Quarterly	Quarterly	Annually*
VP Government Money Market	Daily	Monthly	Annually*
VP Real Estate	Quarterly	Quarterly	Annually*
VP U.S. Government Plus	Daily	Monthly	Annually*
All other ProFunds VP offered in this Prospectus	Annually	Annually	Annually

* ProFund Access VP High Yield, ProFund VP Government Money Market, ProFund VP Real Estate and ProFund VP

U.S. Government Plus reserve the right to include in a dividend any short-term capital gains on securities that they sell.

The Funds do not announce dividend distribution dates in advance. Certain investment strategies employed by certain Funds may produce income or net short-term capital gains which a Funds may seek to distribute more frequently. Each Fund may declare additional capital gains distributions during a year. Each Fund will reinvest distributions in additional shares of the Fund making the distribution, unless a shareholder has written to request distributions in cash (by check, wire or ACH).

ProFund VP Government Money Market may revise its policies, postpone the payment of dividends and interest, or take other actions in order to maintain a constant NAV.

Purchasing and Redeeming Shares

Shares of each Fund are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Shares of each Fund are purchased or redeemed at the NAV per share next determined after receipt and acceptance of a purchase order or receipt of a redemption request. Each Fund reserves the right to reject or refuse, in its discretion, any order for the purchase of its shares, in whole or in part. Investors do not contact a Fund directly to purchase or redeem shares. Please refer to the prospectus of the relevant separate account for the information on the allocation of premiums and on transfers of accumulated value among sub-accounts of the separate accounts that invest in the Funds.

Payment for shares redeemed normally will be made within seven days of redemption. Each Fund intend to pay cash for all shares redeemed, but under abnormal conditions which make payment in cash inadvisable, payment may be made wholly or partly in portfolio securities at their then market value equal to the redemption price. A shareholder may incur brokerage costs in converting such securities to cash. Payment for shares may be delayed under extraordinary circumstances or as permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission in order to protect remaining investors.

Each Fund currently does not foresee any disadvantages to investors if a Fund served as investment vehicles for both variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies. However, it is theoretically possible that the interest of owners of annuity contracts and insurance policies for which a Fund served as an investment vehicle might at some time be in conflict due to differences in tax treatment or other considerations. The Board of Trustees and each participating insurance company would be required to monitor events to identify any material conflicts between variable annuity contract owners and variable life insurance policy owners, and would have to determine what action, if any, should be taken in the event of such a conflict. If such a conflict occurred, an insurance company participating in the Fund might be required to redeem the investment of one or

more of its separate accounts from the Fund, which might force the Fund to sell securities at disadvantageous prices.

Each Fund reserve the right to discontinue offering shares at any time, or to cease investment operations entirely. In the event that a Fund ceases offering its shares, any investments allocated to the Fund may, subject to any necessary regulatory approvals, be invested in another Fund deemed appropriate by the Board of Trustees.

Distribution (12b-1) Plan

Under a Rule 12b-1 distribution plan adopted by the Board of Trustees, each Fund may pay insurance companies, broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions an annual fee of 0.25% of its average daily net assets as reimbursement or compensation for providing or procuring a variety of services relating to the promotion, sale and servicing of shares of a Fund. Over time, fees paid under the plan will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than other types of sales charges.

Payments to Financial Firms

ProFund Advisors or other service providers may utilize their own resources to finance distribution or service activities on behalf of each Fund, including compensating the Distributor and other third parties, including financial firms, for distribution-related activities or the provision of share-holder services. These payments are not reflected in the fees and expenses section of the fee table for each Fund contained in this Prospectus.

A financial firm is one that, in exchange for compensation, sells, among other products, mutual fund shares (including the shares offered in this Prospectus) or provides services for mutual fund shareholders. Financial firms include registered investment advisers, brokers, dealers, insurance companies and banks. In addition to the payments described above, the Distributor and ProFund Advisors may from time to time provide other incentives to selected financial firms as compensation for services (including preferential services) such as, without limitation, paying for active asset allocation services provided to investors in each Fund, providing each Fund with “shelf space” or a higher profile for the financial firms’ financial consultants and their customers, placing each Fund on the financial firms’ preferred or recommended fund list, granting the Distributor or ProFund Advisors access to the financial firms’ financial consultants, providing assistance in training and educating the financial firms’ personnel, and furnishing marketing support and other specified services. These payments may be significant to the financial firms and may also take the form of sponsorship of seminars or informational meetings or payment for attendance by persons associated with the financial firms at seminars or informational meetings.

A number of factors will be considered in determining the amount of these additional payments to financial firms. On some occasions, such payments may be conditioned upon levels of sales, including the sale of a specified minimum dollar amount of the shares of a Fund, other funds sponsored by ProFund

Advisors and/or a particular class of shares, during a specified period of time. The Distributor and ProFund Advisors may also make payments to one or more participating financial firms based upon factors such as the amount of assets a financial firm’s clients have invested in a Fund and the quality of the financial firm’s relationship with the Distributor or ProFund Advisors. The additional payments described above are made at the Distributor’s or ProFund Advisors’ expense, as applicable. These payments may be made, at the discretion of the Distributor or ProFund Advisors to some of the financial firms that have sold the greatest amounts of shares of a Fund. In certain cases, the payments described in the preceding sentence may be subject to certain minimum payment levels.

Representatives of the Distributor and ProFund Advisors visit financial firms on a regular basis to educate financial advisors about a Fund and to encourage the sale of Fund shares to their clients. The costs and expenses associated with these efforts may include travel, lodging, sponsorship at educational seminars and conferences, entertainment and meals to the extent permitted by law and Rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.

If investment advisers, distributors or affiliates of mutual funds other than a Fund make payments (including, without limitation, sub-transfer agency fees, platform fees, bonuses and incentives) in differing amounts, financial firms and their financial consultants may have financial incentives for recommending a particular mutual fund (including a Fund) over other mutual funds. In addition, depending on the arrangements in place at any particular time, a financial firm and its financial consultants may also have a financial incentive for recommending a particular share class over other share classes. **You should consult with your financial advisor and review carefully any disclosure by the financial firm as to compensation received by that firm and/or your financial advisor.**

For further details about payments made by the Distributor or ProFund Advisors to financial firms, please see the SAI.

Service Fees

Each Fund may pay insurers for a variety of administrative services provided in connection with offering a Fund as investment options under contracts issued by the insurers. In addition, ProFund Advisors may pay, out of its own assets and at no cost to a Fund, amounts to insurers, broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries in connection with the provision of services to a Fund and investors, such as sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other services, and/or the distribution of Fund shares.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Board of Trustees of ProFunds has adopted a “Policy Regarding Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of ProFund Shares” (the “Policy”). Pursuant to this Policy, it is the general policy of ProFunds to permit frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares. Each Fund imposes no restrictions

and charge no redemption fees to prevent or minimize frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares other than a \$10 wire fee under certain circumstances. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Policy, a Fund may reject any purchase request for any reason.

Frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares could increase the rate of portfolio turnover. A high level of portfolio turnover rate may negatively affect performance by increasing transaction costs of the Funds. In addition, large movements of assets into and out of a Fund may negatively affect a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, a Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.

Taxes

Each Fund intends to qualify and be treated each year as a RIC under the provisions of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). If a Fund qualifies as a RIC and complies with the appropriate provisions of the Code, a Fund will not be subject to federal income tax on its investment income and net capital gains that it distributes to shareholders in a timely manner. In order for a Fund to qualify for taxation as a RIC, it 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 to shareholders.

Taxation of the shareholders. Shares of each Fund will be available only to (i) participating insurance companies and their separate accounts that fund variable annuity contracts ("VA Contracts"), variable life insurance policies ("VLI Policies") or other variable insurance contracts, (ii) qualified pension or retirement plans, and (iii) the Advisor. Under current law, the shareholders that are life insurance company "segregated asset accounts" generally will not be subject to income tax currently on income from a Fund to the extent such income is applied to increase the values of VA Contracts and VLI Policies. Qualified pension or retirement plans generally qualify separately for exemption from tax on such income.

Except where noted, the discussion below is generally based on the assumption that the shares of a Fund will be respected as owned by insurance company separate accounts. If this is not the case, the person or persons determined to own Fund shares will be currently taxed on Fund distributions, and on the proceeds of any redemption of Fund shares, under the Code.

Because the shareholders of each Fund will be separate accounts or qualified pension or retirement plans, no attempt is made here to particularly describe the federal income tax consequences at the shareholder level, nor does the discussion address other tax considerations, such as possible foreign, state or local taxes. For information concerning the federal income tax consequences to purchasers of VA Contracts and VLI Policies, please refer to the prospectus for the relevant variable contract. See the SAI for more information on taxes.

An insurance company separate account that funds VA Contracts and VLI Policies is subject to special diversification requirements under Section 817(h) of the Code. Where all the beneficial interests in a RIC are held by insurance companies and certain other eligible holders, a separate account can "look through" the RIC to determine the separate account's own diversification. Consequently, each Fund intends to diversify its investments in accordance with the requirements of Section 817(h), which generally require that, on the last day of each quarter of each calendar year, no more than 55% of the value of a Fund's total assets is represented by any one investment, no more than 70% is represented by any two investments, no more than 80% is represented by any three investments, and no more than 90% is represented by any four investments. For this purpose, securities of a single issuer are treated as one investment and each U.S. Government agency or instrumentality is treated as a separate issuer. Any security guaranteed (to the extent so guaranteed) by the U.S. Government or an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. Government is treated as a security issued by the U.S. Government or its agency or instrumentality, whichever is applicable.

If a Fund fails to meet the Section 817(h) diversification requirements or fails to qualify as a RIC for any taxable year, a separate account investing in that Fund will fail the Section 817(h) requirements and therefore any income accrued under the VA Contracts and VLI Policies invested in that Fund for the calendar year in which the failure occurred and all prior years could become currently taxable to the owners of the contracts. In addition, if the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") finds an impermissible level of "investor control" of investment options underlying VA Contracts or VLI Policies, the advantageous tax treatment provided with respect to insurance company separate accounts under the Code will no longer be available. Please see the SAI for further discussion.

Investments in securities of foreign issuers may be subject to withholding and other taxes withheld at the source, including on dividend or interest payments. In that case, a Fund's yield on those securities would be decreased.

Investments by a Fund in options, futures, forward contracts, swaps and other derivative financial instruments are subject to numerous special and complex tax rules. Because the tax rules applicable to such instruments may be uncertain under current law, an adverse determination or future IRS guidance with respect to these rules (which determination or guidance could be retroactive) may affect whether a Fund has made sufficient distributions, and otherwise satisfied the relevant requirements, to maintain its qualification as a RIC and avoid a fund-level tax.

If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to meet the income, diversification or distribution test for treatment as a RIC, a Fund could in some cases cure such failure, including by paying a fund-level tax, paying interest, making additional distributions or disposing of certain assets. If a Fund were ineligible to or did not

cure such a failure for any taxable year, or otherwise failed to qualify as a RIC that is accorded special tax treatment, (1) it would be taxed as an ordinary corporation on its taxable income for that year without being able to deduct the distributions it makes to its shareholders and (2) each insurance company separate account invested in a Fund would fail to satisfy the separate diversification requirements described above, with the result that the contracts supported by that account would no longer be eligible for tax deferral. A Fund could also be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest and make certain distributions before requalifying for treatment as a RIC.

Contractual Arrangement

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Advisor, administrator, custodian, transfer agent, and Distributor, who provide services to each Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or

“third party”) beneficiaries of, any of these contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders and right to enforce them against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Trust and each Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of a Fund. None of this Prospectus, the SAI or any contract that is an exhibit to the Trust’s registration statements, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or each Fund and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

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, is included in the Trust's filing on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, as may be amended, and is available upon request.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities					Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	In excess of net investment income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund Access VP High Yield															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$24.76	0.67	0.84	1.51	(0.67)	(0.67)	—	(1.34)	\$24.93	6.31%	1.69%	1.68%	2.69%	\$14,511	1,298%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$23.59	0.67	1.75	2.42	(0.67)	(0.58)	—	(1.25)	\$24.76	10.43%	1.72%	1.68%	2.77%	\$16,481	1,254%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$26.51	0.11	(2.22)	(2.11)	(0.11)	(0.70)	—	(0.81)	\$23.59	(7.97)%	1.69%	1.68%	0.46%	\$17,015	1,532%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$27.10	(0.34)	0.41	0.07	—	(0.66)	—	(0.66)	\$26.51	0.27%	1.72%	1.68%	(1.28)%	\$15,325	1,351%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$28.71	(0.31)	0.16	(0.15)	—	(1.46)	—	(1.46)	\$27.10	0.06%	1.87%	1.68%	(1.16)%	\$19,923	1,447%
ProFund VP Asia 30															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$35.48	0.65	3.43	4.08	(0.29)	—	—	(0.29)	\$39.27	11.56%	1.83%	1.68%	1.75%	\$16,220	141%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$35.46	(0.03)	1.62	1.59	(0.04)	—	(1.53)	(1.57)	\$35.48	4.32%	1.83%	1.68%	(0.09)%	\$15,245	151%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$53.26	(0.17)	(12.40)	(12.57)	(0.21)	—	(5.02)	(5.23)	\$35.46	(24.42)%	1.74%	1.68%	(0.44)%	\$17,741	202%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$75.87	0.24	(12.05)	(11.81)	—	—	(10.80)	(10.80)	\$53.26	(18.52)% ^(d)	1.68%	1.68%	0.33%	\$21,907	125%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$62.15	(0.11)	21.13	21.02	(0.72)	—	(6.58)	(7.30)	\$75.87	35.55%	1.71%	1.68%	(0.18)%	\$29,494	130%

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.34%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Banks															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$27.36	0.36	5.57	5.93	(0.62)	–	(0.62)	\$32.67	22.24% ^(d)	1.79%	1.68%	1.22%	\$4,813	262%	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$25.10	0.46	2.11	2.57	(0.31)	–	(0.31)	\$27.36	10.39%	1.79%	1.68%	1.98%	\$5,615	430%	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$31.63	0.20	(6.49)	(6.29)	(0.24)	–	(0.24)	\$25.10	(19.88)%	1.74%	1.68%	0.69%	\$4,496	599%	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$23.77	0.17	7.93	8.10	(0.24)	–	(0.24)	\$31.63	34.09%	1.68%	1.68%	0.57%	\$7,500	551%	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$28.74	0.36	(4.85)	(4.49)	(0.48)	–	(0.48)	\$23.77	(15.21)%	1.74%	1.68%	1.74%	\$4,823	478%	
ProFund VP Bear															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$14.40	0.42	(2.33)	(1.91)	(0.99)	(0.50)	(1.49)	\$11.00	(13.71)%	2.05%	1.68%	3.42%	\$1,478	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$17.04	0.52	(3.11)	(2.59)	(0.05)	–	(0.05)	\$14.40	(15.27)%	1.72%	1.68%	3.31%	\$2,754	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$14.56	0.03	2.45	2.48	–	–	–	\$17.04	17.03%	1.70%	1.68%	0.20%	\$4,958	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$19.59	(0.28)	(4.49)	(4.77)	–	(0.26)	(0.26)	\$14.56	(24.57)%	1.69%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$1,557	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$26.47	(0.35)	(6.41)	(6.76)	(0.12)	–	(0.12)	\$19.59	(25.61)%	1.79%	1.68%	(1.40)%	\$2,352	–	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(c) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.21%.

^(d) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.21%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized	Realized											
ProFund VP Biotechnology															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$66.75	(0.66)	1.61	—	0.95	—	(27.08)	(27.08)	\$40.62	(0.15)%	1.67%	1.66%	(1.24)%	\$36,132	134%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$70.69	(0.64)	7.07	—	6.43	—	(10.37)	(10.37)	\$66.75	10.14%	1.68%	1.67%	(0.99)%	\$44,534	130%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$94.46	(0.14)	(8.78)	—	(8.92)	—	(14.85)	(14.85)	\$70.69	(7.71)%	1.63%	1.63%	(0.19)%	\$49,395	29%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$82.13	(0.14)	13.01	—	12.87	—	(0.54)	(0.54)	\$94.46	15.73%	1.58%	1.58%	(0.15)%	\$61,798	43%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$76.13	(0.05)	11.57	(0.01)	11.52	(0.01)	(5.51)	(5.52)	\$82.13	15.38%	1.67%	1.67%	(0.06)%	\$60,969	70%
ProFund VP Bull															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$50.53	0.20	10.95	(0.42)	11.15	(0.42)	(2.78)	(3.20)	\$58.48	22.49%	1.71%	1.68%	0.36%	\$59,023	64%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$48.67	0.43	10.74	—	11.17	—	(9.31)	(9.31)	\$50.53	23.74%	1.75%	1.68%	0.86%	\$54,377	125%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$70.29	(0.05)	(13.46)	—	(13.51)	—	(8.11)	(8.11)	\$48.67	(19.74)%	1.71%	1.68%	(0.10)%	\$43,609	199%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$59.38	(0.42)	15.37	—	14.95	—	(4.04)	(4.04)	\$70.29	26.33%	1.65%	1.65%	(0.66)%	\$65,540	49%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$53.62	(0.23)	8.70	(0.05)	8.47	(0.05)	(2.66)	(2.71)	\$59.38	16.03%	1.72%	1.69% ^(d)	(0.44)%	\$66,044	4%

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended April 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the December 31st year end.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments												
ProFund VP Communication Services															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$38.14	(0.19)	12.64	12.45	-	-	-	-	\$50.59	32.64%	1.75%	1.68%	(0.43)%	\$12,748	119%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$29.19	(0.09)	9.36	9.27	(0.32)	-	(0.32)	(0.32)	\$38.14	31.82%	1.77%	1.68%	(0.26)%	\$8,468	186%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$37.77	0.36	(8.35)	(7.99)	(0.59)	-	(0.59)	(0.59)	\$29.19	(21.22)%	1.73%	1.68%	1.14%	\$3,864	56%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$32.25	0.53	5.38	5.91	(0.39)	-	(0.39)	(0.39)	\$37.77	18.41%	1.69%	1.68%	1.50%	\$7,438	105%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$31.53	0.41	0.57	0.98	(0.26)	-	(0.26)	(0.26)	\$32.25	3.15%	1.77%	1.68%	1.36%	\$6,626	107%
ProFund VP Consumer Discretionary															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$65.99	(0.48)	15.06	14.58	-	(6.58)	(6.58)	(6.58)	\$73.99	24.44%	1.75%	1.68%	(0.73)%	\$26,346	53%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$52.38	(0.42)	17.08	16.66	-	(3.05)	(3.05)	(3.05)	\$65.99	32.05%	1.77%	1.68%	(0.70)%	\$23,786	91%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$73.66	(0.43)	(23.92)	(24.35)	-	(0.63)	(0.63)	(0.63)	\$52.38	(31.53)%	1.72%	1.68%	(0.71)%	\$15,454	19%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$76.15	(0.76)	8.12	7.36	-	(6.15)	(6.15)	(6.15)	\$77.36	10.23%	1.68%	1.68%	(0.99)%	\$30,884	39%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$82.97	(0.56)	22.85	22.29	-	(29.11)	(29.11)	(29.11)	\$76.15	28.34%	1.75%	1.68%	(0.72)%	\$31,935	116%

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized												
ProFund VP Consumer Staples															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$44.12	0.36	3.88		4.24	(0.73)	(15.80)	(16.53)	\$31.83	10.36%	1.76%	1.68%	0.96%	\$9,909	327%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$50.22	0.59	1.74		2.33	(0.11)	(8.32)	(8.43)	\$44.12	3.92%	1.77%	1.68%	1.21%	\$10,749	167%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$69.45	0.09	(17.04)		(16.95)	(0.03)	(2.25)	(2.28)	\$50.22	(24.70)%	1.73%	1.68%	0.15%	\$11,460	88%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$62.19	0.02	11.42		11.44	(0.27)	(3.91)	(4.18)	\$69.45	19.65%	1.69%	1.68%	0.03%	\$26,376	65%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$48.21	0.25	14.61		14.86	(0.38)	(0.50)	(0.88)	\$62.19	31.05%	1.75%	1.68%	0.50%	\$18,373	141%
ProFund VP Dow 30															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$20.60	0.74	1.72		2.46	(0.56)	–	(0.56)	\$22.50	12.15%	1.62%	1.62%	3.44%	\$380	–
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$18.15	0.61	1.85		2.46	(0.01)	–	(0.01)	\$20.60	13.54%	1.64%	1.63%	3.26%	\$327	–
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$23.90	0.01	(2.22)		(2.21)	–	(3.54)	(3.54)	\$18.15	(8.85)%	1.57%	1.57%	0.05%	\$269	–
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$23.26	(0.34)	4.18		3.84	–	(3.20)	(3.20)	\$23.90	17.51%	1.47%	1.47%	(1.47)%	\$218	–
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$28.16	(0.31)	2.05		1.74	(0.13)	(6.51)	(6.64)	\$23.26	7.41%	1.58%	1.58%	(1.31)%	\$385	–

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^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights

FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized	Realized											
ProFund VP Emerging Markets															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$28.29	0.34	1.88		2.22	(0.47)	–	(0.47)	\$30.04	7.85%	1.81%	1.68%	1.16%	\$18,568	230%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$25.02	0.34	3.49		3.83	(0.56)	–	(0.56)	\$28.29	15.31% ^(d)	1.81%	1.68%	1.26%	\$20,793	141%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$30.04	0.63	(5.48)		(4.85)	(0.17)	–	(0.17)	\$25.02	(16.19)%	1.78%	1.68%	2.38%	\$18,753	53%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$36.64	0.15	(6.75)		(6.60)	–	–	–	\$30.04	(18.01)%	1.69%	1.68%	0.43%	\$19,702	60%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$29.08	(0.08)	7.82		7.74	(0.18)	–	(0.18)	\$36.64	26.72% ^(e)	1.74%	1.68%	(0.29)%	\$26,509	108%
ProFund VP Energy															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$42.19	0.70	1.06		1.76	(0.95)	(2.08)	(3.03)	\$40.92	3.77%	1.74%	1.68%	1.60%	\$36,514	291%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$44.29	0.75	(1.84)		(1.09)	(1.01)	–	(1.01)	\$42.19	(2.49)%	1.75%	1.68%	1.74%	\$44,431	72%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$28.04	0.82	15.85		16.67	(0.42)	–	(0.42)	\$44.29	59.43%	1.71%	1.68%	2.09%	\$63,086	48%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$18.78	0.58	9.13		9.71	(0.45)	–	(0.45)	\$28.04	51.93%	1.69%	1.68%	2.30%	\$30,740	80%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$29.86	0.57	(10.93)		(10.36)	(0.50)	(0.22)	(0.72)	\$18.78	(34.46)%	1.76%	1.68%	3.00%	\$18,535	130%

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^(c) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.13%.

^(d) During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.20%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data	
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Europe 30														
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$25.90	0.59	0.56	1.15	(0.51)	(0.91)	(1.42)	\$25.63	4.35%	1.78%	1.68%	2.21%	\$11,047	116%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$22.52	0.44	3.46	3.90	(0.52)	—	(0.52)	\$25.90	17.47%	1.77%	1.68%	1.83%	\$15,304	120%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$25.62	0.43	(2.37)	(1.94)	(0.29)	(0.87)	(1.16)	\$22.52	(7.76)%	1.75%	1.68%	1.82%	\$14,379	131%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$20.76	0.32	4.76	5.08	(0.22)	—	(0.22)	\$25.62	24.53%	1.69%	1.68%	1.30%	\$17,489	138%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$23.50	0.22	(2.43)	(2.21)	(0.53)	—	(0.53)	\$20.76	(9.23)%	1.77%	1.68%	1.10%	\$14,729	63%
ProFund VP Falling U.S. Dollar														
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$15.59	0.51	(1.29)	(0.78)	(0.98)	—	(0.98)	\$13.83	(5.12)%	3.32%	1.68%	3.43%	\$438	—
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$15.10	0.50	(0.01)	0.49	—	—	—	\$15.59	3.25%	2.97%	1.68%	3.28%	\$1,151	—
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$16.55	(0.01)	(1.44)	(1.45)	—	—	—	\$15.10	(8.76)%	2.41%	1.68%	(0.05)%	\$505	—
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$18.37	(0.30)	(1.15)	(1.45)	—	(0.37)	(0.37)	\$16.55	(8.03)%	2.23%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$481	—
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$17.60	(0.25)	1.09	0.84	(0.07)	—	(0.07)	\$18.37	4.80%	3.18%	1.68%	(1.44)%	\$1,336	—

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^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Financials															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$45.92	— ^(d)	12.20		12.20	(0.14)	(4.90)	(5.04)	\$53.08	28.45%	1.73%	1.68%	0.01%	\$34,979	21%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$42.23	0.13	5.59		5.72	(0.20)	(1.83)	(2.03)	\$45.92	13.88%	1.75%	1.68%	0.31%	\$26,905	48%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$50.42	0.15	(7.78)		(7.63)	(0.04)	(0.52)	(0.56)	\$42.23	(15.14)%	1.71%	1.68%	0.33%	\$27,395	14%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$41.61	0.03	12.16		12.19	(0.17)	(3.21)	(3.38)	\$50.42	30.10%	1.68%	1.68%	0.07%	\$41,801	31%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$46.06	0.23	(1.41)		(1.18)	(0.28)	(2.99)	(3.27)	\$41.61	(1.77)%	1.74%	1.68%	0.58%	\$27,234	145%
ProFund VP Health Care															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$66.70	— ^(d)	0.75		0.75	(0.04)	(3.20)	(3.24)	\$64.21	0.82%	1.74%	1.68%	— ^(e)	\$32,519	41%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$74.44	0.05	0.51		0.56	—	(8.30)	(8.30)	\$66.70	0.82%	1.74%	1.68%	0.07%	\$37,241	13%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$84.07	(0.15)	(5.18)		(5.33)	—	(4.30)	(4.30)	\$74.44	(6.03)%	1.69%	1.68%	(0.20)%	\$43,635	30%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$75.46	(0.24)	15.51		15.27	(0.03)	(6.63)	(6.66)	\$84.07	21.54%	1.68%	1.68%	(0.30)%	\$55,677	10%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$74.91	0.03	10.27		10.30	—	(9.75)	(9.75)	\$75.46	14.44%	1.73%	1.68%	0.04%	\$52,001	58%

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^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) Amount is less than \$0.005.

^(e) Amount is less than 0.005%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized												
ProFund VP Industrials															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$88.65	(0.10)	12.81	12.71	(0.18)	(12.58)	(12.76)	\$88.60	15.47%	1.74%	1.68%	(0.11)%	\$16,658	59%	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$83.02	0.18	13.02	13.20	–	(7.57)	(7.57)	\$88.65	16.30%	1.76%	1.68%	0.21%	\$15,733	82%	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$99.95	(0.18)	(15.43)	(15.61)	–	(1.32)	(1.32)	\$83.02	(15.60)%	1.72%	1.68%	(0.21)%	\$14,194	73%	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$90.68	(0.44)	15.06	14.62	–	(5.35)	(5.35)	\$99.95	16.40%	1.69%	1.68%	(0.45)%	\$21,804	72%	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$79.25	(0.15)	13.24	13.09	(0.14)	(1.52)	(1.66)	\$90.68	16.76%	1.75%	1.68%	(0.20)%	\$17,080	123%	
ProFund VP International															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$20.58	0.72	(0.51)	0.21	(0.75)	–	(0.75)	\$20.04	0.88%	1.70%	1.68%	3.43%	\$10,011	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$17.81	0.62	2.15	2.77	–	–	–	\$20.58	15.55%	1.71%	1.68%	3.19%	\$10,459	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$22.33	(0.03)	(3.63)	(3.66)	–	(0.86)	(0.86)	\$17.81	(16.45)%	1.68%	1.65%	(0.16)%	\$12,772	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$20.52	(0.35)	2.16	1.81	–	–	–	\$22.33	8.82%	1.60%	1.60%	(1.60)%	\$12,151	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$19.66	(0.24)	1.19	0.95	(0.09)	–	(0.09)	\$20.52	4.90%	1.68%	1.68%	(1.36)%	\$5,532	–	

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^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)	
ProFund VP Internet															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$21.05	(0.30)	6.38	6.08	—	(0.46)	(0.46)	\$26.67	29.34% ^(d)	1.74%	1.68%	(1.29)%	\$13,821	76%	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$16.40	(0.26)	8.12	7.86	—	(3.21)	(3.21)	\$21.05	49.85%	1.76%	1.68%	(1.34)%	\$12,491	83%	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$51.30	(0.36)	(21.75)	(22.11)	—	(12.79)	(12.79)	\$16.40	(46.13)%	1.70%	1.69% ^(e)	(1.40)%	\$8,133	28%	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$58.55	(0.84)	3.30	2.46	—	(9.71)	(9.71)	\$51.30	5.30%	1.68%	1.68%	(1.47)%	\$19,532	57%	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$43.10	(0.69)	22.44	21.75	—	(6.30)	(6.30)	\$58.55	50.82%	1.71%	1.68%	(1.36)%	\$26,399	116%	
ProFund VP Japan															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$65.23	2.39	11.89	14.28	(1.89)	(9.66)	(11.55)	\$67.96	22.22%	1.71%	1.68%	3.37%	\$10,361	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$48.48	1.93	14.82	16.75	—	—	—	\$65.23	34.51%	1.73%	1.68%	3.26%	\$10,748	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$56.77	(0.12)	(5.32)	(5.44)	—	(2.85)	(2.85)	\$48.48	(9.92)%	1.69%	1.68%	(0.22)%	\$7,448	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$63.65	(1.02)	3.20	2.18	—	(9.06)	(9.06)	\$56.77	3.89%	1.69%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$7,261	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$55.06	(0.73)	9.48	8.75	(0.16)	—	(0.16)	\$63.65	15.93%	1.75%	1.68%	(1.38)%	\$11,668	—	

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^(c) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.44%.

^(d) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended April 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the December 31st year end.

^(e)

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Large-Cap Growth															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$51.60	(0.60)	17.94		17.34	–	(1.13)	(1.13)	\$67.81	33.78%	1.75%	1.68%	(0.99)%	\$34,127	163%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$47.65	(0.18)	13.09		12.91	–	(8.96)	(8.96)	\$51.60	27.86%	1.78%	1.68%	(0.36)%	\$26,086	178%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$85.95	(0.46)	(24.71)		(25.17)	–	(13.13)	(13.13)	\$47.65	(30.64)%	1.73%	1.68%	(0.76)%	\$15,799	132%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$77.23	(0.75)	20.84		20.09	–	(11.37)	(11.37)	\$85.95	29.86%	1.69%	1.68%	(0.94)%	\$37,180	122%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$64.35	(0.35)	20.11		19.76	–	(6.88)	(6.88)	\$77.23	30.93%	1.75%	1.68%	(0.52)%	\$29,963	150%
ProFund VP Large-Cap Value															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$50.37	0.28	4.66		4.94	(0.20)	(6.44)	(6.64)	\$48.67	10.42%	1.77%	1.68%	0.55%	\$16,968	91%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$45.11	0.16	8.71		8.87	(0.24)	(3.37)	(3.61)	\$50.37	20.09%	1.78%	1.68%	0.34%	\$20,299	151%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$49.32	0.23	(3.59)		(3.36)	(0.23)	(0.62)	(0.85)	\$45.11	(6.82)%	1.73%	1.68%	0.51%	\$15,986	214%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$40.50	0.22	9.03		9.25	(0.43)	–	(0.43)	\$49.32	22.93%	1.70%	1.68%	0.48%	\$17,877	79%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$47.60	0.43	(1.06)		(0.63)	(0.50)	(5.97)	(6.47)	\$40.50	(0.06)%	1.77%	1.68%	1.05%	\$14,607	97%

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Materials															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$85.48	0.17	(1.47)		(1.30)	(0.37)	(0.07)	(0.44)	\$83.74	(1.55)%	1.75%	1.68%	0.19%	\$12,689	48%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$76.40	0.33	9.12		9.45	(0.37)	–	(0.37)	\$85.48	12.38%	1.77%	1.68%	0.40%	\$14,610	69%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$84.94	0.36	(8.08)		(7.72)	(0.13)	(0.69)	(0.82)	\$76.40	(9.14)%	1.71%	1.68%	0.46%	\$13,568	65%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$69.36	0.14	17.52		17.66	(0.23)	(1.85)	(2.08)	\$84.94	25.63%	1.68%	1.68%	0.18%	\$17,284	134%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$64.71	0.32	9.87		10.19	(0.42)	(5.12)	(5.54)	\$69.36	16.49%	1.73%	1.68%	0.53%	\$16,416	135%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$16.71	0.60	1.23		1.83	(0.50)	–	(0.50)	\$18.04	11.14%	1.70%	1.68%	3.41%	\$10,195	–
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$14.68	0.49	1.54		2.03	–	–	–	\$16.71	13.83%	1.74%	1.68%	3.19%	\$10,335	–
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$21.47	(0.04)	(3.10)		(3.14)	–	(3.65)	(3.65)	\$14.68	(14.92)%	1.70%	1.67%	(0.22)%	\$9,993	–
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$18.15	(0.33)	4.31		3.98	–	(0.66)	(0.66)	\$21.47	22.21%	1.61%	1.61%	(1.61)%	\$15,850	–
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$23.89	(0.26)	1.63		1.37	(0.22)	(6.89)	(7.11)	\$18.15	10.76%	1.70%	1.70% ^(d)	(1.34)%	\$10,731	–

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^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.
^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended April 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the December 31st year end.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized												
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Growth															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$36.50	(0.27)	5.29	5.02	5.02	–	(1.64)	(1.64)	\$39.88	13.89%	1.80%	1.68%	(0.68)%	\$13,033	164%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$31.75	(0.13)	5.07	4.94	4.94	–	(0.19)	(0.19)	\$36.50	15.56%	1.82%	1.68%	(0.40)%	\$14,936	150%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$50.76	(0.21)	(9.92)	(10.13)	(10.13)	–	(8.88)	(8.88)	\$31.75	(20.34)%	1.76%	1.68%	(0.57)%	\$11,954	94%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$47.68	(0.51)	8.14	7.63	7.63	–	(4.55)	(4.55)	\$50.76	16.97%	1.73%	1.68%	(1.02)%	\$20,702	113%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$43.13	(0.28)	8.71	8.43	8.43	–	(3.88)	(3.88)	\$47.68	20.90%	1.78%	1.68%	(0.68)%	\$21,028	184%
ProFund VP Mid-Cap Value															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$42.06	0.14	3.80	3.94	3.94	(0.11)	(1.87)	(1.98)	\$44.02	9.85%	1.80%	1.68%	0.33%	\$10,451	144%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$39.51	0.07	5.15	5.22	5.22	(0.12)	(2.55)	(2.67)	\$42.06	13.45%	1.81%	1.68%	0.19%	\$12,286	130%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$50.46	0.11	(4.32)	(4.21)	(4.21)	(0.07)	(6.67)	(6.74)	\$39.51	(8.45)%	1.74%	1.68%	0.25%	\$13,192	175%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$39.36	0.04	11.18	11.22	11.22	(0.12)	–	(0.12)	\$50.46	28.53%	1.70%	1.68%	0.08%	\$18,681	172%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$42.15	0.21	0.13	0.34	0.34	(0.15)	(2.98)	(3.13)	\$39.36	2.30%	1.80%	1.68%	0.60%	\$12,472	163%

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^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights

FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)	
ProFund VP Nasdaq-100															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$57.87	0.24	12.84	13.08	(0.26)	(7.71)	(7.97)	\$62.98	23.43%	1.74%	1.68%	0.40%	\$179,029	8%	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$38.21	0.28	19.64	19.92	—	(0.26)	(0.26)	\$57.87	52.17%	1.76%	1.68%	0.57%	\$147,448	22%	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$73.87	(0.34)	(23.34)	(23.68)	—	(11.98)	(11.98)	\$38.21	(33.91)%	1.74%	1.68%	(0.67)%	\$76,535	9%	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$70.73	(0.81)	15.53	14.72	—	(11.58)	(11.58)	\$73.87	24.80%	1.68%	1.68%	(1.15)%	\$177,581	13%	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$51.68	(0.59)	24.00	23.41	—	(4.36)	(4.36)	\$70.73	45.57%	1.73%	1.68%	(0.99)%	\$155,209	10%	
ProFund VP Pharmaceuticals															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$34.39	0.06	0.84	0.90	—	(3.62)	(3.62)	\$31.67	3.41% ^(d)	1.74%	1.68%	0.19%	\$9,374	107%	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$37.31	0.03	(2.07)	(2.04)	(0.19)	(0.69)	(0.88)	\$34.39	(5.49)%	1.77%	1.68%	0.09%	\$10,139	128%	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$42.16	0.16	(2.71)	(2.55)	(0.03)	(2.27)	(2.30)	\$37.31	(6.13)%	1.70%	1.68%	0.41%	\$13,527	64%	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$38.54	0.07	4.18	4.25	(0.11)	(0.52)	(0.63)	\$42.16	11.20%	1.68%	1.68%	0.18%	\$16,790	60%	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$34.29	— ^(e)	4.29	4.29	(0.04)	—	(0.04)	\$38.54	12.51%	1.73%	1.68%	0.01%	\$16,271	91%	

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^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.15%.

^(e) Amount is less than \$0.005.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From					Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data	
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Return of capital	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Precious Metals															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$25.40	0.93	0.74	1.67	(0.91)	-	-	(0.91)	\$26.16	6.58%	1.73%	1.68%	3.41%	\$23,275	-
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$25.03	0.82	(0.45)	0.37	-	-	-	-	\$25.40	1.48%	1.76%	1.68%	3.25%	\$24,691	-
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$28.13	(0.09)	(3.01)	(3.10)	-	-	-	-	\$25.03	(11.02)%	1.71%	1.68%	(0.33)%	\$27,228	-
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$30.89	(0.49)	(2.27)	(2.76)	-	-	-	-	\$28.13	(8.94)%	1.68%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$30,204	-
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$24.94	(0.42)	6.44	6.02	(0.07)	-	-	(0.07)	\$30.89	24.10%	1.74%	1.68%	(1.43)%	\$38,371	-
ProFund VP Real Estate															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$47.41	0.56	0.97	1.53	(0.67)	(1.48)	-	(2.15)	\$46.79	3.55%	1.77%	1.68%	1.19%	\$7,319	82%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$54.22	0.68	4.03	4.71	(0.57)	(10.95)	-	(11.52)	\$47.41	9.73%	1.80%	1.68%	1.38%	\$6,487	114%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$79.69	0.32	(21.06)	(20.74)	(0.48)	(4.25)	-	(4.73)	\$54.22	(26.56)%	1.74%	1.68%	0.49%	\$5,596	85%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$58.15	0.19	21.37	21.56	(0.02)	-	-	(0.02)	\$79.69	37.07%	1.69%	1.68%	0.27%	\$13,927	147%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$65.05	0.42	(4.66)	(4.24)	(0.78)	(1.71)	(0.17)	(2.66)	\$58.15	(6.29)%	1.76%	1.68%	0.72%	\$9,729	150%

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^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)	
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$44.70	1.11	6.10	7.21	(1.45)	(21.49)	(22.94)	\$28.97	19.00%	4.44%	1.66%	3.42%	\$8,782	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$43.99	1.44	(0.67)	0.77	(0.06)	—	(0.06)	\$44.70	1.75%	1.68%	1.67%	3.21%	\$8,220	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$27.76	0.04	16.19	16.23	—	—	—	\$43.99	58.47%	1.66%	1.66%	0.10%	\$16,990	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$27.78	(0.50)	0.48	(0.02)	—	—	—	\$27.76	(0.07)%	1.64%	1.64%	(1.64)%	\$5,890	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$38.21	(0.37)	(9.84)	(10.21)	(0.22)	—	(0.22)	\$27.78	(26.70)%	1.73%	1.68%	(1.30)%	\$4,441	—	
ProFund VP Semiconductor															
Year Ended December 31, 2024 ^(d)	\$31.60	(0.45)	22.77	22.32	—	(3.21)	(3.21)	\$50.71	70.73%	1.70%	1.68%	(1.00)%	\$96,950	323%	
Year Ended December 31, 2023 ^(d)	\$16.46	(0.14)	15.52	15.38	—	(0.24)	(0.24)	\$31.60	93.66%	1.70%	1.68%	0.55%	\$58,222	176%	
Year Ended December 31, 2022 ^(d)	\$27.88	(0.07)	(10.22)	(10.29)	—	(1.13)	(1.13)	\$16.46	(3750)%	1.70%	1.69% ^(e)	(0.36)%	\$7,904	276%	
Year Ended December 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$20.63	(0.13)	9.24	9.11	—	(1.86)	(1.86)	\$27.88	48.49%	1.64%	1.64%	(0.55)%	\$21,310	230%	
Year Ended December 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$15.15	(0.02)	6.68	6.66	(0.06)	(1.12)	(1.18)	\$20.63	44.85%	1.72%	1.70% ^(e)	(0.09)%	\$13,106	348%	

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^(c) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 4:1 share split that occurred October 14, 2024.

^(d) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended April 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the December 31st year end.

^(e)

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data			
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)	
ProFund VP Short Dow 30															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$21.58	0.60	(2.02)	(1.42)	(0.68)	—	(0.68)	\$19.48	(6.75)%	1.76%	1.68%	2.93%	\$6	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$23.45	0.68	(2.55)	(1.87)	—	—	—	\$21.58	(8.01)%	1.69%	1.68%	2.91%	\$6	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$22.35	(0.04)	1.14	1.10	—	—	—	\$23.45	4.92%	1.74%	1.68%	(0.17)%	\$7	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$27.63	(0.41)	(4.87)	(5.28)	—	—	—	\$22.35	(19.12)% ^(d)	1.68%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$7	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$35.04	(0.56)	(6.78)	(7.34)	(0.07)	—	(0.07)	\$27.63	(20.89)%	1.75%	1.68%	(1.63)%	\$16	—	
ProFund VP Short Emerging Markets															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$23.49	0.75	(1.85)	(1.10)	(1.29)	—	(1.29)	\$21.10	(4.65)%	1.72%	1.68%	3.42%	\$448	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$26.73	0.83	(3.97)	(3.14)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.10)	\$23.49	(11.78)%	1.75%	1.68%	3.32%	\$513	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$25.52	0.04	1.64	1.68	—	(0.47)	(0.47)	\$26.73	6.69%	1.70%	1.67%	0.14%	\$862	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$23.20	(0.39)	2.71	2.32	—	—	—	\$25.52	9.96%	1.68%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$711	—	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$34.35	(0.51)	(10.35)	(10.86)	(0.29)	—	(0.29)	\$23.20	(31.76)%	1.72%	1.69% ^(e)	(1.43)%	\$366	—	

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^(c) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.60%.

^(d) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended April 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the December 31st year end.

^(e)

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized	Realized											
ProFund VP Short International															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$24.88	0.82	— ^(d)		0.82	(0.92)		(0.92)	\$24.78	3.50%	1.69%	1.68%	3.41%	\$511	—
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$28.27	0.86	(3.77)		(2.91)	(0.48)	—	(0.48)	\$24.88	(10.29)%	1.72%	1.68%	3.27%	\$517	—
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$25.14	0.21	2.92		3.13	—	—	—	\$28.27	12.45%	1.68%	1.67%	0.71%	\$3,016	—
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$29.03	(0.43)	(3.46)		(3.89)	—	—	—	\$25.14	(13.40)%	1.63%	1.63%	(1.63)%	\$537	—
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$35.17	(0.53)	(5.40)		(5.93)	(0.21)	—	(0.21)	\$29.03	(16.94)%	1.70%	1.68%	(1.43)%	\$685	—
ProFund VP Short Mid-Cap															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$745	0.22	(0.68)		(0.46)	(0.73)	—	(0.73)	\$6.26	(6.55)%	1.79%	1.68%	3.33%	\$61	—
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$8.29	0.26	(1.03)		(0.77)	(0.07)	—	(0.07)	\$745	(9.35)%	1.80%	1.68%	3.27%	\$69	—
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$760	0.03	0.66		0.69	—	—	—	\$8.29	9.08%	1.71%	1.68%	0.41%	\$96	—
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$20.13	(0.18)	(4.08)	(8.27)	(4.26)	—	(8.27)	(8.27)	\$760	(23.87)% ^(e)	1.69%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$45	—
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$27.75	(0.44)	(6.91)		(7.35)	(0.27)	—	(0.27)	\$20.13	(26.65)%	1.76%	1.69% ^(f)	(1.49)%	\$68	—

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) Amount is less than \$0.005.

^(e) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.16%.

^(f) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended April 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the December 31st year end.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)		Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Short Nasdaq-100															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$12.30	0.38	(2.34)	(1.96)	(0.79)	–	(0.79)	\$9.55	(16.21)%	1.75%	1.68%	3.45%	\$1,928	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$18.22	0.47	(6.36)	(5.89)	–	(0.03)	(0.03)	\$12.30	(32.40)%	1.78%	1.68%	3.24%	\$4,369	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$13.49	(0.01)	4.74	4.73	–	–	–	\$18.22	35.06%	1.73%	1.68%	(0.04)%	\$7,484	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$18.22	(0.27)	(4.26)	(4.53)	–	(0.20)	(0.20)	\$13.49	(25.13)%	1.68%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$1,823	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$31.90	(0.32)	(13.32)	(13.64)	(0.04)	–	(0.04)	\$18.22	(42.77)%	1.75%	1.68%	(1.33)%	\$5,120	–	
ProFund VP Short Small-Cap															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$22.10	0.71	(2.06)	(1.35)	(1.15)	–	(1.15)	\$19.60	(6.51)%	1.81%	1.68%	3.38%	\$2,274	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$26.34	0.83	(3.67)	(2.84)	(0.07)	(1.33)	(1.40)	\$22.10	(10.88)%	1.81%	1.68%	3.32%	\$2,194	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$22.35	0.08	3.91	3.99	–	–	–	\$26.34	17.81%	1.79%	1.68%	0.32%	\$3,045	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$27.61	(0.39)	(4.87)	(5.26)	–	–	–	\$22.35	(19.05)%	1.69%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$996	–	
Year Ended December 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$40.78	(0.56)	(12.42)	(12.98)	(0.19)	–	(0.19)	\$27.61	(31.96)%	1.83%	1.68%	(1.36)%	\$1,084	–	

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^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized	Realized											
ProFund VP Small-Cap															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$34.30	0.24	2.96		3.20	(0.48)	–	(0.48)	\$37.02	9.46%	1.85%	1.68%	0.67%	\$10,689	13%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$29.85	0.26	4.19		4.45	–	–	–	\$34.30	14.91%	1.87%	1.68%	0.84%	\$15,158	15%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$43.20	(0.07)	(9.16)		(9.23)	–	(4.12)	(4.12)	\$29.85	(21.85)%	1.80%	1.68%	(0.19)%	\$10,221	12%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$39.82	(0.50)	5.55		5.05	–	(1.67)	(1.67)	\$43.20	12.88%	1.70%	1.68%	(1.13)%	\$14,587	24%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$35.40	(0.28)	6.01		5.73	(0.02)	(1.29)	(1.31)	\$39.82	17.06%	1.82%	1.68%	(0.85)%	\$18,385	26%
ProFund VP Small-Cap Growth															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$30.01	(0.15)	2.40		2.25	–	(1.46)	(1.46)	\$30.80	7.80%	1.74%	1.68%	(0.48)%	\$16,338	116%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$26.82	(0.07)	4.10		4.03	–	(0.84)	(0.84)	\$30.01	15.19% ^(d)	1.77%	1.68%	(0.25)%	\$16,198	95%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$40.99	(0.16)	(8.79)		(8.95)	–	(5.22)	(5.22)	\$26.82	(22.41)%	1.71%	1.68%	(0.52)%	\$13,844	73%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$36.56	(0.33)	7.53		7.20	–	(2.77)	(2.77)	\$40.99	20.64%	1.68%	1.68%	(0.82)%	\$25,215	112%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$35.85	(0.22)	5.52		5.30	–	(4.59)	(4.59)	\$36.56	17.39%	1.74%	1.68%	(0.69)%	\$22,530	148%

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^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.11%.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data	
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Small-Cap Value														
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$42.96	0.12	2.35	2.47	(0.16)	(0.26)	(0.42)	\$45.01	5.87%	1.75%	1.68%	0.29%	\$18,611	130%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$39.83	0.11	4.96	5.07	(0.01)	(1.93)	(1.94)	\$42.96	12.94%	1.78%	1.68%	0.28%	\$19,447	98%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$54.49	0.02	(6.33)	(6.31)	—	(8.35)	(8.35)	\$39.83	(12.41)%	1.71%	1.68%	0.04%	\$18,404	102%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$42.42	(0.01)	12.12	12.11	(0.04)	—	(0.04)	\$54.49	28.56%	1.69%	1.68%	(0.01)%	\$27,120	147%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$48.67	0.09	(0.82)	(0.73)	(0.01)	(5.51)	(5.52)	\$42.42	1.06%	1.78%	1.68%	0.23%	\$21,789	192%
ProFund VP Technology														
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$69.18	(0.61)	14.18	13.57	—	(5.62)	(5.62)	\$77.13	19.80%	1.65%	1.65%	(0.82)%	\$59,606	41%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$48.61	(0.40)	28.03	27.63	—	(7.06)	(7.06)	\$69.18	57.95%	1.67%	1.66%	(0.65)%	\$57,109	33%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$92.90	(0.57)	(30.90)	(31.47)	—	(12.82)	(12.82)	\$48.61	(35.72)%	1.63%	1.63%	(0.90)%	\$27,032	179%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$75.35	(0.76)	24.96	24.20	—	(6.65)	(6.65)	\$92.90	34.96%	1.58%	1.58%	(0.92)%	\$54,587	163%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$56.87	(0.43)	25.75	25.32	—	(6.84)	(6.84)	\$75.35	44.80%	1.65%	1.65%	(0.66)%	\$45,261	187%

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^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized	Realized											
ProFund VP UltraBull															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$30.02	0.26	12.32		12.58	(0.25)	—	(0.25)	\$42.35	42.02%	1.72%	1.68%	0.68%	\$33,441	79%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$20.67	0.20	9.15		9.35	—	—	—	\$30.02	45.23%	1.74%	1.70% ^(d)	0.80%	\$18,660	44%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$46.43	(0.06)	(17.03)		(17.09)	—	(8.67)	(8.67)	\$20.67	(39.12)%	1.72%	1.72% ^(d)	(0.21)%	\$10,253	31%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$29.36	(0.28)	17.35		17.07	—	—	—	\$46.43	58.14%	1.67%	1.67%	(0.76)%	\$19,780	443%
Year Ended December 31, 2020 ^(e)	\$64.84	(0.07)	8.84		8.77	(0.49)	(43.76)	(44.25)	\$29.36	19.83%	1.69%	1.69% ^(d)	(0.16)%	\$17,072	1,415%
ProFund VP UltraMid-Cap															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$35.05	0.35	5.59		5.94	(0.24)	—	(0.24)	\$40.75	17.02%	1.77%	1.68%	0.90%	\$10,646	34%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$28.67	0.23	6.15		6.38	—	—	—	\$35.05	22.21%	1.80%	1.68%	0.75%	\$10,791	31%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$73.95	(0.10)	(21.97)		(22.07)	—	(23.21)	(23.21)	\$28.67	(32.17)%	1.73%	1.68%	(0.24)%	\$8,402	42%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$50.42	(0.55)	24.08		23.53	—	—	—	\$73.95	46.67%	1.69%	1.68%	(0.83)%	\$17,870	66%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$61.51	(0.21)	(0.36)		(0.57)	(0.12)	(10.40)	(10.52)	\$50.42	5.22%	1.79%	1.68%	(0.48)%	\$12,722	488%

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^(c) The expense ratio does not correlate to the applicable expense limits in place during the period given that the annual contractual expense limitation is applied for the one year periods ended April 30th of each year, instead of coinciding with the December 31st year end.

^(d) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

^(e) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities					Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized	Realized											
ProFund VP UltraNasdaq-100															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$30.94	0.11	12.69		12.80	(0.11)	–	(0.11)	\$43.63	41.41%	1.77%	1.68%	0.28%	\$244,550	15%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$14.36	0.11	16.47		16.58	–	–	–	\$30.94	115.46%	1.78%	1.68%	0.46%	\$186,933	39%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$99.32	(0.21)	(51.50)		(51.71)	–	(33.25)	(33.25)	\$14.36	(60.93)%	1.77%	1.68%	(0.69)%	\$84,528	25%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$92.87	(1.08)	35.05		33.97	–	(27.52)	(27.52)	\$99.32	52.51%	1.69%	1.68%	(1.20)%	\$268,234	20%
Year Ended December 31, 2020 ^(d)	\$61.10	(0.76)	52.59		51.83	–	(20.06)	(20.06)	\$92.87	86.30%	1.74%	1.68%	(1.05)%	\$206,580	55%
ProFund VP UltraShort Dow 30															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$3.22	0.05	(0.59)		(0.54)	(0.11)	–	(0.11)	\$2.57	(17.34)%	1.89%	1.58%	1.79%	\$3	–
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$3.97	0.10	(0.84)		(0.74)	(0.01)	–	(0.01)	\$3.22	(18.76)%	1.54%	1.51%	2.72%	\$3	–
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$3.72	0.01	0.24		0.25	–	–	–	\$3.97	6.72%	1.37%	1.35%	0.13%	\$4	–
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$73.45	(0.09)	(19.00)		(19.09)	–	(50.64)	(50.64)	\$3.72	(35.11)% ^(e)	1.41%	1.41%	(1.41)%	\$4	–
Year Ended December 31, 2020 ^(f)	\$147.61	(1.40)	(64.52)		(65.92)	(8.24)	–	(8.24)	\$73.45	(45.44)%	1.46%	1.46%	(1.28)%	\$6	–

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^(c) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 2:1 share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

^(d) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Fund received monies related to certain nonrecurring litigation settlements. The corresponding impact to the total return was an increase of 0.40%.

^(e) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:5 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

^(f) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:5 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From				Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)	
ProFund VP UltraShort Nasdaq-100															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$35.39	0.98	(12.81)	(11.83)	(1.19)	-	(1.19)	\$22.37	(33.81)%	1.69%	1.68%	3.61%	\$372	-	
Year Ended December 31, 2023 ^(d)	\$83.33	1.90	(49.84)	(47.94)	-	-	-	\$35.39	(57.49)%	1.82%	1.68%	3.40%	\$614	-	
Year Ended December 31, 2022 ^(d)	\$53.33	(0.10)	30.10	30.00	-	-	-	\$83.33	56.04%	1.75%	1.68%	(0.10)%	\$4,664	-	
Year Ended December 31, 2021 ^(d)	\$107.14	(1.25)	(38.86)	(40.11)	-	(13.70)	(13.70)	\$53.33	(42.71)%	1.74%	1.68%	(1.68)%	\$449	-	
Year Ended December 31, 2020 ^{(d)(e)}	\$380.35	(2.95)	(268.61)	(271.56)	(1.65)	-	(1.65)	\$107.14	(71.46)%	1.78%	1.68%	(1.49)%	\$237	-	
ProFund VP UltraSmall-Cap															
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$13.81	0.12	1.34	1.46	(0.11)	-	(0.11)	\$15.16	10.70%	1.88%	1.68%	0.80%	\$15,707	34%	
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$11.27	0.09	2.45	2.54	-	-	-	\$13.81	22.54%	1.90%	1.68%	0.72%	\$17,000	33%	
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$26.25	(0.05)	(10.86)	(10.91)	-	(4.07)	(4.07)	\$11.27	(43.68)%	1.84%	1.68%	(0.35)%	\$12,588	51%	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$23.21	(0.33)	5.56	5.23	-	(2.19)	(2.19)	\$26.25	23.30%	1.72%	1.68%	(1.20)%	\$28,250	24%	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$23.72	(0.15)	2.55	2.40	(0.03)	(2.88)	(2.91)	\$23.21	16.39%	1.86%	1.68%	(0.91)%	\$21,108	34%	

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:5 reverse share split that occurred on March 13, 2023.

^(e) As described in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the most recent annual report dated December 31, 2024, share amounts have been adjusted for 1:4 reverse share split that occurred on December 14, 2020.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities					Distributions to Shareholders From					Ratios to Average Net Assets				Supplemental Data	
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments		Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Return of capital	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
			Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses												
ProFund VP U.S. Government Plus																
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$12.72	0.39	(2.00)		(1.61)	(0.39)	-	-	(0.39)	\$10.72	(12.83)%	1.44%	1.38%	3.36%	\$6,053	401%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$13.27	0.42	(0.43)		(0.01)	(0.54)	-	— ^(d)	(0.54)	\$12.72	0.04%	1.48%	1.38%	3.20%	\$9,841	394%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$22.76	0.13	(9.62)		(9.49)	-	-	-	-	\$13.27	(41.70)%	1.43%	1.38%	0.76%	\$7,614	395%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$30.55	(0.12)	(2.80)		(2.92)	-	(4.87)	-	(4.87)	\$22.76	(7.08)%	1.39%	1.38%	(0.49)%	\$15,215	393%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$27.15	(0.25)	6.06		5.81	(0.02)	(2.39)	-	(2.41)	\$30.55	20.69%	1.48%	1.38%	(0.75)%	\$22,395	398%
ProFund VP Utilities																
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$37.43	0.62	7.27		7.89	(0.67)	-	-	(0.67)	\$44.65	21.27%	1.75%	1.68%	1.48%	\$33,008	178%
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$41.50	0.58	(4.11)		(3.53)	(0.54)	-	-	(0.54)	\$37.43	(8.59)%	1.78%	1.68%	1.49%	\$26,119	29%
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$42.47	0.41	(0.51)		(0.10)	(0.42)	(0.45)	-	(0.87)	\$41.50	(0.25)%	1.71%	1.68%	0.99%	\$39,018	29%
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$37.37	0.51	5.18		5.69	(0.59)	-	-	(0.59)	\$42.47	15.41%	1.69%	1.68%	1.31%	\$34,775	24%
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$50.44	0.57	(2.39)		(1.82)	(0.75)	(10.50)	-	(11.25)	\$37.37	(2.40)%	1.75%	1.68%	1.31%	\$32,543	50%

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.

^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.

^(d) Amount is less than \$0.005.

ProFunds Financial Highlights FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data		
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Total Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ^(b)	Gross Expenses ^(b)	Net Expenses ^(b)	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(b)	Net Assets, End of Period (000's)	Portfolio Turnover Rate ^(c)
ProFund VP Government Money Market													
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$1,000	0.042	–	0.042	(0.042)	(0.042)	\$1,000	4.31%	1.17%	0.90%	4.23%	\$31,004	–
Year Ended December 31, 2023	\$1,000	0.041	– ^(d)	0.041	(0.041)	(0.041)	\$1,000	4.15%	1.28%	0.90% ^(e)	4.06%	\$30,941	–
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$1,000	0.010	– ^(d)	0.010	(0.010)	(0.010)	\$1,000	1.02%	1.16%	0.49% ^{(f)(g)}	1.01%	\$36,622	–
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$1,000	– ^(d)	– ^(d)	– ^(d)	– ^(d)	– ^(d)	\$1,000	0.01%	1.07%	– ^{(f)(h)}	0.01%	\$46,350	–
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$1,000	0.001	– ^(d)	0.001	(0.001)	(0.001)	\$1,000	0.04%	1.16%	0.52% ^(f)	0.05%	\$48,075	–

^(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Does not reflect the fees and expenses associated with the separate account that invests in the Fund or any variable annuity or variable insurance contract for which the Fund serves as an investment option.
^(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the amount and timing of sales and purchases of fund shares during the period.
^(d) Amount is less than \$0.0005.

^(e) The Advisor voluntarily waived fees and expenses to limit the annual expense ratio to 0.90% through September 30, 2023. Effective October 1, 2023, the contractual expense limit was reduced from 1.35% to 0.90%.

^(f) The expense ratio for the period reflects the reduction of certain expenses to maintain a certain minimum net yield.

^(g) The Advisor voluntarily waived fees and expenses to limit the annual expense ratio to 0.90% (excluding amounts contractually waived to support a minimum net yield).
^(h) Amount is less than 0.005%.



PROFUNDS®

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Additional information about ProFunds is available in the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders of ProFunds.

You can find additional information about each Fund in its current SAI, dated April 30, 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, as amended, 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.profunds.com. You may also request a free copy of the SAI or make inquiries to ProFunds® by writing us at the address set forth below or calling us toll-free at the telephone number set forth below.

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