ProShares®

PROSPECTUS OCTOBER 1, 2021

TBX	Short 7-10 Year Treasury
TBF	Short 20+ Year Treasury
SBM	Short Basic Materials
DOG	Short Dow30℠
SEF	Short Financials
YXI	Short FTSE China 50
SJB	Short High Yield
MYY	Short MidCap400
EFZ	Short MSCI EAFE
EUM	Short MSCI Emerging Markets
DDG	Short Oil & Gas
PSQ	Short QQQ®
REK	Short Real Estate
RWM	Short Russell2000®
SH	Short S&P500®
SBB	Short SmallCap600
UST	Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury
UBT	Ultra 20+ Year Treasury
UYM	Ultra Basic Materials
UGE	Ultra Consumer Goods
UCC	Ultra Consumer Services
DDM	Ultra Dow30℠
UYG	Ultra Financials
XPP	Ultra FTSE China 50
UPV	Ultra FTSE Europe
RXL	Ultra Health Care
UJB	Ultra High Yield
UXI	Ultra Industrials

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

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

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

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically anytime by contacting your financial intermediary. You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. Please contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account that you invest in through your financial intermediary.

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

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

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Summary Section

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short 7-10 Year Treasury (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.35%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.10%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$335	$592	$1,327

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("IDI"). The Index includes publicly-issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to seven years and less than or equal to ten years and have $300 million or more of outstanding face value, excluding amounts held by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the

securities in the Underlying Index must be fixed-rate and denominated in U.S. dollars. Excluded from the Underlying Index are inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The Underlying Index is weighted by market capitalization, and the securities in the Underlying Index are updated on the last business day of each month. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IDCOT7."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows,

with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 5.29%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 7.64% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 2.70%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** – The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next.

When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

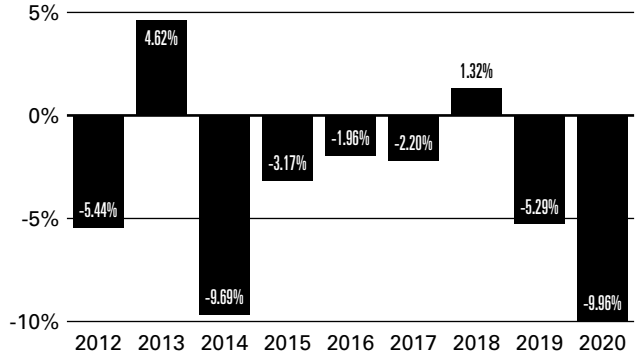
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): 5.67%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -9.37%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 2.71%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Before Tax	-9.96%	-3.70%	-4.93%	4/4/2011
After Taxes on Distributions	-10.00%	-3.88%	-5.02%	—
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-5.90%	-2.83%	-3.57%	—
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index[1]	10.00%	4.52%	4.69%	—

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Michelle Liu, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and April 2011, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short 20+ Year Treasury (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.92%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$94	$293	$509	$1,131

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("IDI"). The Index includes publicly-issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity greater than or equal to twenty years and have $300 million or more of outstanding face value, excluding amounts held by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the securities in the Underlying Index must be fixed-rate and denominated in U.S. dollars. Excluded from the Underlying Index are inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt

issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The Underlying Index is weighted by market capitalization, and the securities in the Underlying Index are updated on the last business day of each month. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IDCOT20."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 13.61%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized

total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 3.64%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** – The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets

on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

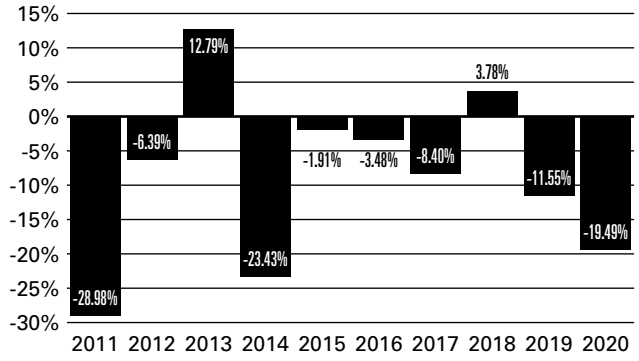
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): 13.23%
Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): -24.14%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 7.29%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-19.49%	-8.16%	-9.51%
After Taxes on Distributions	-19.49%	-8.35%	-9.61%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.54%	-6.00%	-6.38%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index[1,2]	18.06%	8.04%	8.20%

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

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Michelle Liu, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and August 2009, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short Basic Materials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	5.38%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**6.13%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-5.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$1,358	$2,591	$5,554

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the basic materials industry. Component companies are involved in the production of aluminum, steel, non-ferrous metals, commodity chemicals, specialty chemicals, forest products, paper products, as well as the mining of

precious metals and coal. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSBM."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the

returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 23.36%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.92% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.98%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be

different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

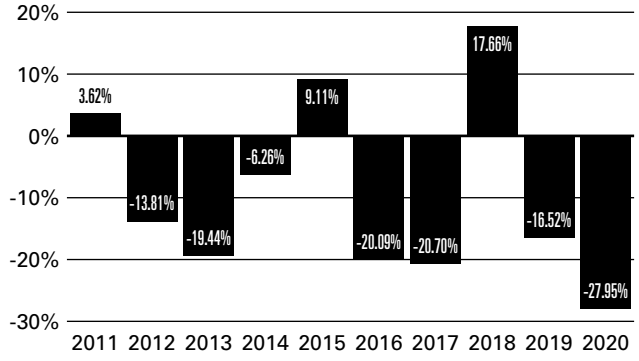
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 32.22%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -26.13%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -15.99%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-27.95%	-14.82%	-10.49%
After Taxes on Distributions	-27.95%	-14.88%	-10.53%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-16.55%	-10.34%	-6.90%
Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials^{SM} Index[1]	18.32%	12.30%	6.26%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short Dow30SM (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.96%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$305	$530	$1,177

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the "Index Provider"). The Index is a price-weighted index and includes 30 large-cap, "blue-chip" U.S. stocks, excluding utility and transportation companies. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added

only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. Companies should be incorporated and headquartered in the U.S. In addition, a plurality of revenues should be derived from the U.S. Maintaining adequate sector representation within the Index is also a consideration in the selection process for the Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. Changes to the Index are made on an as needed basis. There is no annual or semi-annual reconstitution. Rather, changes in response to corporate actions and market developments can be made at any time. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJI."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group,

but was focused in the information technology, industrials, health care, and financials industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of

zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.13%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.00% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease

correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to

invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately

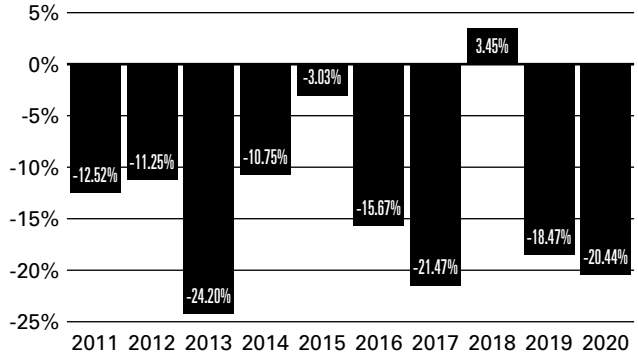
reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 18.78%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -18.33%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -13.07%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-20.44%	-14.97%	-13.81%
After Taxes on Distributions	-20.44%	-15.14%	-13.89%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-12.10%	-10.46%	-8.53%
Dow Jones Industrial Average SM1	9.72%	14.64%	12.95%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short Financials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Financials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.54%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.29%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.34%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$375	$675	$1,527

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the financials industry. Component companies include: among others, regional banks; major U.S. domiciled international banks; full line, life, and property and

casualty insurance companies; companies that invest, directly or indirectly, in real estate; diversified financial companies such as credit card issuers, check cashing companies, mortgage lenders and investment advisors; securities brokers and dealers including investment banks, merchant banks and online brokers; and publicly traded stock exchanges. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSFN."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the diversified financials and banks industry groups and was focused in the real estate industry group.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of

zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 23.20%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.61% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.63%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease

correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure,

the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

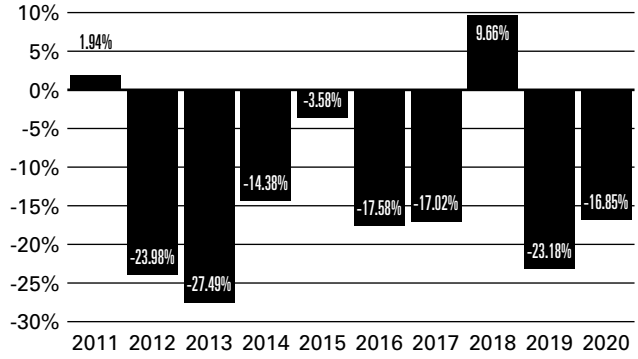
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of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

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 26.00%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2012): -17.29%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -19.53%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-16.85%	-13.68%	-14.00%
After Taxes on Distributions	-16.86%	-13.79%	-14.06%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-9.98%	-9.64%	-8.62%
Dow Jones U.S. Financials℠ Index[1]	-0.53%	11.06%	11.14%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short FTSE China 50 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the FTSE China 50 Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.59%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.34%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.39%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$597	$1,124	$2,569

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. The Index consists of 50 of the largest and most liquid Chinese stocks listed and traded on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "XIN01."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the

returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.85%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 23.89% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 10.67%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a

counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Exposure to Chinese Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in China 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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with

increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

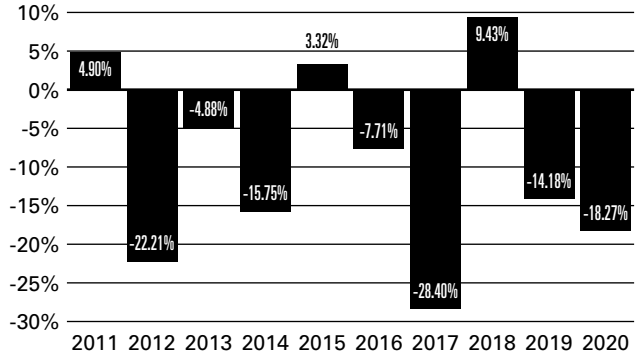
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 32.32%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2011): -16.43%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -3.90%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-18.27%	-12.70%	-10.16%
After Taxes on Distributions	-18.27%	-12.78%	-10.20%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-10.81%	-9.01%	-6.72%
FTSE China 50 Index[1]	11.15%	9.30%	4.24%

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short High Yield (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Markit iBoxx® $ Liquid High Yield Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.05%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.10%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$324	$570	$1,274

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Limited (IMBA) is the Index Administrator of the Markit iBoxx $ Liquid High Yield Index. The Index is a market-value weighted index designed to provide a balanced representation of U.S. dollar denominated high yield corporate bonds for sale within the United States by means of including the most liquid high yield corporate bonds

available as determined by a set of transparent and objective Index rules. Currently, the bonds eligible for inclusion in the Index include U.S. dollar denominated, corporate bonds for sale in the United States that are issued by companies domiciled in developed countries; are rated sub-investment grade using an average of Moody's Investor Service, Fitch Ratings or S&P Global Ratings; are from issuers with at least $1 billion par outstanding; have at least $400 million of outstanding face value; and have at issuance an expected remaining life of 15 years or less, and at rebalancing minimum one year to expected maturity with new insertions minimum of at least one year and 6 months to maturity. There is no limit to the number of issues in the Index. Index rebalances occur monthly. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IBOXHY."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group but was focused in the consumer services,

industrials and materials, and utilities and energy industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 6.21%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 11.83% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 6.58%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the

Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **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 the Fund'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 the Fund'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 the Fund'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.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.

- **Credit Risk** – Due to its exposure to debt instruments, the Fund will be subject to credit risk which is the risk that an issuer of debt instruments is unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet its contractual obligations. When credit risk increases, the price of the debt instruments that comprise the Index will typically decrease. Conversely, when credit risk of the debt instruments decreases, the level of the Index will typically increase. By using sampling techniques, the Fund may be overexposed to certain debt instruments that would adversely affect the Fund upon the markets' perceived view of increased credit risk or upon a downgrade or default of such instruments. During an economic downturn, rates of default tend to increase.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free

from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price

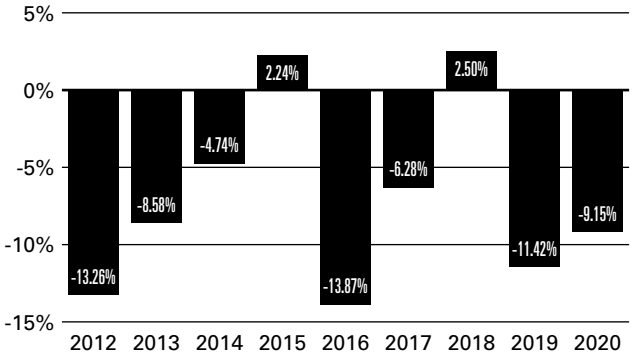
as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 11.10%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -8.54%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -4.06%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Before Tax	-9.15%	-7.81%	-7.29%	3/21/2011
After Taxes on Distributions	-9.15%	-7.96%	-7.37%	—
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-5.41%	-5.76%	-5.09%	—
Markit iBoxx $ Liquid High Yield Index[1]	4.66%	7.70%	5.81%	—

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for

Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short MidCap400 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the S&P MidCap 400® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.47%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.22%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.27%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$360	$644	$1,453

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real

estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MID."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the industrials and financials industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of

zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.49%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.62%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease

correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net

asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required

to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

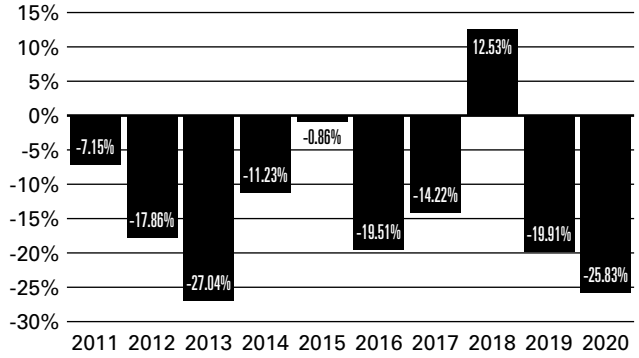
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of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

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 29.20%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -23.40%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -16.91%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-25.83%	-14.33%	-13.82%
After Taxes on Distributions	-25.83%	-14.45%	-13.88%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-15.29%	-10.05%	-8.53%
S&P MidCap400® Index[1]	13.66%	12.34%	11.50%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask

spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short MSCI EAFE (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the MSCI EAFE Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.53%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.28%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.33%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$373	$671	$1,516

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index includes 85% of the free float-adjusted, market capitalization in each industry group in developed market countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 21 developed market country indexes: Australia,

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEA."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials and industrials industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in Europe and was focused in Japan.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the

Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.56%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.59% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 9.77%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- Rebalancing Risk – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- Counterparty Risk – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects

to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside

of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.

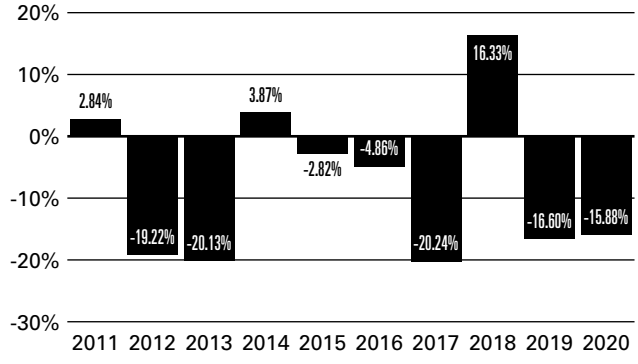
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 22.75%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -15.47%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -10.01%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-15.88%	-9.14%	-8.42%
After Taxes on Distributions	-15.88%	-9.27%	-8.49%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-9.40%	-6.66%	-5.75%
MSCI EAFE Index[1]	7.82%	7.44%	5.50%

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

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short MSCI Emerging Markets (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.37%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.12%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$339	$600	$1,348

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index includes 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in emerging market countries. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 27 emerging market country indexes: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea,

Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEF."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the information technology, financials, and consumer discretionary industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in China.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the

Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.84%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 13.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects

to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

  Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets

on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

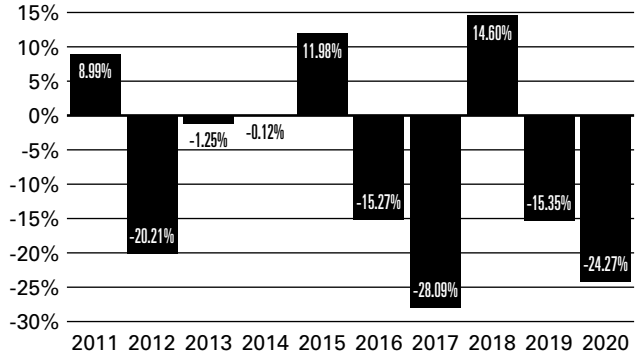
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 28.96%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -17.36%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -9.17%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-24.27%	-14.85%	-8.10%
After Taxes on Distributions	-24.27%	-15.00%	-8.18%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-14.37%	-10.38%	-5.56%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index[1]	18.31%	12.79%	3.63%

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short Oil & Gas (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.88%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.63%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.68%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$657	$1,245	$2,839

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the oil and gas sector. Component companies typically are engaged in the following activities related to the oil and gas sector, among others, exploration and production, integrated oil and gas, oil equipment and services, pipelines, renewable energy equipment companies and alternative

fuel producers. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSEN."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the

returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 33.16%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 52.85% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was -1.56%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- Rebalancing Risk – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- Counterparty Risk – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

- Short Sale Exposure Risk – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated as a Result of Global Economic Shock** – The onset of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused significant shocks to global financial markets and economies, with many governments taking extreme actions to slow and contain the spread of COVID-19. These actions have had, and likely will continue to have, a severe economic impact on global economies as economic activity in some instances has essentially ceased. Financial markets across the globe are experiencing severe distress at least equal to what was experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008. In March 2020, U.S. equity markets entered a bear market in the fastest such move in the history of U.S. financial markets. During much of 2020, the unemployment rate in the U.S. was extremely high by historical standards. It is not possible to predict when unemployment and market conditions will return to more normal levels. Contemporaneous with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the U.S., crude oil markets experienced shocks to the supply of and demand for crude oil. This led to an oversupply of crude oil, which impacted the price of crude oil and issuers in related markets. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Fund to quickly become outdated or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties.

This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt

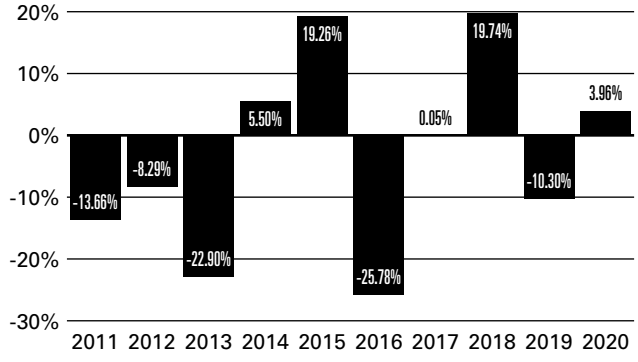
closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 72.64%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -31.27%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -34.89%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	3.96%	-3.68%	-4.41%
After Taxes on Distributions	3.96%	-3.75%	-4.44%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	2.34%	-2.78%	-3.20%
Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas℠ Index[1]	-33.23%	-5.76%	-3.19%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short QQQ® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Nasdaq-100® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.00%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$313	$548	$1,220

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for

inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NDX."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the information technology industry group and was focused in the consumer discretionary and communication services industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the

Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.55%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.62% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 26.06%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for

the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may

underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

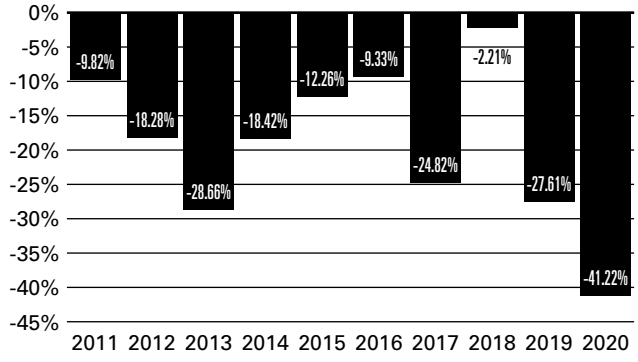
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 18.04%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -25.21%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -13.96%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-41.22%	-22.28%	-20.05%
After Taxes on Distributions	-41.22%	-22.44%	-20.13%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-24.40%	-14.61%	-10.79%
Nasdaq-100® Index[1]	48.88%	24.24%	20.61%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short Real Estate (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.62%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.37%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.42%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$392	$710	$1,610

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to track the performance of real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and other companies that invest directly or indirectly in real estate through development, management, or ownership, including property agencies. Component companies include, among others, real estate holding and development and real estate services companies and

REITs. REITs are passive investment vehicles that invest primarily in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests. The Index is a market cap weighted index that is updated in March, June, September and December. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSRE."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the

Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.39%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 39.85% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 8.99%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for

the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may

underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

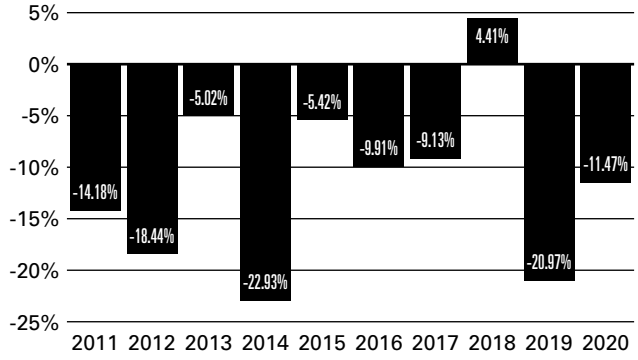
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 19.60%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -16.71%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -18.13%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-11.47%	-9.77%	-11.65%
After Taxes on Distributions	-11.47%	-9.89%	-11.71%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-6.79%	-7.09%	-7.51%
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate℠ Index[1]	-5.29%	6.71%	8.72%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short Russell2000 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Russell 2000® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.27%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.02%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.07%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$318	$556	$1,241

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index or approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index, which in turn represents approximately 98% of the U.S. equity market and

includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S. The Russell 3000® Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "RTY."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the health care, financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of

zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.19% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.00%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease

correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap

security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure,

the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

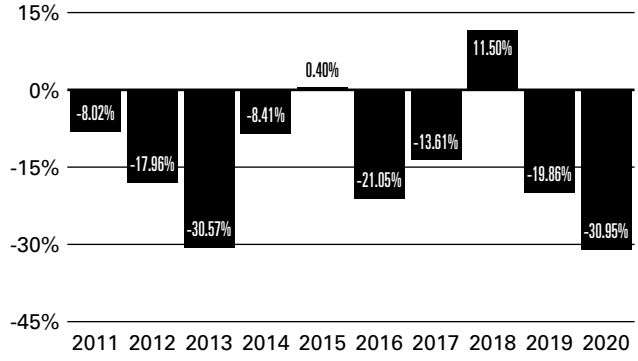
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of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

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 30.67%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.07%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -17.67%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-30.95%	-15.89%	-14.75%
After Taxes on Distributions	-30.97%	-16.07%	-14.84%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-18.29%	-11.02%	-8.94%
Russell 2000® Index[1]	19.96%	13.24%	11.19%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short S&P500® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the S&P 500® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.13%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.88%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$90	$281	$488	$1,084

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPX."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the

value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual

returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 19.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.15%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- Rebalancing Risk – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- Counterparty Risk – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed

futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be

different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

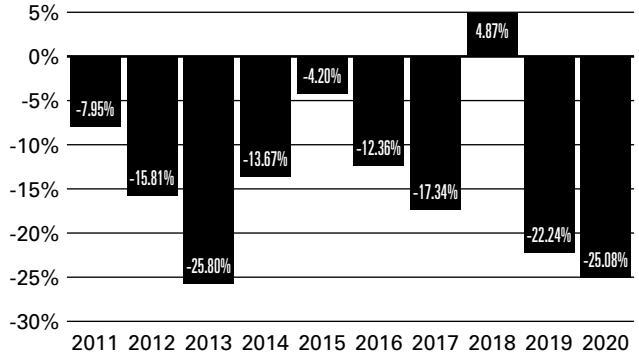
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 15.45%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -19.29%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -14.31%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-25.08%	-15.04%	-14.43%
After Taxes on Distributions	-25.10%	-15.24%	-14.53%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-14.82%	-10.50%	-8.80%
S&P 500® Index[1]	18.40%	15.20%	13.87%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Short SmallCap600 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the S&P SmallCap 600® Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse (-1x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.91%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.66%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.71%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$454	$835	$1,906

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of small-cap company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market

capitalization-weighted index of 600 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SML."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse (-1x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – 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.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the inverse (-1x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the

Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -20% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -35.1% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.99%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.97% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.88%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from the inverse (-1x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse (-1x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for

the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds. A single day or intraday increase in the level of the Index approaching 100% may result in the total loss or almost total loss of an investor's investment, even if the Index subsequently moves lower.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less

than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

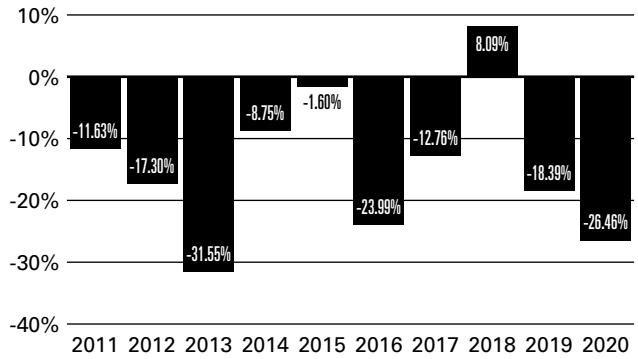
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the

Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 35.06%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.26%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -21.59%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-26.46%	-15.52%	-15.16%
After Taxes on Distributions	-26.46%	-15.61%	-15.20%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-15.67%	-10.78%	-9.10%
S&P SmallCap 600® Index[1]	11.29%	12.36%	11.91%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.50%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.25%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$367	$657	$1,485

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 56% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("IDI"). The Index includes publicly-issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to seven years and less than or equal to ten years and have $300 million or more of outstanding face value, excluding amounts held by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the securities in the Underlying Index must be fixed-rate and denominated in U.S. dollars. Excluded from the Underlying Index are inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The Underlying Index is weighted by market capitalization, and the securities in the Underlying Index are updated on the last business day of each month. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IDCOT7."

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

- **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** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period.

Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 5.29%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 7.64% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 2.70%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.
- **Prepayment Risk** – Many types of debt instruments are subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the security will repay principal (in part or in whole) prior to the maturity date. Debt instruments allowing prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a period of declining interest rates, as the proceeds may be reinvested at lower interest rates.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** – The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index

may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

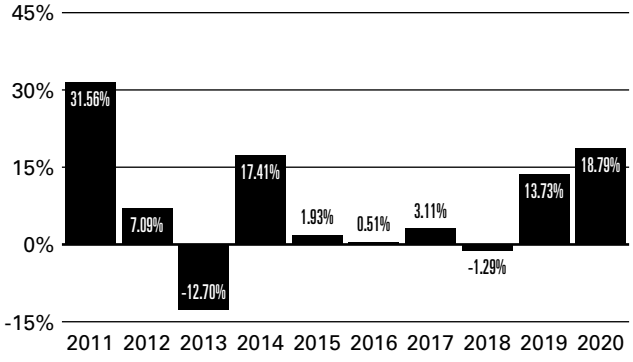
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 20.74%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): -11.19%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -7.16%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	18.79%	6.69%	7.36%
After Taxes on Distributions	18.53%	6.23%	6.86%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	11.12%	5.00%	5.69%
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index[1]	10.00%	4.52%	4.57%

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Michelle Liu, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and January 2010, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra 20+ Year Treasury (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.39%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.14%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$343	$609	$1,369

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 5% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("IDI"). The Index includes publicly-issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity greater than or equal to twenty years and have $300 million or more of outstanding face value, excluding amounts held by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the securities in the Underlying Index must be fixed-rate and denominated in U.S. dollars. Excluded from the Underlying Index are inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The Underlying Index is weighted by market capitalization, and the securities in the Underlying Index are updated on the last business day of each month. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IDC0T20."

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

- **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** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in

the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 13.61%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 3.64%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.
- **Prepayment Risk** – Many types of debt instruments are subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the security will repay principal (in part or in whole) prior to the maturity date. Debt instruments allowing prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a period of declining interest rates, as the proceeds may be reinvested at lower interest rates.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** – The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

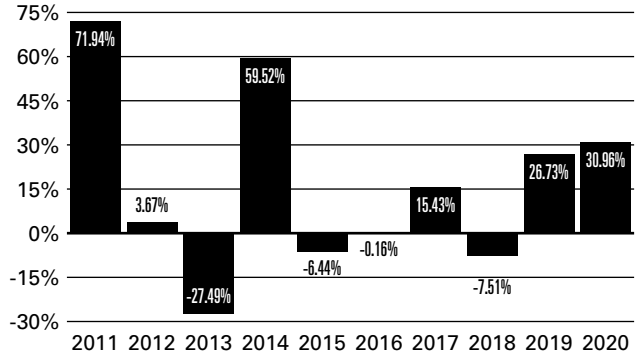
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 63.74%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): -23.48%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -16.38%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	30.96%	12.09%	13.06%
After Taxes on Distributions	30.83%	11.58%	12.64%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	18.34%	9.37%	10.72%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index[1,2]	18.06%	8.04%	8.20%

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

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Michelle Liu, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and January 2010, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Basic Materials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.40%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.15%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$346	$614	$1,380

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 12% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the basic materials industry. Component companies are involved in the production of aluminum, steel, non-ferrous metals, commodity chemicals, specialty chemicals, forest products, paper products, as well as the mining of precious metals and coal. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSBM."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will

lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure)

of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 23.36%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.92% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.98%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease

correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next

NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

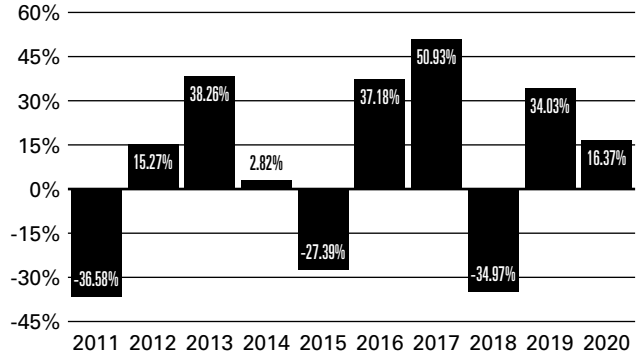
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 59.93%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -54.33%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 30.53%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	16.37%	16.00%	4.71%
After Taxes on Distributions	16.11%	15.77%	4.45%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	9.74%	12.88%	3.66%
Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials℠ Index[1]	18.32%	12.30%	6.26%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Consumer Goods (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.94%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.99%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$513	$955	$2,184

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 4% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the consumer goods industry. Component companies include, among others, automobiles and auto parts and tires, brewers and distillers, farming and fishing, durable and non-durable household product manufacturers, cosmetic companies, food and tobacco products, clothing, accessories and footwear. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSNC."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should

fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the food, beverage & tobacco industry group and was focused in the automobiles & components, household & personal products, and consumer durables & apparel industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the

impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.84%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.63% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 12.94%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Consumer Goods Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be affected by competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can affect the success of consumer products. Many consumer goods are sold internationally, and companies that sell such products may be affected by market conditions in other countries and regions.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may

underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

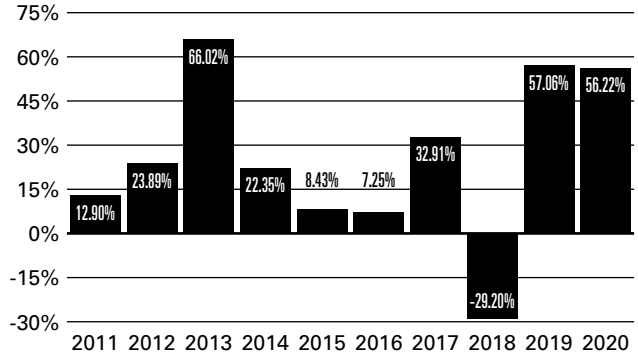
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2020): 36.92%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -38.03%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 11.64%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	56.22%	19.88%	22.53%
After Taxes on Distributions	55.92%	19.66%	22.35%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	33.30%	16.16%	19.62%
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods^{SM} Index[1]	33.17%	12.82%	13.28%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Consumer Services (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.65%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.40%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.45%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$399	$723	$1,641

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 5% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the consumer services industry. Component companies include, among others, airlines, broadcasting and entertainment, apparel and broadline retailers, food and drug retailers, media agencies, publishing, gambling, hotels, restaurants and bars, and travel and tourism. The Index is a market cap weighted index that is updated in March, June, September and December. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSCY."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns

compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the retailing industry group and was focused in the media & entertainment and consumer services industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ

significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 18.86%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.78% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.86%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.

As of May 31, 2021, the Index had significant exposure to Amazon.com, Inc. Information about Amazon.com, Inc may be found on the SEC's website (www.sec.gov).

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

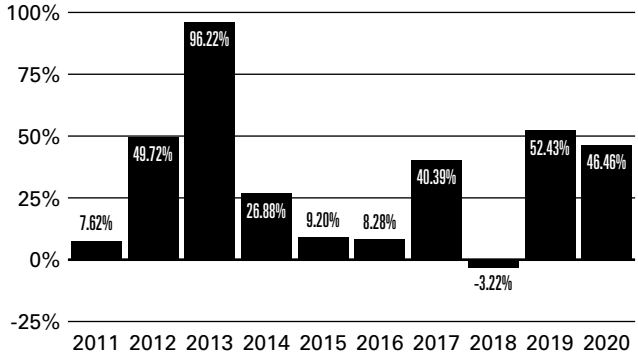
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 54.32%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -39.46%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 16.76%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	46.46%	26.85%	30.56%
After Taxes on Distributions	46.45%	26.80%	30.51%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	27.51%	22.32%	27.30%
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services℠ Index[1]	29.76%	16.46%	17.33%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Dow30SM (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.96%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$305	$530	$1,177

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 18% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the "Index Provider"). The Index is a price-weighted index and includes 30 large-cap, "blue-chip" U.S. stocks, excluding utility and transportation companies. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. Companies should be incorporated and headquartered in the U.S. In addition, a plurality of revenues should be derived from the U.S. Maintaining adequate sector representation within the Index is also a consideration in the selection process for the Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. Changes to the Index are made on an as needed basis. There is no annual or semi-annual reconstitution. Rather, changes in response to corporate actions and market developments can be made at any time. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJI."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in

which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the information technology, industrials, health care, and financials industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This

effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.13%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.00% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further,

there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market

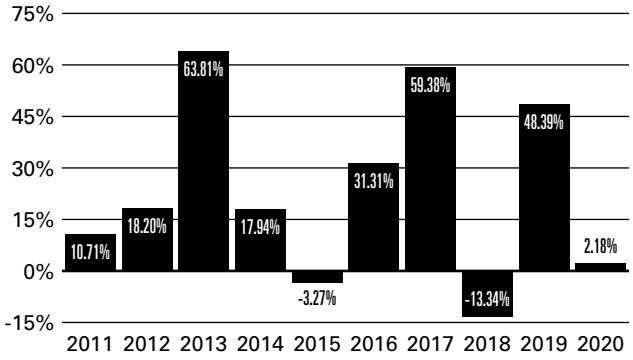
quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 35.52%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -46.21%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 27.47%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	2.18%	22.42%	21.00%
After Taxes on Distributions	2.05%	22.18%	20.79%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	1.31%	18.38%	18.18%
Dow Jones Industrial Average℠[1]	9.72%	14.64%	12.95%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Financials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Financials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$303	$525	$1,166

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 7% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the financials industry. Component companies include: among others, regional banks; major U.S. domiciled international banks; full line, life, and property and casualty insurance companies; companies that invest, directly or indirectly, in real estate; diversified financial companies such as credit card issuers, check cashing companies, mortgage lenders and investment advisors; securities brokers and dealers including investment banks, merchant banks and

online brokers; and publicly traded stock exchanges. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSFN."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the diversified financials and banks industry groups and was focused in the real estate industry group.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 23.20%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.61% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.63%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the

Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less

than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

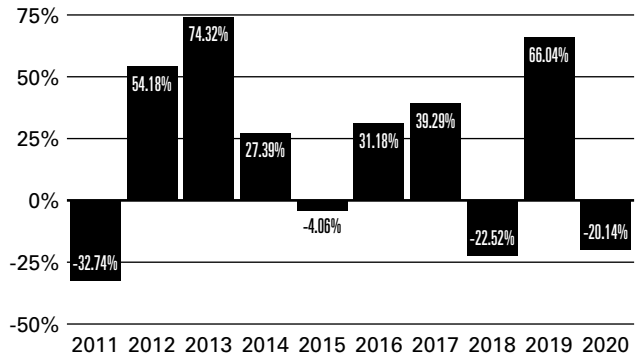
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the

Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2012): 42.13%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -55.38%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 45.81%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-20.14%	13.42%	15.28%
After Taxes on Distributions	-20.33%	13.17%	15.09%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.87%	10.73%	12.95%
Dow Jones U.S. Financials℠ Index[1]	-0.53%	11.06%	11.14%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra FTSE China 50 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the FTSE China 50 Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.44%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.19%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.24%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$354	$631	$1,422

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. The Index consists of 50 of the largest and most liquid Chinese stocks listed and traded on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "XIN01."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
- **Depositary Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which principally include:
  - **American Depositary Receipts (ADRs),** which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
  - **Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs),** which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the

Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the

impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.85%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 23.89% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 10.67%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Exposure to Chinese Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in China 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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In

addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.

- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

  Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.

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

- **Exposure to 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.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its

use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance

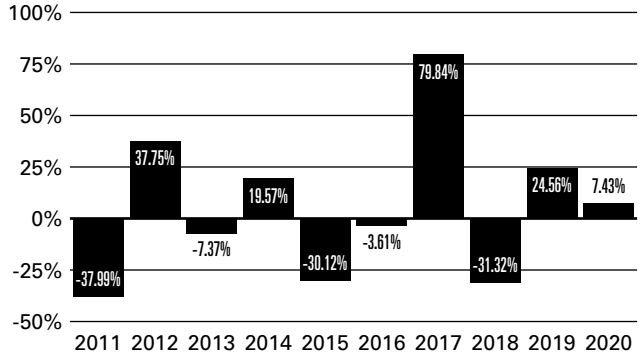
that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2012): 36.89%
Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): -50.55%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -2.59%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	7.43%	9.76%	0.52%
After Taxes on Distributions	7.43%	9.29%	0.30%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	4.40%	7.52%	0.30%
FTSE China 50 Index[1]	11.15%	9.30%	4.24%

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra FTSE Europe (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	2.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.94%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.99%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$721	$1,372	$3,119

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. The Index is a free float-adjusted market cap weighted index representing the performance of large-, mid- and small-cap companies in Developed European markets, including the UK. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 16 developed market countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "ACDER."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
- **Depositary Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which principally include:
  - **American Depositary Receipts (ADRs),** which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
  - **Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs),** which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio

needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials and industrials industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in Europe and was focused in the United Kingdom and France.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of

assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.99%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 26.84% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 10.20%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be

different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Exposure to European Investments Risk** – Many countries are members of the European Union (the "EU") and all European countries may be significantly affected by EU policies and may be highly dependent on the economies of their fellow members. The European financial markets have experienced significant volatility and several European countries have been adversely affected by unemployment, budget deficits and economic downturns. In addition, several European countries have experienced credit rating downgrades, rising government debt levels and, for certain European countries (including Spain, Portugal, Ireland and Italy), weaknesses in sovereign debt. These events, along with decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, the default or threat of default by a European country on its sovereign debt, an economic recession in a European country, or the threat of a European country to leave the EU may have a significant adverse effect on the affected European country, issuers in the affected European country, the economies of other European countries, or their trading partners. Such events, or even the threat of these events, may cause the value of securities issued by issuers in such European countries to fall, in some cases drastically. These events may also cause further volatility in the European financial markets. To the extent that the Fund's assets are exposed to investments from issuers in European countries or denominated in euro, their trading partners, or other European countries, these events may negatively impact the performance of the Fund.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.

- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less

than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

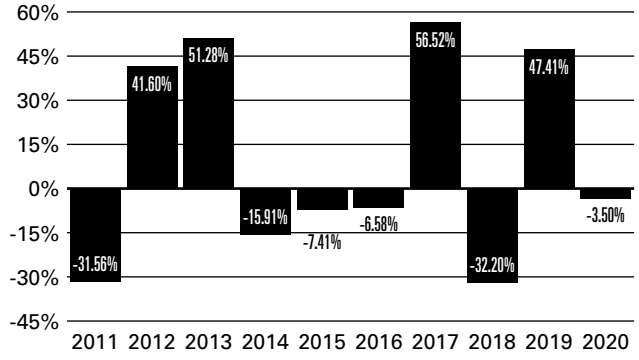
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the

Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 33.10%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -49.37%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 26.43%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-3.50%	7.12%	4.88%
After Taxes on Distributions	-3.50%	6.86%	4.75%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-2.07%	5.51%	3.85%
FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index[1,2]	6.54%	7.23%	5.60%

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

2 Index performance through April 22, 2013 reflects the performance of the MSCI Europe Index. Index performance beginning April 23, 2013 through August 31, 2016 reflects the performance of the FTSE Developed Europe Index. Index performance beginning September 1, 2016 reflects the performance of the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index.

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Health Care (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Health Care℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.29%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.04%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.09%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$322	$565	$1,263

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 4% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the healthcare industry. Component companies include, among others, health care providers, biotechnology companies, medical supplies, advanced medical devices and pharmaceuticals. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSHC."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x)

the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the health care equipment & services and pharmaceuticals, biotechnology & life sciences industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to

securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 18.46%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.20% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.48%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the

Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

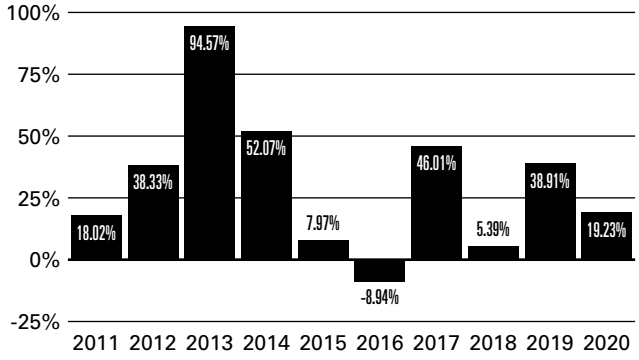
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2013): 33.80%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -28.89%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 23.09%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	19.23%	18.34%	28.32%
After Taxes on Distributions	19.16%	18.28%	28.22%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	11.40%	14.92%	25.14%
Dow Jones U.S. Health Care℠ Index[1]	15.96%	12.34%	16.32%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra High Yield (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Markit iBoxx® $ Liquid High Yield Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses[1]	1.18%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses[2]	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.94%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[3]	-0.98%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.96%**

1 During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021, the Fund incurred certain extraordinary expenses. Had these expenses been included in Other Expenses, the ratio for Other Expenses would have been 1.20%.

2 "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" are expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies (such as exchange-traded funds). They are not direct costs paid by Fund shareholders and are not used to calculate the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"). "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" are not directly borne by the Fund and are not reflected in the Fund's Financial Statements in the annual report. Therefore, the amounts listed in "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" will differ from those presented in the Fund's Financial Highlights in the Fund's Prospectus.

3 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$98	$514	$956	$2,185

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

IHS Markit Benchmark Administration Limited (IMBA) is the Index Administrator of the Markit iBoxx $ Liquid High Yield Index. The Index is a market-value weighted index designed to provide a balanced representation of U.S. dollar denominated high yield corporate bonds for sale within the United States by means of including the most liquid high yield corporate bonds available as determined by a set of transparent and objective Index rules. Currently, the bonds eligible for inclusion in the Index include U.S. dollar denominated, corporate bonds for sale in the United States that are issued by companies domiciled in developed countries; are rated sub-investment grade using an average of Moody's Investor Service, Fitch Ratings or S&P Global Ratings; are from issuers with at least $1 billion par outstanding; have at least $400 million of outstanding face value; and have at issuance an expected remaining life of 15 years or less, and at rebalancing minimum one year to expected maturity with new insertions minimum of at least one year and 6 months to maturity. There is no limit to the number of issues in the Index. Index rebalances occur monthly. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IBOXHY."

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

- **Exchange-Traded Funds** – The Fund may invest in shares of other ETFs, which are registered investment companies that are traded on stock exchanges and hold assets such as stocks or bonds.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of a multiple of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times

in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group but was focused in the consumer services, industrials and materials, and utilities and energy industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and

magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.

- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 6.21%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 11.83% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 6.58%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile,

particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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 the Fund'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 the Fund'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 the Fund'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.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or

very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.

- **Credit Risk** – Due to its exposure to debt instruments, the Fund will be subject to credit risk which is the risk that an issuer of debt instruments is unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet its contractual obligations. When credit risk increases, the price of the debt instruments that comprise the Index will typically decrease. Conversely, when credit risk of the debt instruments decreases, the level of the Index will typically increase. By using sampling techniques, the Fund may be overexposed to certain debt instruments that would adversely affect the Fund upon the markets' perceived view of increased credit risk or upon a downgrade or default of such instruments. During an economic downturn, rates of default tend to increase.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change.
- **Prepayment Risk** – Many types of debt instruments are subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the security will repay principal (in part or in whole) prior to the maturity date. Debt instruments allowing prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a period of declining interest rates, as the proceeds may be reinvested at lower interest rates.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Risk of Investing in Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)** - Investing in other investment companies, such as ETFs, subjects the Fund to those risks affecting the underlying ETFs, such as risks that the investment management strategy of the ETF may not produce its intended results (management risk) and the risk that the ETF could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns (market risk). In addition, investing in ETFs involves the risk that an ETF's performance may not track the performance of the index or markets that the ETF is designed to track, which may result in losses to such ETF and, ultimately, the Fund. In addition, ETFs may trade at a price below their net asset value. Moreover, the Fund will incur its pro rata share of the expenses of the underlying ETF's expenses.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is

unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

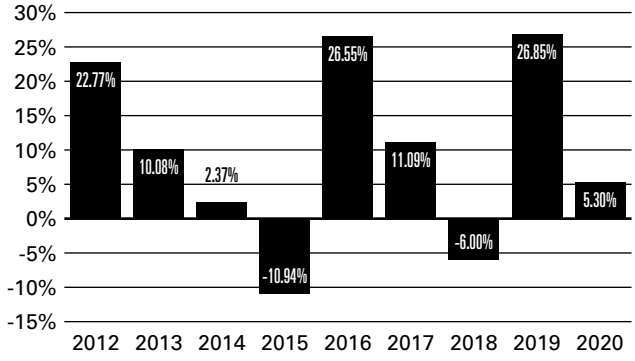
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of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

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2019): 15.04%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -23.44%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 4.63%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Before Tax	5.30%	12.04%	8.66%	4/13/2011
After Taxes on Distributions	4.01%	10.62%	7.78%	—
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	3.09%	8.88%	6.59%	—
Markit iBoxx $ Liquid High Yield Index[1]	4.66%	7.70%	5.74%	—

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Industrials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Industrials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.80%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.55%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.60%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$431	$788	$1,795

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 3% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the industrials industry. Component companies include, among others, building materials, heavy construction, factory equipment, heavy machinery, industrial services, pollution control, containers and packaging, industrial diversified, air freight, marine transportation, railroads, trucking, land-transportation equipment, shipbuilding, transportation services, advanced industrial equipment, electric components and equipment, and aerospace. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSIN."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should

fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the capital goods and industrials industry groups and was focused in the software & services industry group.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index

performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 21.74%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.77% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.44%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

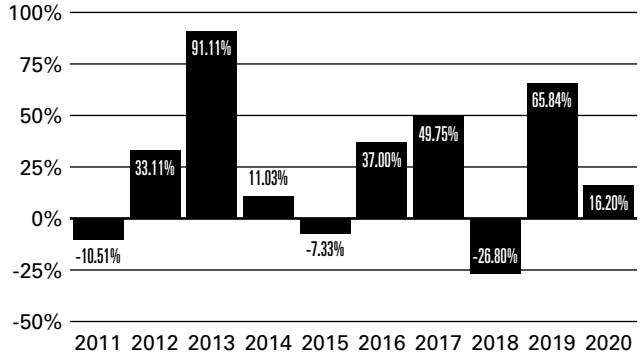
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 41.60%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -50.10%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 29.58%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	16.20%	23.68%	21.09%
After Taxes on Distributions	16.04%	23.55%	20.99%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	9.60%	19.50%	18.32%
Dow Jones U.S. Industrials℠ Index[1]	17.92%	15.63%	13.62%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra MidCap400 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the S&P MidCap 400® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.31%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.06%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$326	$574	$1,284

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 18% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MID."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the industrials and financials industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the

impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.49%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.62%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may

underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

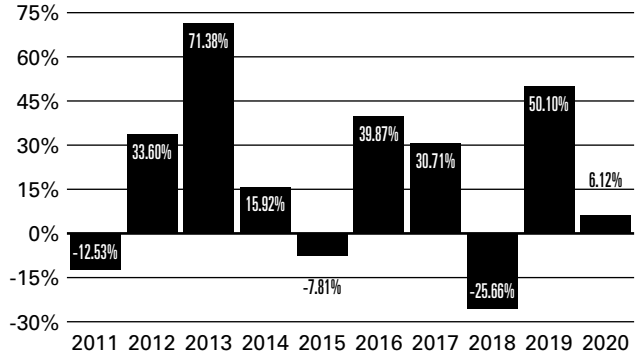
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 52.58%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -55.98%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 34.77%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	6.12%	16.71%	16.57%
After Taxes on Distributions	5.97%	16.56%	16.50%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	3.62%	13.50%	14.16%
S&P MidCap400® Index[1]	13.66%	12.34%	11.50%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.00%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$526	$981	$2,243

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the Brazilian market. It applies certain investment limits that are imposed on regulated investment companies, or RICs, under the current US Internal Revenue Code. The Index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Brazil. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXBR2550."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
- **Depositary Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which principally include:
  - **American Depositary Receipts (ADRs),** which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
  - **Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs),** which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to

day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- Leverage Risk – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- Compounding Risk – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and

holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 35.22%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 52.03% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 12.17%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated

with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Exposure to Brazilian Investments Risk** – The Brazilian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices and commodity markets, and is heavily dependent on trading with key partners. Any changes in the volume of this trading, in taxes or tariffs, or in political relationships between nations may adversely affect the Brazilian economy and, as a result, the Fund's investments. The Brazilian economy has historically been exposed to high rates of inflation and a high level of debt, each of which may reduce and/or prevent economic growth. The Brazilian government currently imposes significant taxes on the transfer of currency. While the Brazilian economy has experienced growth in recent years, there is no guarantee that this growth will continue.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may

withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its

use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance

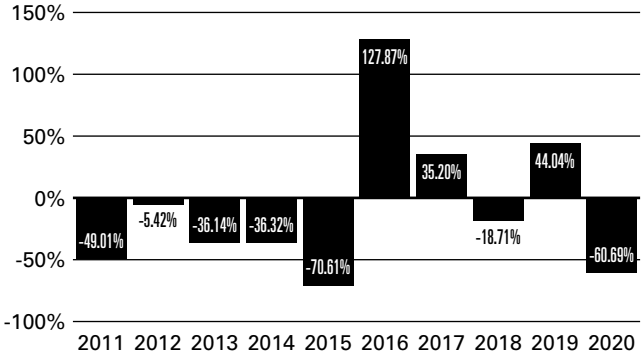
that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 76.61%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -82.11%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 16.48%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-60.69%	7.24%	-22.15%
After Taxes on Distributions	-60.69%	7.17%	-22.18%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-35.93%	5.68%	-11.34%
MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index[1,2]	-19.02%	15.98%	-3.57%

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

2 Index performance through February 10, 2013 reflects the performance of the MSCI Brazil Index. Index performance beginning on February 11, 2013 reflects the performance of the MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index.

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra MSCI EAFE (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the MSCI EAFE Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.81%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.56%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.61%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$433	$792	$1,805

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index includes 85% of the free float-adjusted, market capitalization in each industry group in developed market countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 21 developed market country indexes: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEA."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
- **Depositary Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which principally include:
  - **American Depositary Receipts (ADRs),** which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
  - **Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs),** which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to

day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials and industrials industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in Europe and was focused in Japan.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This

effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.56%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.59% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 9.77%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated

in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares.

ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

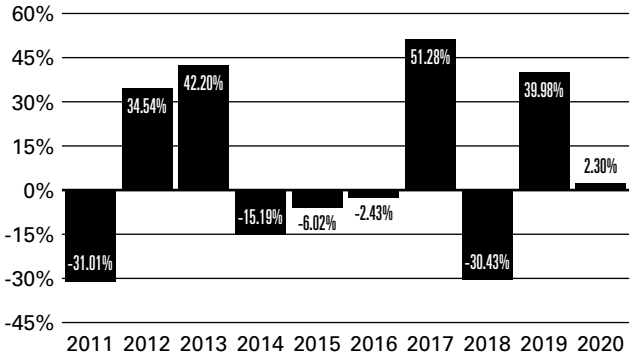
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 32.42%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -44.92%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 17.95%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	2.30%	8.02%	4.46%
After Taxes on Distributions	2.30%	7.97%	4.44%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	1.36%	6.30%	3.53%
MSCI EAFE Index[1]	7.82%	7.44%	5.50%

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.34%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.09%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$333	$587	$1,316

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index includes 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in emerging market countries. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 27 emerging market country indexes: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEF."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
- **Depositary Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which principally include:
  - **American Depositary Receipts (ADRs),** which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
  - **Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs),** which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio

needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the information technology, financials, and consumer discretionary industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in China.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of

assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.84%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 13.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be

different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

  Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of

an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be

different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

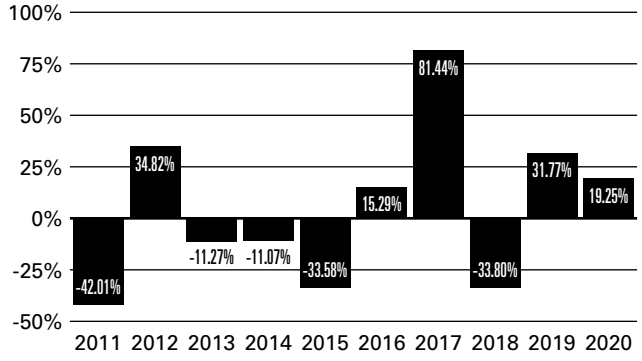
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 38.82%
Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): -48.64%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 12.18%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	19.25%	16.82%	-1.14%
After Taxes on Distributions	19.24%	16.65%	-1.21%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	11.39%	13.55%	-0.89%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index[1]	18.31%	12.79%	3.63%

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra MSCI Japan (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the MSCI Japan Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.59%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses[1]	0.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.55%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[2]	-1.39%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.16%**

1 "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" are expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies (such as exchange-traded funds). They are not direct costs paid by Fund shareholders and are not used to calculate the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"). "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" are not directly borne by the Fund and are not reflected in the Fund's Financial Statements in the annual report. Therefore, the amounts listed in "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" will differ from those presented in the Fund's Financial Highlights in the Fund's Prospectus.

2 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$597	$1,124	$2,569

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index adjusts the market capitalization of Index constituents for free float and targets for Index inclusion 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXJP."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Exchange-Traded Funds** – The Fund may invest in shares of other ETFs, which are registered investment companies that are traded on stock exchanges and hold assets such as stocks or bonds.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
- **Depositary Receipts** – The Fund may invest in depositary receipts, which principally include:
  - **American Depositary Receipts (ADRs),** which represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company and are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies
  - **Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs),** which are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world.

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

seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the industrials and consumer discretionary industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in Japan.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period

is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.17%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 19.57% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 9.70%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or

overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

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

- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.

- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.

- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Risk of Investing in Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)** - Investing in other investment companies, such as ETFs, subjects the Fund to those risks affecting the underlying ETFs, such as risks that the investment management strategy of the ETF may not produce its intended results (management risk) and the risk that the ETF could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during market downturns (market risk). In addition, investing in ETFs involves the risk that an ETF's performance may not track the performance of the index or markets that the ETF is designed to track, which may result in losses to such ETF and, ultimately, the Fund. In addition, ETFs may trade at a price below their net asset value. Moreover, the Fund will incur its pro rata share of the expenses of the underlying ETF's expenses.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying

the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such

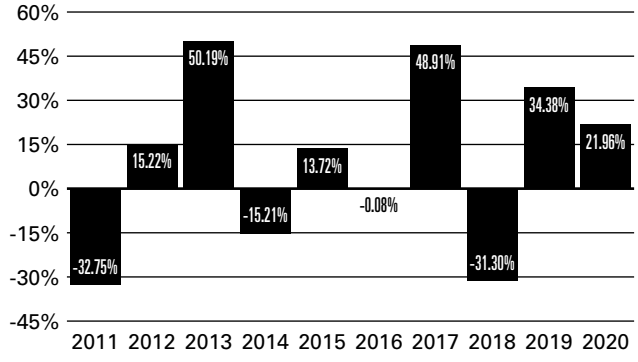
investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 30.66%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -33.69%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -0.68%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	21.96%	10.87%	6.51%
After Taxes on Distributions	21.96%	10.57%	6.37%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	13.00%	8.52%	5.20%
MSCI Japan Index[1]	14.48%	8.64%	6.49%

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

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's

NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Nasdaq Biotechnology® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.33%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.08%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.13%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$331	$583	$1,305

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 27% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index is a modified capitalization weighted index that includes securities of Nasdaq listed companies that are classified as either biotechnology or pharmaceutical. The securities also meet other eligibility criteria determined by the Index Provider, including minimum market capitalization and liquidity requirements. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NBI."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should

fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the

impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.79%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.34% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 10.85%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such

setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary

corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

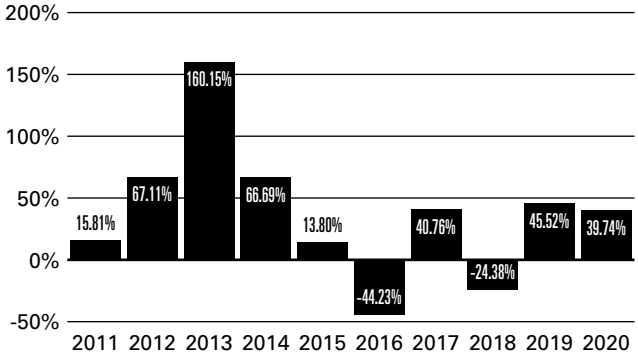
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of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

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 56.24%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): -42.74%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 14.04%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	39.74%	3.84%	27.70%
After Taxes on Distributions	39.74%	3.84%	27.70%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	23.53%	2.98%	24.61%
Nasdaq Biotechnology® Index[1]	26.42%	6.63%	17.67%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the ISE CTA Cloud Computing Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.10%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**3.85%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-2.90%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$907	$1,737	$3,894

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. From the date of the Fund's inception through May 31, 2021, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 6% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index is comprised of companies classified as "cloud computing" companies by the Consumer Technology Association ("CTA"). CTA classifies companies as cloud computing if the company is engaged in one or more of the following activities:

- Infrastructure-as-a-Service ("IaaS"): Companies that deliver cloud computing infrastructure (servers, storage, and networks) as an on-demand service.
- Platform-as-a-Service ("PaaS"): Companies that deliver a platform for the creation of software in the form of virtualization, middleware, and/or operating systems, which are then delivered over the internet.
- Software-as-a-Service ("SaaS"): Companies that deliver software applications over the internet enabling other companies to conduct their operations using the application.

The companies must also meet other index eligibility criteria, including minimum market capitalization requirements and liquidity requirements. The Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies. The Index uses a modified equal weighting methodology based on a "cloud score" assigned by CTA. A company's clouds score is determined by which of the above activities the company is engaged in. Companies that offer IaaS receive 3 points. Those that offer PaaS receive 2 points. Those that offer SaaS receive 1 point. A company can be awarded points for each type of service they offer. Each company's cloud score is divided by the total sum of the scores awarded to determine the weight of each security with a maximum weight of 4.5%. The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "CPQ."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of a multiple of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide leveraged exposure to the single day returns of

the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period

is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.70%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.30% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 27.01%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or

overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Cloud Computing Risk** – Cloud Computing companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards, frequent new product introductions, evolving regulation of the Internet and new privacy laws. Such companies are also susceptible to operational and information security risks including those associated with hardware or software failures, interruptions or delays in service by third party vendors, and security breaches. The business models employed by companies in the cloud computing industry may not prove to be successful. Finally, Cloud Computing companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cloud computing products and services.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to

invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately

reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

Performance history will be available for the Fund after it has been in operation for a full calendar year. After the Fund has a full calendar year of performance information, performance information will be shown on an annual basis.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Nasdaq CTA Cybersecurity Index℠ (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	2.77%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses[1]	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**3.56%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[2]	-2.57%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.99%**

1 "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" are expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies (such as exchange-traded funds). They are not direct costs paid by Fund shareholders and are not used to calculate the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"). "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" are not directly borne by the Fund and are not reflected in the Fund's Financial Statements in the annual report. Therefore, the amounts listed in "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" will differ from those presented in the Fund's Financial Highlights in the Fund's Prospectus.

2 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$101	$852	$1,625	$3,657

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. From the date of the Fund's inception through May 31, 2021, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index was jointly constructed by the Index Provider and Consumer Technology Association ("CTA"). The Index is a modified liquidity weighted index comprised of companies classified as "cybersecurity" companies by CTA. CTA classifies companies as cyber security if they meet one of three elements: (1) companies focused on developing technologies that are designed and implemented to protect computer and communication networks from attacks and other unauthorized use; (2) companies involved in the deployment of technologies for cybersecurity industry use including government, private and public corporations, financial institutions and various other industries; or (3) companies focused on the protection of priority data from being accessed and exploited by unauthorized external parties. The companies must also meet other index eligibility criteria, including minimum market capitalization requirements and liquidity requirements. The Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies. The Index is reconstituted semi-annually and rebalanced quarterly. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NQCYBR."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

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

seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- Leverage Risk – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- Compounding Risk – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer

than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 21.28%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 30.07% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.12%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or

overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Cybersecurity Investing Risk** – Cybersecurity companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards, and frequent new product introductions. Finally, Cybersecurity companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cybersecurity products and services.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap

security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure,

the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

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

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

Investment Results

Performance history will be available for the Fund after it has been in operation for a full calendar year. After the Fund has a full calendar year of performance information, performance information will be shown on an annual basis.

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Oil & Gas (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas^{SM} Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.28%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.03%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$320	$561	$1,252

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the oil and gas sector. Component companies typically are engaged in the following activities related to the oil and gas sector, among others, exploration and production, integrated oil and gas, oil equipment and services, pipelines, renewable energy equipment companies and alternative fuel producers. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSEN."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should

fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the

impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 33.16%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 52.85% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was -1.56%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated as a Result of Global Economic Shock** – The onset of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused significant shocks to global financial markets and economies, with many governments taking extreme actions to slow and contain the spread of COVID-19. These actions have had, and likely will continue to have, a severe economic impact on global economies as economic activity in some instances has essentially ceased. Financial markets across the globe are experiencing severe distress at least equal to what was experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008. In March 2020, U.S. equity markets entered a bear market in the fastest such move in the history of U.S. financial markets. During much of 2020, the unemployment rate in the U.S. was extremely high by historical standards. It is not possible to predict when unemployment and market conditions will return to more normal levels. Contemporaneous

with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the U.S., crude oil markets experienced shocks to the supply of and demand for crude oil. This led to an oversupply of crude oil, which impacted the price of crude oil and issuers in related markets. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Fund to quickly become outdated or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for

the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

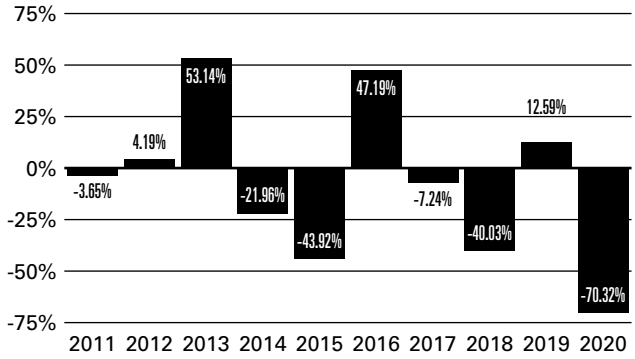
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of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

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 58.17%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -81.02%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 100.48%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-70.32%	-22.84%	-15.57%
After Taxes on Distributions	-70.60%	-23.25%	-15.85%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-41.51%	-14.49%	-8.98%
Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas^{SM} Index[1]	-33.23%	-5.76%	-3.19%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra QQQ® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Nasdaq-100® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.97%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$307	$534	$1,188

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 8% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NDX."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should

fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the information technology industry group and was focused in the consumer discretionary and communication services industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index

performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.55%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.62% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 26.06%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next

NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

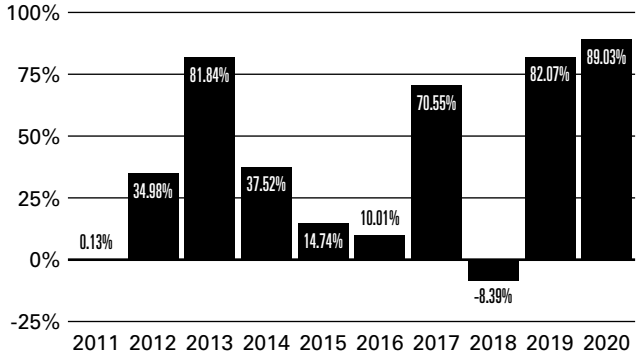
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 64.95%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): -33.26%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 24.60%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	89.03%	42.69%	36.79%
After Taxes on Distributions	89.03%	42.66%	36.76%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	52.71%	36.52%	33.28%
Nasdaq-100® Index[1]	48.88%	24.24%	20.61%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Real Estate (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.07%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.12%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$328	$578	$1,295

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 6% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to track the performance of real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and other companies that invest directly or indirectly in real estate through development, management, or ownership, including property agencies. Component companies include, among others, real estate holding and development and real estate services companies and REITs. REITs are passive investment vehicles that invest primarily in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests. The Index is a market cap weighted index that is updated in March, June, September and December. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSRE."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should

fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the

impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.39%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 39.85% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 8.99%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free

from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value

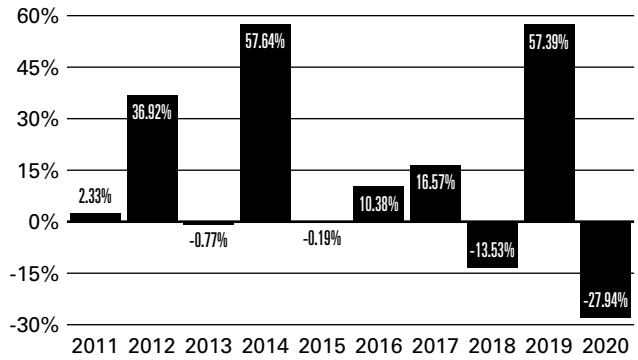
established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2019): 35.20%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -49.92%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 41.92%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-27.94%	4.76%	10.69%
After Taxes on Distributions	-28.22%	4.30%	10.20%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-16.52%	3.52%	8.61%
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate℠ Index[1]	-5.29%	6.71%	8.72%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Russell2000 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Russell 2000® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.40%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.15%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$346	$614	$1,380

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index or approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index, which in turn represents approximately 98% of the U.S. equity market and includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S. The Russell 3000® Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "RTY."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming

there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the health care, financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- Leverage Risk – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- Compounding Risk – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund

expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.19% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.00%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to

improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may

underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

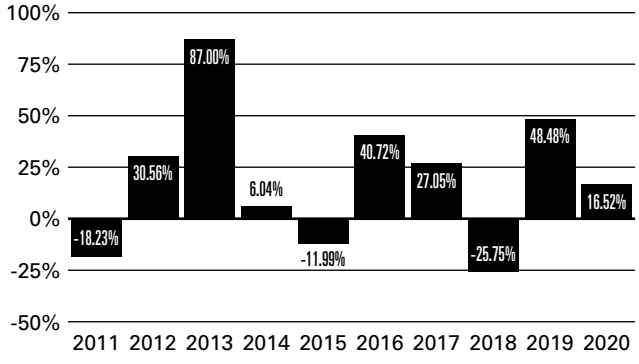
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 69.77%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -57.26%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 33.53%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	16.52%	18.09%	15.65%
After Taxes on Distributions	16.47%	18.00%	15.59%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	9.77%	14.70%	13.32%
Russell 2000® Index[1]	19.96%	13.24%	11.19%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra S&P500® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the S&P 500® Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.89%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$91	$284	$493	$1,096

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 3% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria

such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPX."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 19.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.15%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the

Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and

demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

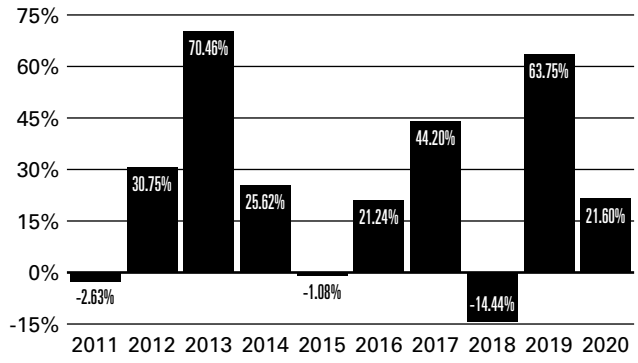
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the

Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 40.89%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -40.92%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 30.61%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	21.60%	24.39%	23.16%
After Taxes on Distributions	21.50%	24.24%	23.03%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	12.80%	20.12%	20.24%
S&P 500® Index[1]	18.40%	15.20%	13.87%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Semiconductors (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.26%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.01%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$316	$552	$1,231

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 11% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the semiconductors sub-sector. Component companies are engaged in the production and distribution of semiconductors and other integrated chips, as well as other related products such as semiconductor capital equipment and mother-boards. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSSC."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will

lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure)

of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 30.95%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 46.37% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 32.37%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease

correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

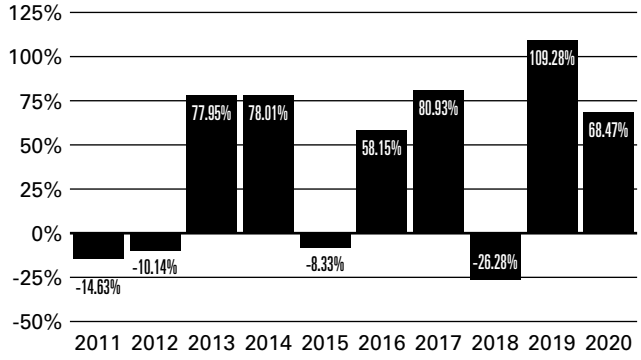
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 58.61%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -37.76%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 39.31%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	68.47%	49.38%	32.41%
After Taxes on Distributions	68.35%	49.16%	32.24%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	40.54%	42.51%	28.97%
Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors℠ Index[1]	47.33%	29.75%	20.52%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra SmallCap600 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the S&P SmallCap 600® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.60%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.35%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.40%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$388	$701	$1,589

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 17% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of small-cap company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 600 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SML."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should

fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index

performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.99%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.97% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.88%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund

when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

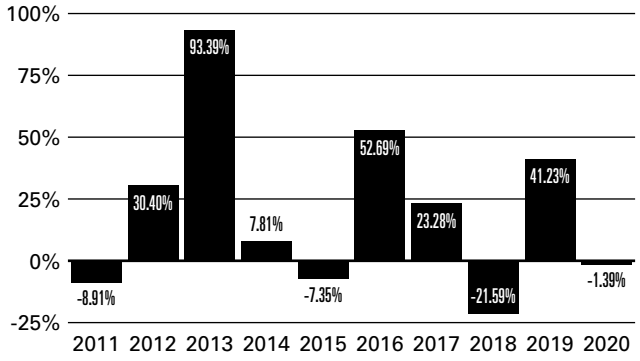
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 69.13%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -59.62%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 47.76%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-1.39%	15.50%	16.78%
After Taxes on Distributions	-1.40%	15.44%	16.75%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-0.82%	12.51%	14.37%
S&P SmallCap 600® Index[1]	11.29%	12.36%	11.91%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Technology (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Technology℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$303	$525	$1,166

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 7% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the technology industry. Component companies include, among others, those involved in computers and office equipment, software, communications technology,

semiconductors, diversified technology services and Internet services. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSTC."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the software & services industry group and was focused in the technology hardware & equipment, semiconductors & semiconductor equipment, and media & entertainment industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.45%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.05% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 29.52%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the

Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Technology Industry Risk** – Securities of technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Technology companies may be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next

NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

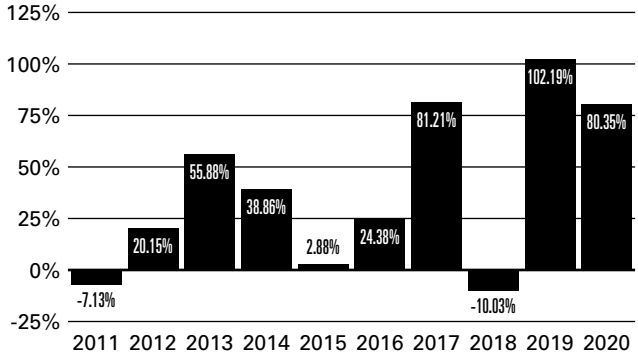
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 67.80%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): -34.52%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 34.30%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	80.35%	49.20%	33.79%
After Taxes on Distributions	80.30%	49.14%	33.75%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	47.56%	42.44%	30.39%
Dow Jones U.S. Technology℠ Index[1]	47.32%	27.59%	19.66%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Telecommunications (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Select Telecommunications℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	7.88%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**8.63%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-7.68%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$1,828	$3,436	$6,972

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 18% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the telecommunications sector. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJSTEL."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will

lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the telecommunication services and technology hardware & equipment industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and

(c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.00%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.15% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 3.76%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Telecommunication Services Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: a telecommunications market characterized by increasing competition and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities; the need to commit substantial capital to meet increasing competition, particularly in formulating new products and services using new technology; and technological innovations that may make various products and services obsolete.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be

different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

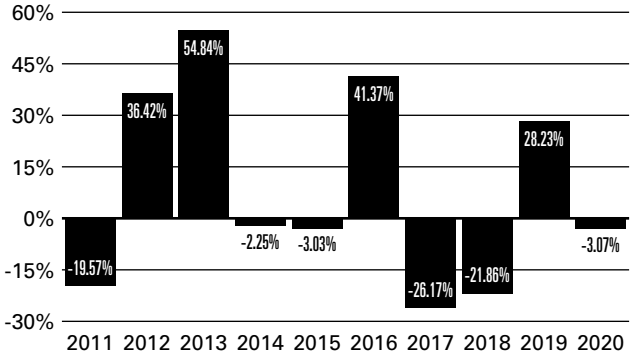
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2012): 29.49%
Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): -34.18%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 22.47%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-3.07%	0.27%	5.02%
After Taxes on Distributions	-3.53%	-0.08%	4.75%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-1.62%	0.19%	3.99%
Dow Jones U.S. Select Telecommunications℠ Index[1]	4.33%	3.74%	5.49%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares Ultra Utilities (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Utilities℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times (2x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.16%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.91%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.96%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$507	$942	$2,155

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 3% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the utilities industry. Component companies include, among others, electric utilities, gas utilities, multi-utilities and water utilities. The Index is updated in March, June, September and December. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSUT."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x)

the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times (2x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and

(c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times (2x) the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -50.2% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 21.10%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.23% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 9.19%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times (2x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Utilities Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: review and limitation of rates by governmental regulatory commissions; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; the risk that utilities may engage in riskier ventures where they have little or no experience; as deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and greater competition as a result of deregulation, which may adversely affect profitability due to lower operating margins, higher costs and diversification into unprofitable business lines.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the

Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.

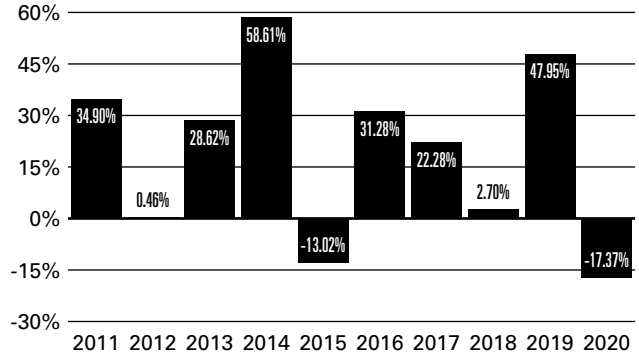
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): 32.45%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -33.82%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 3.14%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-17.37%	15.05%	17.10%
After Taxes on Distributions	-17.57%	14.66%	16.65%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-10.19%	12.07%	14.50%
Dow Jones U.S. Utilities℠ Index[1]	-0.61%	11.26%	11.27%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Dow30SM (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the return of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$303	$525	$1,166

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 15% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the "Index Provider"). The Index is a price-weighted index and includes 30 large-cap, "blue-chip" U.S. stocks, excluding utility and transportation companies. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number

of investors. Companies should be incorporated and headquartered in the U.S. In addition, a plurality of revenues should be derived from the U.S. Maintaining adequate sector representation within the Index is also a consideration in the selection process for the Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. Changes to the Index are made on an as needed basis. There is no annual or semi-annual reconstitution. Rather, changes in response to corporate actions and market developments can be made at any time. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJI."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its

value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the information technology, industrials, health care, and financials industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times (3x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times (3x) the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -75.8% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.13%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.00% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the

Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and

demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

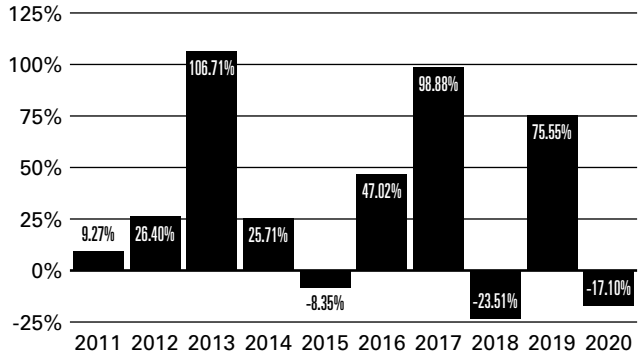
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the

Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 50.93%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -66.36%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 42.41%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-17.10%	26.62%	26.74%
After Taxes on Distributions	-17.16%	26.49%	26.63%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-10.11%	22.11%	23.65%
Dow Jones Industrial Average℠[1]	9.72%	14.64%	12.95%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro MidCap400 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the return of the S&P MidCap 400® Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.48%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.23%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.28%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$363	$649	$1,464

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 19% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MID."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the industrials and financials industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times (3x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the

impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times (3x) the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -75.8% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.49%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.62%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may

underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

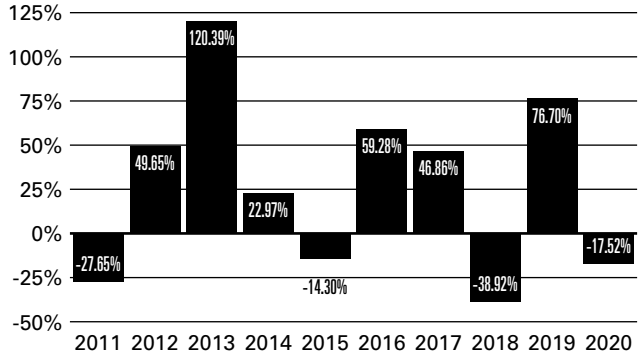
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 85.87%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -75.67%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 52.46%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-17.52%	15.80%	18.01%
After Taxes on Distributions	-17.57%	15.74%	17.97%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-10.38%	12.76%	15.50%
S&P MidCap400® Index[1]	13.66%	12.34%	11.50%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro QQQ® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the return of the Nasdaq-100® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.22%
Recoupment[1]	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.01%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[2]	-0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

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

2 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare Advisors") has contractually agreed to waive a portion of the Investment Advisory Fee through September 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021, the amount of the waiver was 0.06%. In addition, the ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$316	$552	$1,231

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 10% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NDX."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in

which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the information technology industry group and was focused in the consumer discretionary and communication services industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times (3x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This

effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times (3x) the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -75.8% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.55%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.62% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 26.06%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further,

there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market

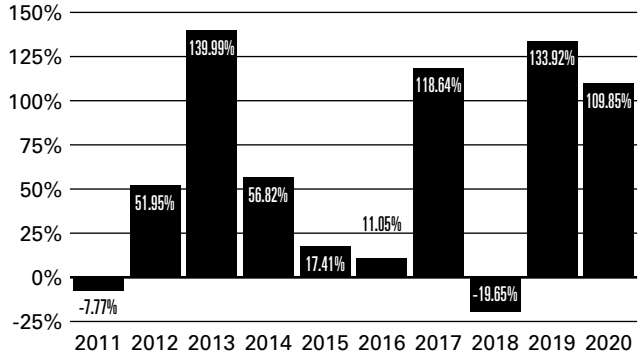
quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 104.49%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): -47.81%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 34.73%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	109.85%	57.13%	50.42%
After Taxes on Distributions	109.85%	57.11%	50.41%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	65.03%	49.76%	46.46%
Nasdaq-100® Index[1]	48.88%	24.24%	20.61%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Russell2000 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the return of the Russell 2000® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.51%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.26%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.31%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$369	$662	$1,495

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 43% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index or approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index, which in turn represents approximately 98% of the U.S. equity market and includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S. The Russell 3000® Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "RTY."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming

there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the health care, financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times (3x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund

expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times (3x) the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -75.8% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.19% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.00%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to

improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may

underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the

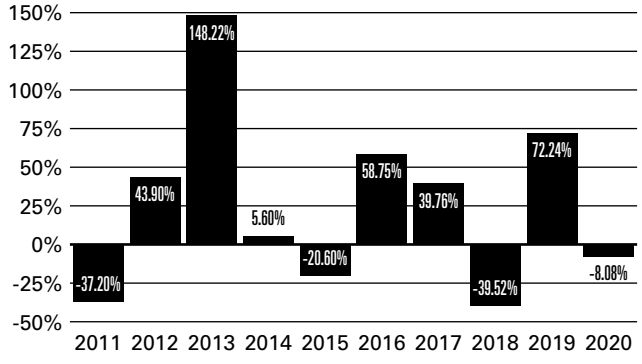
Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): 117.22%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -76.96%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 48.34%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-8.08%	16.26%	14.86%
After Taxes on Distributions	-8.08%	16.24%	14.84%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-4.78%	13.17%	12.62%
Russell 2000® Index[1]	19.96%	13.24%	11.19%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro S&P500® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the return of the S&P 500® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index rises.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged (3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times (3x) the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.16%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.91%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$93	$290	$504	$1,120

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 4% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria

such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPX."

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

- **Equity Securities** – The Fund invests in common stock issued by public companies.
- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for investing directly in securities in order to seek returns for a single day that are leveraged (3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

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

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times (3x) the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times (3x) the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three times (3x) the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	-180%	-93.8%	-94.7%	-97.0%	-98.8%	-99.7%
-50%	-150%	-87.9%	-89.6%	-94.1%	-97.7%	-99.4%
-40%	-120%	-79.0%	-82.1%	-89.8%	-96.0%	-98.9%
-30%	-90%	-66.7%	-71.6%	-83.8%	-93.7%	-98.3%
-20%	-60%	-50.3%	-57.6%	-75.8%	-90.5%	-97.5%
-10%	-30%	-29.3%	-39.6%	-65.6%	-86.5%	-96.4%
0%	0%	-3.0%	-17.1%	-52.8%	-81.5%	-95.0%
10%	30%	29.2%	10.3%	-37.1%	-75.4%	-93.4%
20%	60%	67.7%	43.3%	-18.4%	-68.0%	-91.4%
30%	90%	113.2%	82.1%	3.8%	-59.4%	-89.1%
40%	120%	166.3%	127.5%	29.6%	-49.2%	-86.3%
50%	150%	227.5%	179.8%	59.4%	-37.6%	-83.2%
60%	180%	297.5%	239.6%	93.5%	-24.2%	-79.6%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were -20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -75.8% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 19.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.15%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times (3x) the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect leveraged (3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the

Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and

demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

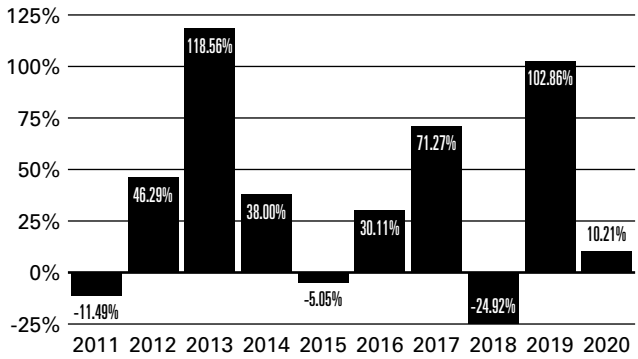
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the

Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): 61.08%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -60.46%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 47.34%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	10.21%	30.19%	30.08%
After Taxes on Distributions	10.14%	30.10%	30.01%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	6.04%	25.26%	26.83%
S&P 500® Index[1]	18.40%	15.20%	13.87%

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

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.07%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.12%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$328	$578	$1,295

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("IDI"). The Index includes publicly-issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity greater than or equal to twenty years and have $300 million or more of outstanding face value, excluding amounts held by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the securities in the Underlying Index must be fixed-rate and denominated in U.S. dollars. Excluded from the Underlying Index are inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The Underlying Index is weighted by market capitalization, and the securities in the Underlying Index are updated on the last business day of each month. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IDC0T20."

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

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

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

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on

a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

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

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- Leverage Risk – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times the inverse (-3x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- Compounding Risk – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in

the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times the inverse (-3x) of the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -87.10% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 13.61%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 3.64%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** – The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt

instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for

the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

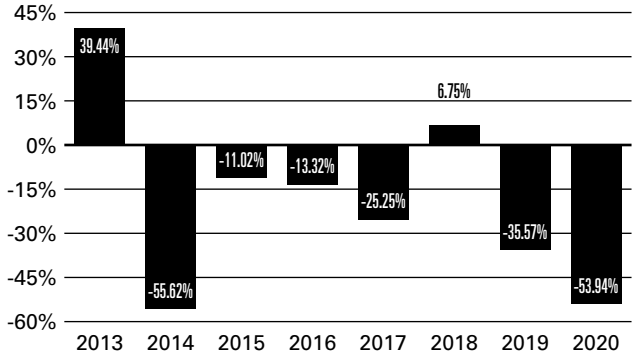
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of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

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

Investment Results

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

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): 43.86%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): -54.28%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 21.99%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Before Tax	-53.94%	-27.14%	-25.37%	3/27/2012
After Taxes on Distributions	-53.94%	-27.27%	-25.44%	—
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-31.93%	-16.97%	-12.94%	—
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index[1,2]	18.06%	8.04%	6.59%	—

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

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

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation

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

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

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Michelle Liu, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and March 2012, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Short Dow30SM (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.96%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$305	$530	$1,177

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

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the "Index Provider"). The Index is a price-weighted index and includes 30 large-cap, "blue-chip" U.S. stocks, excluding utility and transportation companies. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. Companies should be incorporated and headquartered in the U.S. In addition, a plurality of revenues should be derived from the U.S. Maintaining adequate sector representation within the Index is also a consideration in the selection process for the Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. Changes to the Index are made on an as needed basis. There is no annual or semi-annual reconstitution. Rather, changes in response to corporate actions and market developments can be made at any time. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJI."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of three times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to

day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the information technology, industrials, health care, and financials industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times the inverse (-3x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer

than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times the inverse (-3x) of the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -87.10% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.13%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.00% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being

materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund

may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its

gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

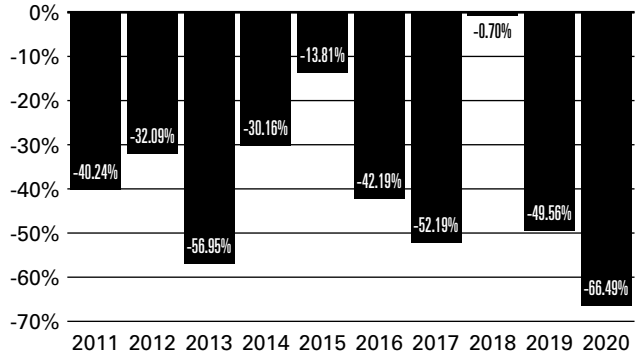
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 34.75%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -50.24%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -35.45%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-66.49%	-45.89%	-41.27%
After Taxes on Distributions	-66.50%	-46.03%	-41.35%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-39.31%	-22.82%	-13.24%
Dow Jones Industrial Average℠[1]	9.72%	14.64%	12.95%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Short MidCap400 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the S&P MidCap 400® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.92%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.67%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.72%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$456	$840	$1,916

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MID."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of three times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the industrials and financials industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times the inverse (-3x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times the inverse (-3x) of the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -87.10% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.49%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.62%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments,

as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of

portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

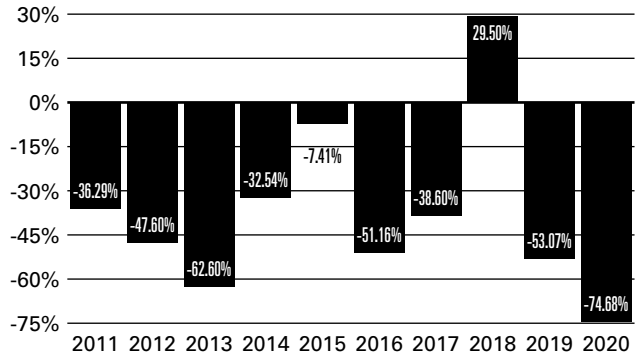
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 66.72%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -61.30%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -45.29%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-74.68%	-45.95%	-43.04%
After Taxes on Distributions	-74.68%	-46.00%	-43.07%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-44.21%	-22.85%	-13.27%
S&P MidCap400® Index[1]	13.66%	12.34%	11.50%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Short QQQ® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Nasdaq-100® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.00%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$313	$548	$1,220

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NDX."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of three times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the information technology industry group and was focused in the consumer discretionary and communication services industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times the inverse (-3x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times the inverse (-3x) of the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -87.10% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.55%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.62% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 26.06%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent

or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions

increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

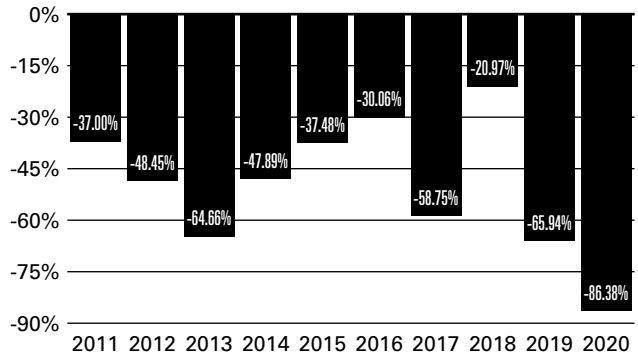
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 51.08%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -61.22%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -39.80%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-86.38%	-59.74%	-54.32%
After Taxes on Distributions	-86.38%	-59.86%	-54.39%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-51.14%	-24.41%	-13.36%
Nasdaq-100® Index[1]	48.88%	24.24%	20.61%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Short Russell2000 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Russell 2000® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.33%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.08%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.13%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$331	$583	$1,305

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index or approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index, which in turn represents approximately 98% of the U.S. equity market and includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S. The Russell 3000® Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "RTY."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of three times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index

has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the health care, financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times the inverse (-3x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times the inverse (-3x) of the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -87.10% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.19% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.00%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent

or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from

limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.

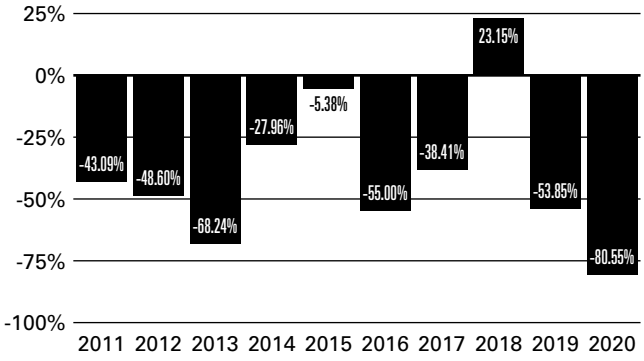
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 80.52%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -64.45%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -48.39%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-80.55%	-50.20%	-46.45%
After Taxes on Distributions	-80.55%	-50.31%	-46.51%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-47.69%	-23.50%	-13.32%
Russell 2000® Index[1]	19.96%	13.24%	11.19%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are

not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraPro Short S&P500 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the S&P 500® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-3x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-3x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.90%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$92	$287	$498	$1,108

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPX."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-3x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of three times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the information technology industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the

value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of three times the inverse (-3x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 33% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than three times the inverse (-3x) of the performance of the Index.

Estimated Fund Returns

Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Three Times the Inverse (-3x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	180%	1371.5%	973.9%	248.6%	-46.5%	-96.1%
-50%	150%	653.4%	449.8%	78.5%	-72.6%	-98.0%
-40%	120%	336.0%	218.2%	3.3%	-84.2%	-98.9%
-30%	90%	174.6%	100.4%	-34.9%	-90.0%	-99.3%
-20%	60%	83.9%	34.2%	-56.4%	-93.3%	-99.5%
-10%	30%	29.2%	-5.7%	-69.4%	-95.3%	-99.7%
0%	0%	-5.8%	-31.3%	-77.7%	-96.6%	-99.8%
10%	-30%	-29.2%	-48.4%	-83.2%	-97.4%	-99.8%
20%	-60%	-45.5%	-60.2%	-87.1%	-98.0%	-99.9%
30%	-90%	-57.1%	-68.7%	-89.8%	-98.4%	-99.9%
40%	-120%	-65.7%	-75.0%	-91.9%	-98.8%	-99.9%
50%	-150%	-72.1%	-79.6%	-93.4%	-99.0%	-99.9%
60%	-180%	-77.0%	-83.2%	-94.6%	-99.2%	-99.9%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -60% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -87.10% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 19.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.15%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from three times the inverse (-3x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-3x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- Rebalancing Risk – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's

investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.

- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to three times the inverse (-3x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from

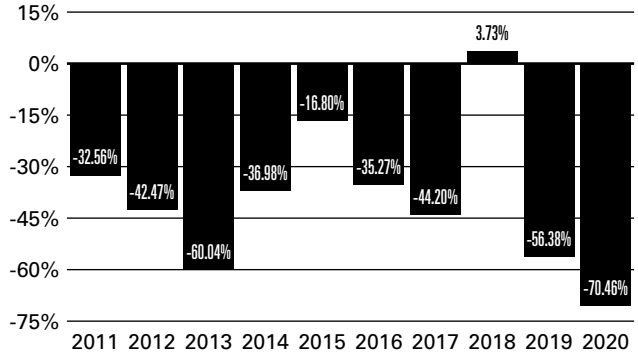
other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 45.28%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -51.26%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -38.31%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-70.46%	-45.45%	-42.54%
After Taxes on Distributions	-70.46%	-45.60%	-42.62%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-41.71%	-22.72%	-13.26%
S&P 500® Index[1]	18.40%	15.20%	13.87%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the ICE U.S. Treasury 7–10 Year Bond Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.35%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.10%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$335	$592	$1,327

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("IDI"). The Index includes publicly-issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to seven years and less than or equal to ten years and have $300 million or more of outstanding face value, excluding amounts held by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the securities in the Underlying Index must be fixed-rate and denominated in U.S. dollars. Excluded from the Underlying Index are inflation-linked securities, Treasury bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The Underlying Index is weighted by market capitalization, and the securities in the Underlying Index are updated on the last business day of each month. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IDCOT7."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on

a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain

inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 5.29%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 7.64% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 2.70%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.
- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** – The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes

to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to

requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

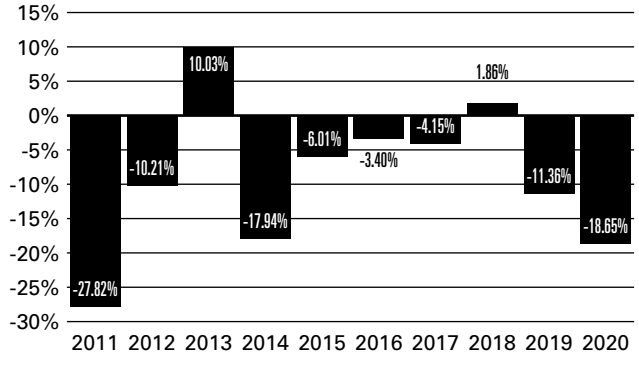
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): 11.80%
Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): -18.44%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 5.93%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-18.65%	-7.42%	-9.37%
After Taxes on Distributions	-18.65%	-7.61%	-9.46%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-11.04%	-5.49%	-6.30%
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index[1]	10.00%	4.52%	4.57%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of income paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Michelle Liu, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and April 2008, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for

Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.90%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$92	$287	$498	$1,108

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("IDI"). The Index includes publicly-issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity greater than or equal to twenty years and have $300 million or more of outstanding face value, excluding amounts held by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the securities in the Underlying Index must be fixed-rate and denominated in U.S. dollars. Excluded from the Underlying Index are inflation-linked securities, Treasury

bills, cash management bills, any government agency debt issued with or without a government guarantee and zero-coupon issues that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds. The Underlying Index is weighted by market capitalization, and the securities in the Underlying Index are updated on the last business day of each month. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "IDCOT20."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting debt in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the

value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no Fund expenses; and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 13.61%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.17% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 3.64%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- Rebalancing Risk – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's

investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.

- **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. In a low or negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Negative or very low interest rates could magnify the risks associated with changes in interest rates. In general, changing interest rates, including rates that fall below zero, could have unpredictable effects on markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.

- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.

- **U.S. Treasury Market Risk** – The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties.

This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt

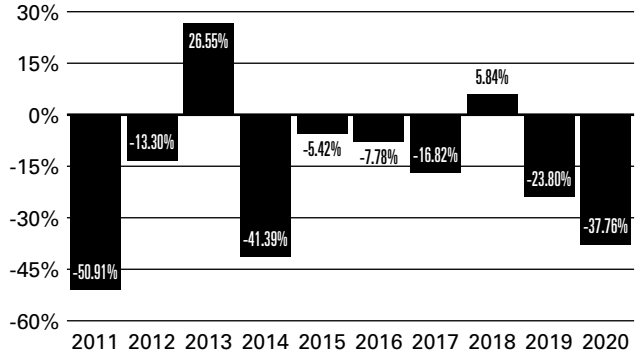
closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): 27.88%
Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): -43.24%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): 14.82%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-37.76%	-17.38%	-19.45%
After Taxes on Distributions	-37.77%	-17.58%	-19.55%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-22.35%	-11.90%	-10.62%
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index[1,2]	18.06%	8.04%	8.20%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of income paid by issuers in the Index.

2 Index performance through October 13, 2016 reflects the performance of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 20+ Year Treasury Bond Index. Index performance beginning on October 14, 2016 reflects the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Michelle Liu, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since April 2019 and April 2008, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask

spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Basic Materials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.09%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**3.84%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-2.89%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$905	$1,733	$3,886

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the basic materials industry. Component companies are involved in the production of aluminum, steel, non-ferrous metals, commodity chemicals, specialty chemicals, forest products, paper products, as well as the mining of precious metals and coal. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSBM."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the

performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the materials industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 23.36%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.92% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.98%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure,

the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

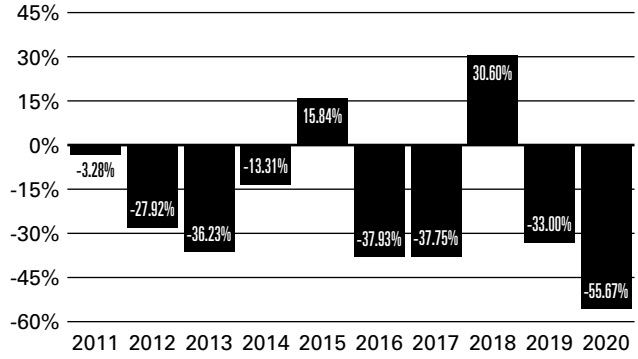
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 67.02%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -47.71%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -30.64%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-55.67%	-31.59%	-23.70%
After Taxes on Distributions	-55.67%	-31.62%	-23.72%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-32.95%	-18.83%	-11.67%
Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials^{SM} Index[1]	18.32%	12.30%	6.26%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Consumer Goods (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	7.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**7.90%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-6.95%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$1,694	$3,199	$6,597

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the consumer goods industry. Component companies include, among others, automobiles and auto parts and tires, brewers and distillers, farming and fishing, durable and non-durable household product manufacturers, cosmetic companies, food and tobacco products, clothing, accessories and footwear. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSNC."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the food, beverage & tobacco industry group and was focused in the automobiles & components, household & personal products, and consumer durables & apparel industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as

Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.84%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.63% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 12.94%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being

materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Consumer Goods Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be affected by competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can affect the success of consumer products. Many consumer goods are sold internationally, and companies that sell such products may be affected by market conditions in other countries and regions.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of

securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of

portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

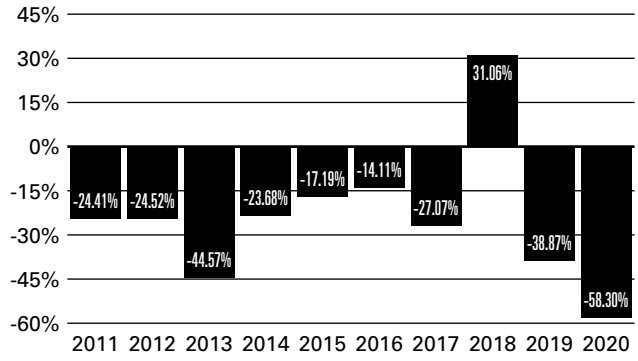
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 23.82%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -33.09%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -16.07%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-58.30%	-26.86%	-27.20%
After Taxes on Distributions	-58.30%	-26.98%	-27.26%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-34.52%	-16.83%	-12.27%
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods℠ Index[1]	33.17%	12.82%	13.28%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Consumer Services (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	6.50%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**7.25%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-6.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$1,572	$2,981	$6,236

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the consumer services industry. Component companies include, among others, airlines, broadcasting and entertainment, apparel and broadline retailers, food and drug retailers, media agencies, publishing, gambling, hotels, restaurants and bars, and travel and tourism. The Index is a market cap weighted index that is updated in March, June, September and December. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSCY."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the

inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the retailing industry group and was focused in the media & entertainment and consumer services industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 18.86%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.78% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.86%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.

  As of May 31, 2021, the Index had significant exposure to Amazon.com, Inc. Information about Amazon.com, Inc may be found on the SEC's website (www.sec.gov).
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for

the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

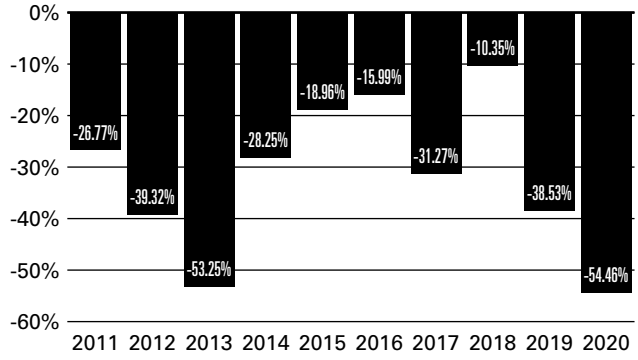
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 31.12%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -40.75%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -18.99%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-54.46%	-32.05%	-33.27%
After Taxes on Distributions	-54.46%	-32.23%	-33.36%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-32.24%	-19.00%	-12.90%
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services℠ Index[1]	29.76%	16.46%	17.33%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Dow30SM (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.00%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$313	$548	$1,220

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the "Index Provider"). The Index is a price-weighted index and includes 30 large-cap, "blue-chip" U.S. stocks, excluding utility and transportation companies. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. Companies should be incorporated and headquartered in the U.S. In addition, a plurality of revenues should be derived from the U.S. Maintaining adequate sector representation within the Index is also a consideration in the selection process for the Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. Changes to the Index are made on an as needed basis. There is no annual or semi-annual reconstitution. Rather, changes in response to corporate actions and market developments can be made at any time. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJI."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to

day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the information technology, industrials, health care, and financials industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer

than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.13%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 35.00% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being

materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund

may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its

gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

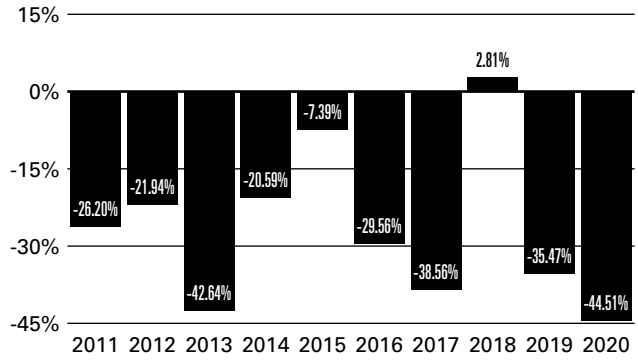
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 28.59%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -35.16%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -24.69%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-44.51%	-30.74%	-27.76%
After Taxes on Distributions	-44.51%	-30.91%	-27.84%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-26.35%	-18.50%	-12.35%
Dow Jones Industrial Average[SM1]	9.72%	14.64%	12.95%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Financials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Financials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.46%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.21%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.26%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$358	$640	$1,443

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the financials industry. Component companies include: among others, regional banks; major U.S. domiciled international banks; full line, life, and property and casualty insurance companies; companies that invest, directly or indirectly, in real estate; diversified financial companies such as credit card issuers, check cashing companies, mortgage lenders and investment advisors; securities brokers and dealers including investment banks, merchant banks and online brokers; and publicly traded stock exchanges. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSFN."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise

(assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the diversified financials and banks industry groups and was focused in the real estate industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as

Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 23.20%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.61% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.63%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being

materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions

increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

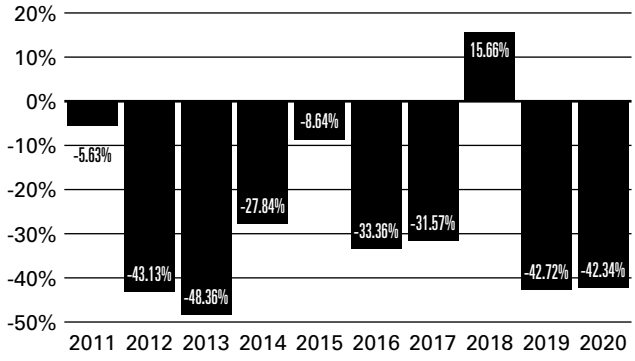
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 42.09%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -34.52%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -35.80%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-42.34%	-29.50%	-29.16%
After Taxes on Distributions	-42.34%	-29.56%	-29.19%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-25.07%	-18.00%	-12.53%
Dow Jones U.S. Financials℠ Index[1]	-0.53%	11.06%	11.14%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort FTSE China 50 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the FTSE China 50 Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.51%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.26%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.31%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$369	$662	$1,495

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. The Index consists of 50 of the largest and most liquid Chinese stocks listed and traded on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "XIN01."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the financials and consumer discretionary industry groups. The index was also concentrated in China.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 20.85%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 23.89% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 10.67%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Chinese Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in China 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.

- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

  Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of

securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.

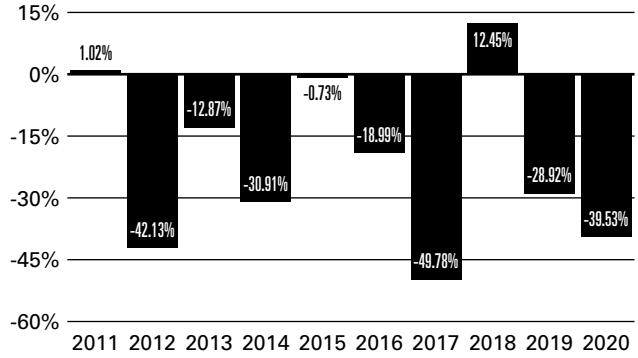
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 68.78%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2011): -33.13%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -9.87%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-39.53%	-27.76%	-23.49%
After Taxes on Distributions	-39.53%	-27.83%	-23.53%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-23.40%	-17.26%	-11.63%
FTSE China 50 Index[1]	11.15%	9.30%	4.24%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are

not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort FTSE Europe (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.73%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.48%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.53%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$416	$758	$1,723

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE International Limited. The Index is a free float-adjusted market cap weighted index representing the performance of large-, mid- and small-cap companies in Developed European markets, including the UK. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 16 developed market countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "ACDER."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period.

The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials and industrials industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in Europe and was focused in the United Kingdom and France.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.99%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 26.84% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 10.20%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to European Investments Risk** – Many countries are members of the European Union (the "EU") and all European countries may be significantly affected by EU policies and may be highly dependent on the economies of their fellow members. The European financial markets have experienced significant volatility and several European countries have been adversely affected by unemployment, budget deficits and economic downturns. In addition, several European countries have experienced credit rating downgrades, rising government debt levels and, for certain European countries (including Spain, Portugal, Ireland and Italy), weaknesses in sovereign debt. These events, along with decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, the default or threat of default by a European country on its sovereign debt, an economic recession in a European country, or the threat of a European country to leave the EU may have a significant adverse effect on the affected European country, issuers in the affected European country, the economies of other European countries, or their trading partners. Such events, or even the threat of these events, may cause the value of securities issued by issuers in such European countries to fall, in some cases drastically. These events may also cause further volatility in the European financial markets. To the extent that the Fund's assets are exposed to investments from issuers in European countries or denominated in euro, their trading partners, or other European countries, these events may negatively impact the performance of the Fund.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of

the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.

- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free

from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price

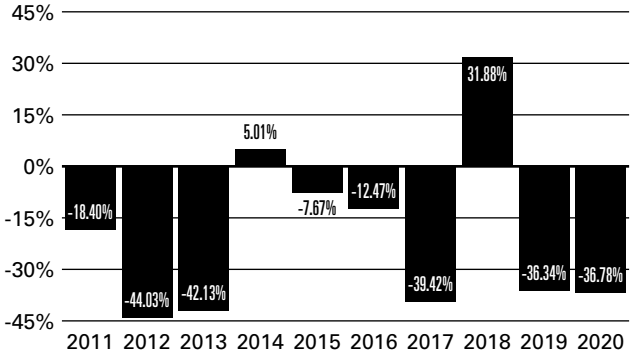
as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 46.95%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -32.77%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -25.19%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-36.78%	-22.40%	-23.12%
After Taxes on Distributions	-36.78%	-22.47%	-23.16%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-21.77%	-14.67%	-11.55%
FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index[1,2]	6.54%	7.23%	5.60%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

2 Index performance through April 22, 2013 reflects the performance of the MSCI Europe Index. Index performance beginning April 23, 2013 through August 31, 2016 reflects the performance of the FTSE Developed Europe Index. Index performance beginning September 1, 2016 reflects the performance of the FTSE Developed Europe All Cap Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is

willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Health Care (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Health Care℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.86%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**4.61%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-3.66%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$1,060	$2,031	$4,490

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the healthcare industry. Component companies include, among others, health care providers, biotechnology companies, medical supplies, advanced medical devices and pharmaceuticals. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSHC."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat

over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the health care equipment & services and pharmaceuticals, biotechnology & life sciences industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 18.46%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 29.20% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.48%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries

fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the

Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

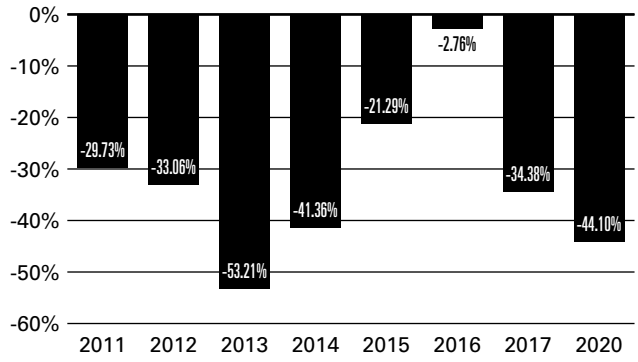
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2015): 21.35%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -29.46%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -22.31%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-44.10%	-27.29%	-32.16%
After Taxes on Distributions	-44.10%	-27.38%	-32.20%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-26.11%	-17.04%	-12.82%
Dow Jones U.S. Health Care℠ Index[1]	15.96%	12.34%	16.32%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Industrials (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Industrials℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	4.41%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**5.16%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-4.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$1,169	$2,238	$4,894

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the industrials industry. Component companies include, among others, building materials, heavy construction, factory equipment, heavy machinery, industrial services, pollution control, containers and packaging, industrial diversified, air freight, marine transportation, railroads, trucking, land-transportation equipment, shipbuilding, transportation services, advanced industrial equipment, electric components and equipment, and aerospace. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSIN."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise

(assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the capital goods and industrials industry groups and was focused in the software & services industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as

Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 21.74%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 36.77% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.44%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being

materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of

securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of

portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

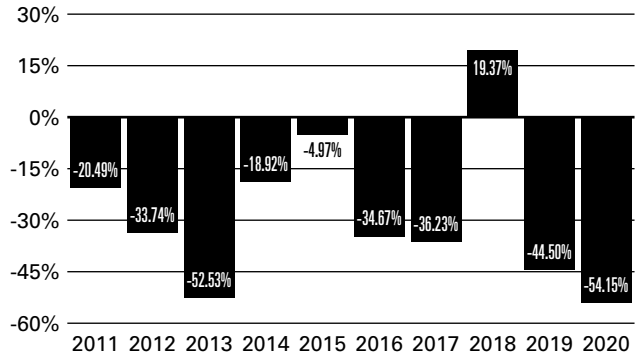
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 43.65%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -40.37%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -27.58%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-54.15%	-33.86%	-31.02%
After Taxes on Distributions	-54.15%	-33.96%	-31.07%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-32.05%	-19.67%	-12.72%
Dow Jones U.S. Industrials℠ Index[1]	17.92%	15.63%	13.62%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort MidCap400 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the S&P MidCap 400® Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	2.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.78%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.83%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$688	$1,306	$2,975

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of mid-size company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 400 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MID."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the industrials and financials industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.49%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 38.74% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.62%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments,

as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of

portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

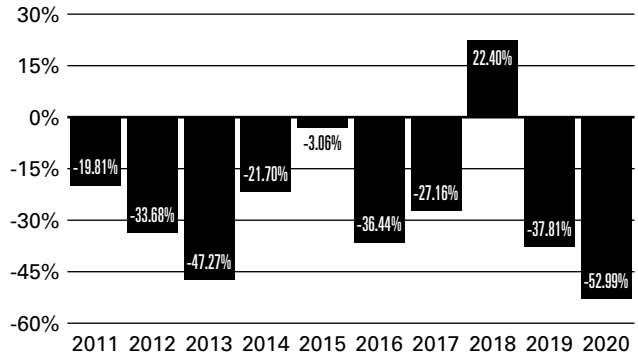
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 51.97%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -44.06%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -31.97%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-52.99%	-30.20%	-28.43%
After Taxes on Distributions	-52.99%	-30.31%	-28.49%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-31.37%	-18.28%	-12.44%
S&P MidCap400® Index[1]	13.66%	12.34%	11.50%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.52%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.27%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$371	$666	$1,506

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the Brazilian market. It applies certain investment limits that are imposed on regulated investment companies, or RICs, under the current US Internal Revenue Code. The Index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Brazil. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXBR2550."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the

inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the materials industry group and was focused in the financials industry group. The Index was also concentrated in Brazil.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 35.22%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 52.03% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 12.17%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Brazilian Investments Risk** – The Brazilian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices and commodity markets, and is heavily dependent on trading with key partners. Any changes in the volume of this trading, in taxes or tariffs, or in political relationships between nations may adversely affect the Brazilian economy and, as a result, the Fund's investments. The Brazilian economy has historically been exposed to high rates of inflation and a high level of debt, each of which may reduce and/or prevent economic growth. The Brazilian government currently imposes significant taxes on the transfer of currency. While the Brazilian economy has experienced growth in recent years, there is no guarantee that this growth will continue.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.

- **Exposure to Foreign Investments/Emerging Market Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

  Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.

- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties.

This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for

the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

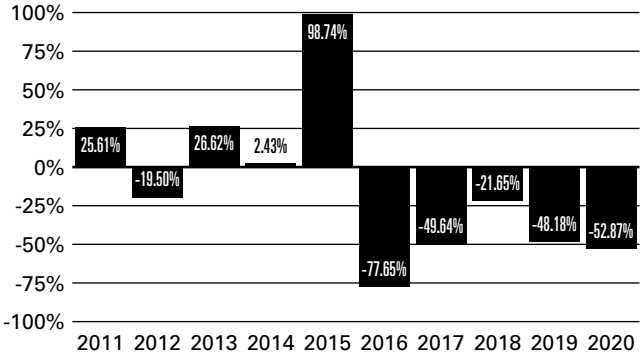
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2015): 95.85%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -50.29%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -30.61%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-52.87%	-53.59%	-24.75%
After Taxes on Distributions	-52.87%	-53.66%	-24.81%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-31.30%	-23.95%	-11.87%
MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index[1,2]	-19.02%	15.98%	-3.57%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

2 Index performance through February 10, 2013 reflects the performance of the MSCI Brazil Index. Index performance beginning on February 11, 2013 reflects the performance of the MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are

not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort MSCI EAFE (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the MSCI EAFE Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.54%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**4.29%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-3.34%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$996	$1,908	$4,245

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index includes 85% of the free float-adjusted, market capitalization in each industry group in developed market countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 21 developed market country indexes: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEA."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the

inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials and industrials industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in Europe and was focused in Japan.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The

chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 14.56%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 21.59% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 9.77%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investments Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may

cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.

- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and

demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.

- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

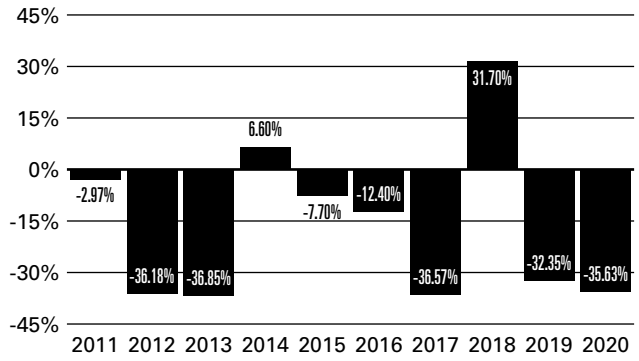
Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the

Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 41.66%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -30.03%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -19.50%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-35.63%	-20.45%	-18.93%
After Taxes on Distributions	-35.63%	-20.51%	-18.96%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-21.09%	-13.63%	-10.46%
MSCI EAFE Index[1]	7.82%	7.44%	5.50%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.96%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.71%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.76%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$465	$857	$1,956

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index includes 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in emerging market countries. As of June 30, 2021, the Index consisted of the following 27 emerging market country indexes: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXEF."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period.

The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the information technology, financials, and consumer discretionary industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in China.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.84%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 22.21% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 13.87%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Foreign/Emerging Markets Investment Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

  Because the Fund's foreign investment exposure may include issuers domiciled in developing or "emerging market" countries, all 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 investments more

acutely than investments tied to developed foreign countries. Furthermore any of these developments may result in a decline in the value of a country's currency. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they may develop unevenly or may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets are considered speculative.

- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free

from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price

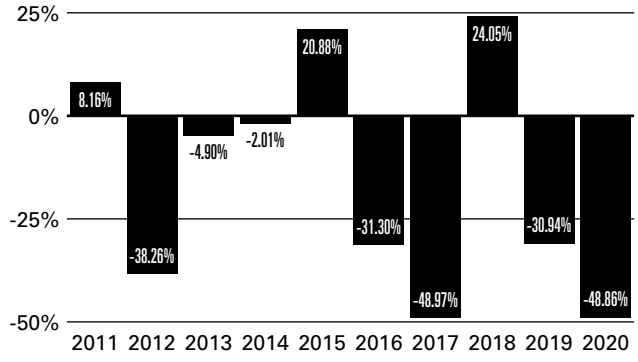
as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): 59.91%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -33.33%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -18.79%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-48.86%	-31.25%	-19.41%
After Taxes on Distributions	-48.86%	-31.34%	-19.46%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-28.93%	-18.70%	-10.60%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index[1]	18.31%	12.79%	3.63%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask

spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort MSCI Japan (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the MSCI Japan Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.23%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.98%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$521	$972	$2,223

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by MSCI Inc. The Index adjusts the market capitalization of Index constituents for free float and targets for Index inclusion 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "MXJP."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries, country or region to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the industrials and consumer discretionary industry groups. The Index was also concentrated in Japan.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as

Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.17%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 19.57% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 9.70%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being

materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day. Also, the Fund will measure its correlation to the performance of one or more ETFs. It is important to note that correlation to these ETFs may vary from the correlation to the Index due to embedded costs and other factors.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Japanese Investments Risk** – Investments in Japan are subject to risks including, but not limited to (i) political, economic, or social instability in Japan; (ii) risks associated with Japan's large government deficit; (iii) natural disasters particularly likely to occur in Japan; (iv) risks associated with an increasingly aging and declining population that is likely to strain Japan's social welfare and pension systems; and (v) relatively high unemployment. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. As an island nation, Japan has limited natural resources and land area, and the Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade and reliant on imports for its commodity needs. Fluctuations or shortages in the commodity markets may negatively impact the Japanese economy. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption, including the risk of increased tariffs, embargoes, and other trade limitations. Strained relationships between Japan and its neighboring countries, including China, South Korea and North Korea,

based on historical grievances, territorial disputes, and defense concerns, may also inject uncertainty into Japanese markets. As a result, additional tariffs, other trade barriers, or boycotts may have an adverse impact on the Japanese economy.

- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Index to rise.
- **Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk** – Investments linked to or denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to additional risk factors versus those investments denominated in U.S. dollars and linked to U.S. investments. The value of an investment linked to or denominated in a foreign currency could change significantly as foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. 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. In addition, in order to transact in foreign investments, the Fund may exchange and hold foreign currencies. Regulatory fees or higher custody fees may be imposed on foreign currency holdings.
- **Exposure to Foreign Investment Risk** – Exposure to securities of foreign issuers may provide the Fund with increased risk. Various factors related to foreign investments may negatively impact the Fund's and the Index's performance, such as: i) fluctuations in the value of the applicable foreign currency; ii) differences in securities settlement practices; iii) uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in countries that lack centralized custodial services; iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; v) potentially higher brokerage commissions; vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; vii) taxation of income earned in foreign countries or other foreign taxes imposed; viii) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a foreign country; ix) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; x) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment; and xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies. Foreign investments also 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. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** – Because the Fund focuses its investments in particular foreign countries or geographic regions, it 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 geographic regions and subject to the related risks.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. 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, because there might be less, incomplete or inaccurate information available about securities issuers in those markets due to different or less stringent market or accounting regulation or practices. ProShare Advisors has no ability to assess a third party provider's due diligence process over index data prior to its use in index computation, construction and/or rebalancing. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the

Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

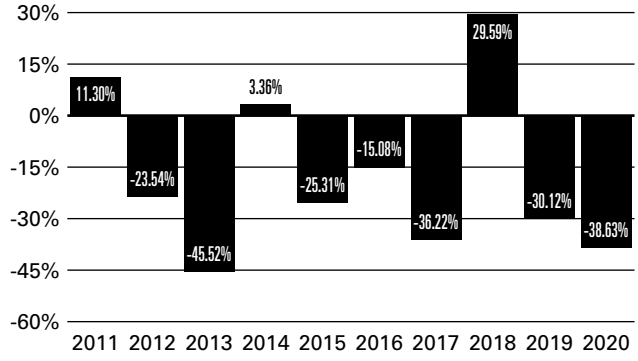
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 36.38%
Worst Quarter (ended 12/31/2020): -25.81%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -5.48%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-38.63%	-21.35%	-19.97%
After Taxes on Distributions	-38.63%	-21.37%	-19.98%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-22.87%	-14.11%	-10.77%
MSCI Japan Index[1]	14.48%	8.64%	6.49%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Returns are net returns that are adjusted to reflect the reduction of any withholding taxes and the reinvestment of dividends paid by companies in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Scott Hanson, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since August 2020 and August 2016, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Nasdaq Biotechnology® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.80%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.55%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.60%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$431	$788	$1,795

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index is a modified capitalization weighted index that includes securities of Nasdaq listed companies that are classified as either biotechnology or pharmaceutical. The securities also meet other eligibility criteria determined by the Index Provider, including minimum market capitalization and liquidity requirements. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NBI."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the

performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the pharmaceuticals, biotechnology & life sciences industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- Leverage Risk – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- Compounding Risk – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.79%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 31.34% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 10.85%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of

securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of

events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.

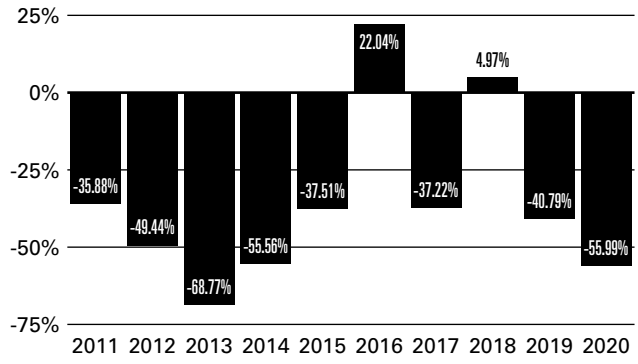
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): 51.51%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -42.99%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -22.02%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-55.99%	-26.84%	-40.15%
After Taxes on Distributions	-55.99%	-26.96%	-40.21%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-33.14%	-16.82%	-13.21%
Nasdaq Biotechnology® Index[1]	26.42%	6.63%	17.67%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Oil & Gas (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.57%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.32%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.37%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$382	$688	$1,558

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the oil and gas sector. Component companies typically are engaged in the following activities related to the oil and gas sector, among others, exploration and production, integrated oil and gas, oil equipment and services, pipelines, renewable energy equipment companies and alternative fuel producers. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSEN."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the energy industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as

Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 33.16%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 52.85% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was -1.56%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being

materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated as a Result of Global Economic Shock** – The onset of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused significant shocks to global financial markets and economies, with many governments taking extreme actions to slow and contain the spread of COVID-19. These actions have had, and likely will continue to have, a severe economic impact on global economies as economic activity in some instances has essentially ceased. Financial markets across the globe are experiencing severe distress at least equal to what was experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008. In March 2020, U.S. equity markets entered a bear market in the fastest such move in the history of U.S. financial markets. During much of 2020, the unemployment rate in the U.S. was extremely high by historical standards. It is not possible to predict when unemployment and market conditions will return to more normal levels. Contemporaneous with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the U.S., crude oil markets experienced shocks to the supply of and demand for crude oil. This led to an oversupply of crude oil, which impacted the price of crude oil and issuers in related markets. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Fund to quickly become outdated or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the

Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.

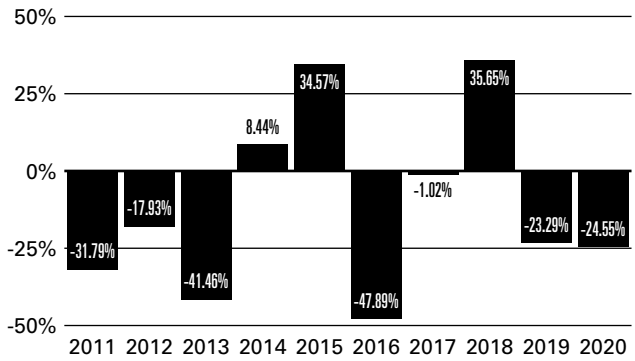
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 153.53%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -57.39%

Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -59.65%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-24.55%	-16.54%	-15.14%
After Taxes on Distributions	-24.55%	-16.60%	-15.17%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-14.53%	-11.39%	-9.09%
Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas℠ Index[1]	-33.23%	-5.76%	-3.19%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort QQQ® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Nasdaq-100® Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.28%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.03%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$320	$561	$1,252

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by Nasdaq Inc. (the "Index Provider"). The Index includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. Companies selected for inclusion are non-financial companies that meet appropriate trading volumes and other eligibility criteria. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "NDX."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the information technology industry group and was focused in the consumer discretionary and communication services industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.55%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 33.62% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 26.06%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent

or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions

increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

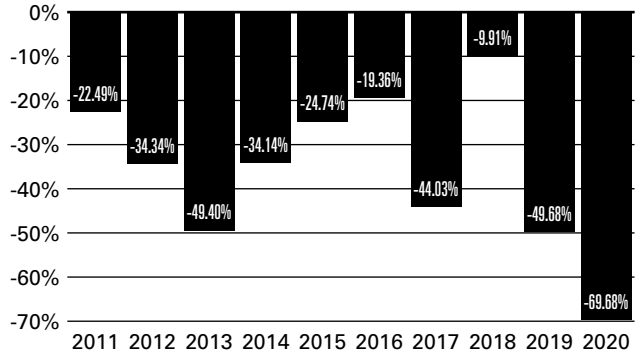
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 35.35%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -45.40%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -27.28%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-69.68%	-42.65%	-38.36%
After Taxes on Distributions	-69.68%	-42.82%	-38.45%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-41.25%	-22.14%	-13.15%
Nasdaq-100® Index[1]	48.88%	24.24%	20.61%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Real Estate (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate[SM] Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.45%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.20%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$356	$636	$1,432

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to track the performance of real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and other companies that invest directly or indirectly in real estate through development, management, or ownership, including property agencies. Component companies include, among others, real estate holding and development and real estate services companies and REITs. REITs are passive investment vehicles that invest primarily in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests. The Index is a market cap weighted index that is updated in March, June, September and December. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSRE."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise

(assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the real estate industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 22.39%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 39.85% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 8.99%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may

cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

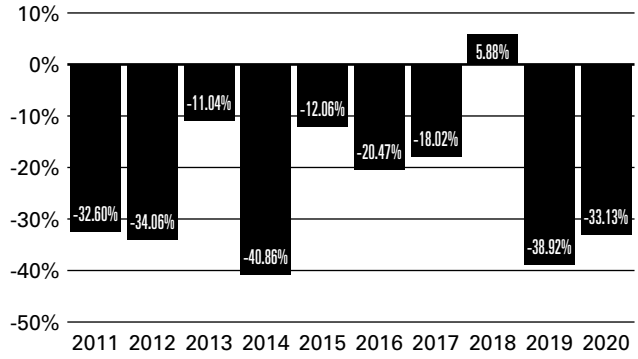
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 30.85%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -34.27%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -33.50%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-33.13%	-22.37%	-24.78%
After Taxes on Distributions	-33.13%	-22.50%	-24.84%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-19.62%	-14.66%	-11.89%
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate℠ Index[1]	-5.29%	6.71%	8.72%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Russell2000 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Russell 2000® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.34%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**1.09%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$333	$587	$1,316

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by FTSE Russell. The Index is a measure of small-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 2,000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index or approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index, which in turn represents approximately 98% of the U.S. equity market and includes approximately 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S. The Russell 3000® Index includes large-, mid-, and small-capitalization companies. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "RTY."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index

has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the health care, financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an

inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.52%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.19% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 16.00%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when

the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent

or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from

limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.

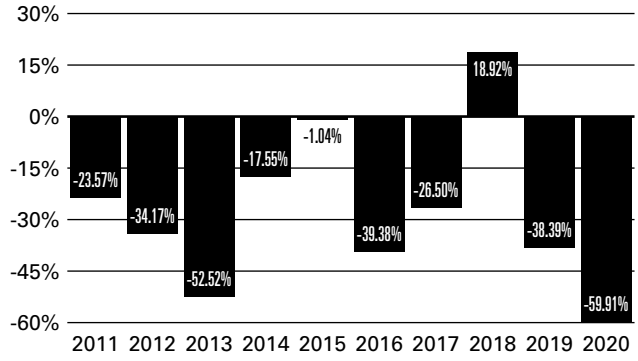
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 55.43%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -46.75%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -33.88%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-59.91%	-33.42%	-30.71%
After Taxes on Distributions	-59.91%	-33.54%	-30.77%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-35.47%	-19.50%	-12.69%
Russell 2000® Index[1]	19.96%	13.24%	11.19%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are

not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort S&P500® (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the S&P 500® Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.15%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[1]	**0.90%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$92	$287	$498	$1,108

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of large-cap U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 500 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SPX."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for cash settlement.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the information technology industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the

value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

  Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 19.27%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 32.96% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 17.15%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- Rebalancing Risk – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's

investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.

  The counterparty to a listed futures contract is the clearing organization for the listed future, which is held through a futures commission merchant ("FCM") acting on behalf of the Fund. Consequently, the counterparty risk on a listed futures contract is the creditworthiness of the FCM and the exchange's clearing corporation.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.

- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.

- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.

- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from

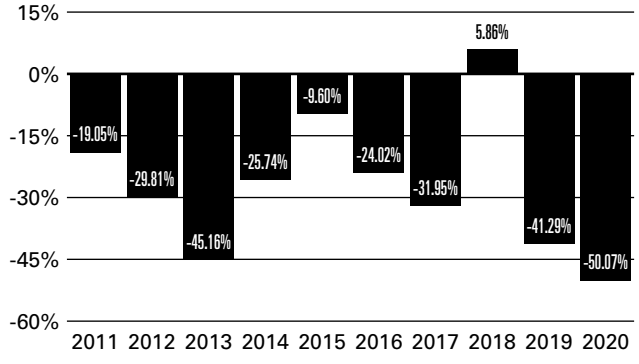
other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 30.29%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -36.41%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -26.93%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-50.07%	-30.65%	-28.78%
After Taxes on Distributions	-50.07%	-30.82%	-28.87%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-29.64%	-18.45%	-12.48%
S&P 500® Index[1]	18.40%	15.20%	13.87%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Semiconductors (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.77%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.52%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.57%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$634	$1,199	$2,737

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the semiconductors sub-sector. Component companies are engaged in the production and distribution of semiconductors and other integrated chips, as well as other related products such as semiconductor capital equipment and mother-boards. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSSC."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the

performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the semiconductors & semiconductor equipment industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 30.95%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 46.37% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 32.37%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **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 securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund

that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying

income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

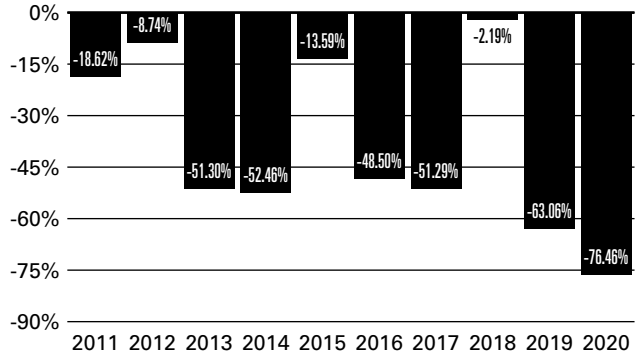
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 30.89%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -48.42%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -43.62%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-76.46%	-53.68%	-43.75%
After Taxes on Distributions	-76.46%	-53.75%	-43.80%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-45.27%	-23.94%	-13.28%
Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors℠ Index[1]	47.33%	29.75%	20.52%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort SmallCap600 (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the S&P SmallCap 600® Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.66%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.41%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.46%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$612	$1,153	$2,635

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective.

The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is a measure of small-cap company U.S. stock market performance. It is a float-adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of 600 U.S. operating companies and real estate investment trusts selected through a process that factors in criteria such as liquidity, price, market capitalization, financial viability and public float. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "SML."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the

performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was not concentrated in an industry group, but was focused in the financials, industrials, and consumer discretionary industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The

chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.99%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 40.97% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 15.88%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Exposure to Small- and Mid-Cap Company Investment Risk** – The risk of equity investing may be particularly acute for securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations. Small- and mid-cap companies may have limited product lines or resources, may be dependent upon a particular market niche and may have greater fluctuations in price than the stocks of larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may lack the financial and personnel resources to handle economic or industry-wide setbacks and, as a result, such setbacks could have a greater effect on small- and mid-cap security prices. Additionally, small- and mid-cap company stocks may trade at greater spreads or lower trading volumes, and may be less liquid than the stocks of larger companies. Further, stocks of small- and mid-sized companies could be more difficult to liquidate during market downturns compared to larger, more widely traded companies.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net

asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required

to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

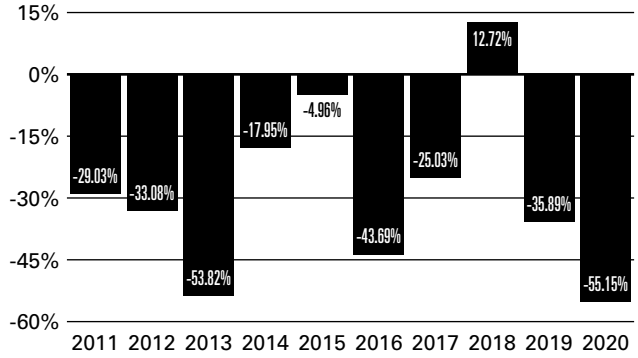
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 3/31/2020): 66.28%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -45.65%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -39.88%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-55.15%	-32.82%	-31.30%
After Taxes on Distributions	-55.15%	-32.91%	-31.35%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-32.65%	-19.29%	-12.74%
S&P SmallCap 600® Index[1]	11.29%	12.36%	11.91%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Devin Sullivan, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask

spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Technology (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Technology℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day,** not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	1.43%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**2.18%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-1.23%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$563	$1,057	$2,417

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the technology industry. Component companies include, among others, those involved in computers and office equipment, software, communications technology, semiconductors, diversified technology services and Internet services. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSTC."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the

performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the software & services industry group and was focused in the technology hardware & equipment, semiconductors & semiconductor equipment, and media & entertainment industry groups.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- Leverage Risk – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- Compounding Risk – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors –

Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 24.45%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.05% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 29.52%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be

subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Technology Industry Risk** – Securities of technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Technology companies may be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries

fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the

Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

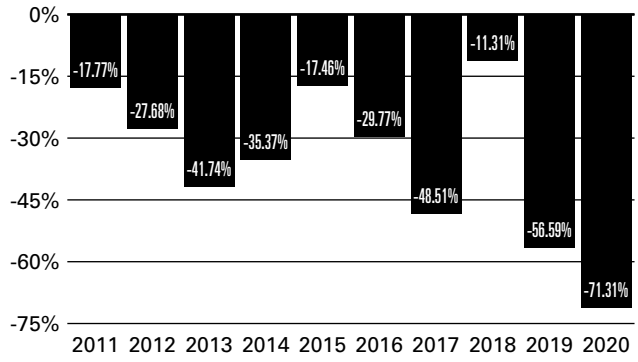
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2018): 36.43%
Worst Quarter (ended 6/30/2020): -47.55%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -33.59%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-71.31%	-47.48%	-38.79%
After Taxes on Distributions	-71.31%	-47.57%	-38.84%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-42.22%	-23.11%	-13.17%
Dow Jones U.S. Technology℠ Index[1]	47.32%	27.59%	19.66%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Important Information About the Fund

ProShares UltraShort Utilities (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Dow Jones U.S. Utilities℠ Index (the "Index") **for a single day**, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. **The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-2x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Index falls.** Longer holding periods, higher Index volatility, and greater inverse leveraged exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the volatility of the Index may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund uses leverage and is riskier than similarly benchmarked funds that do not use leverage. The Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors who understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse leveraged (-2x) investment results of the Index, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than a single day.**

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	3.42%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**4.17%**
Fee Waiver/Reimbursement[1]	-3.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	**0.95%**

1 ProShare Advisors LLC ("ProShare 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 0.95% through September 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProShare Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProShare Advisors within five years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement.

Example: This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
$97	$972	$1,861	$4,151

The Fund pays transaction and financing costs associated with the purchase and sale of securities and derivatives. These costs are not reflected in the table or the example above.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the Fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its entire portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Index is constructed and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The Index is designed to measure the stock performance of U.S. companies in the utilities industry. Component companies include, among others, electric utilities, gas utilities, multi-utilities and water utilities. The Index is updated in March, June, September and December. The Index is published under the Bloomberg ticker symbol "DJUSUT."

The Fund will invest principally in the financial instruments set forth below. The Fund expects that its cash balances maintained in connection with the use of financial instruments will typically be held in money market instruments.

- **Derivatives** – The Fund invests in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including exchange-traded funds ("ETFs")), interest rates or indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives as a substitute for directly shorting stocks in order to seek returns for a single day that are inverse leveraged (-2x) to the returns of the Index for that day. These derivatives principally include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund invests in short-term cash instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles, for example:
  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
  - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used by the Fund as a short-term investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProShare Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProShare Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The Fund may gain inverse exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the Index or to securities not contained in the Index or in financial instruments, with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to those of two times the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index, consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction. The Fund seeks investment results for a single day only, measured as the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the next time the Fund calculates its NAV, and not for any other period.

The Fund seeks to engage in daily rebalancing to position its portfolio so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProShare Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be increased.

Daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the return of the Index for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Index's performance is flat

over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility, compounding of each day's return and other factors. See "Principal Risks" below.

The Fund will concentrate (i.e., invest in securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., invest in securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent the Index is so concentrated or focused. As of May 31, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the utilities industry group.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Principal Risks

You may lose the full value of your investment within a single day.

The principal risks described below are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on the Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in the Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk. While the realization of certain of the risks described herein may benefit the Fund because the Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to the Fund, which could have a significant negative impact on Fund performance.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks and may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying those derivatives. These risks include counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased correlation risk. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the Index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. The Fund may use a combination of swaps on the Index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with the Index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Index. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the Index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.
- **Leverage Risk** – The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective – a form of leverage – and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of two times the inverse (-2x) of the Index, a single day movement in the Index approaching 50% at any point in the day could result in the total loss of an investor's investment if that movement is contrary to the investment objective of the Fund, even if the Index subsequently moves in an opposite direction, eliminating all or a portion of the earlier movement. This would be the case with any such single day movements in the Index, even if the Index maintains a level greater than zero at all times. In addition, the use of leverage may increase the volatility of the Fund and magnify any differences between the performance of the Fund and the Index.
- **Compounding Risk** – The Fund has a single day investment objective, and the Fund's performance for any other period is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily return of the Index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on an inverse fund. This effect becomes more pronounced as Index volatility and holding periods increase. Fund performance for a period longer than a single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) Index volatility; (b) Index performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leveraged exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Index. The

chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – Index volatility and Index performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Index and Fund performance may differ significantly from the chart below. Performance shown in the chart assumes: (a) no dividends paid with respect to securities included in the Index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than two times the inverse (-2x) of the performance of the Index.

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%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Index volatility and Index performance on the return of the Fund and is not a representation of actual returns. For example, the Fund may incorrectly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.20% under such a scenario. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown above as a result of any of the factors discussed above or in "Principal Risks – Correlation Risk" below.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 21.10%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 37.23% (May 29, 2020). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 was 9.19%. Historical Index volatility and performance are not indications of what the Index volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Index may differ from the volatility of the Index.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index performance on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds – The Impact of Compounding" in the Fund's Prospectus and "Special Note Regarding the Correlation Risks of Geared Funds" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

- Correlation Risk – A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from two times the inverse (-2x) of the percentage change of the Index on such day.

  In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Index may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index and may expose the Fund to greater leverage risk. Market disruptions or closure, regulatory restrictions, market volatility, illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, and other factors will adversely affect the Fund's ability to adjust exposure to requisite levels. The target amount of portfolio exposure is impacted dynamically by the Index's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leveraged (-2x) exposure during the day or at the end of each day and the likelihood of being materially under- or overexposed is higher on days when the Index is volatile, particularly when the Index is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

  A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leveraged correlation with the Index, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in the Index, or its weighting of investment exposure to securities may be different from that of the Index. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities not included in the Index. The Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect

the Fund's correlation with the Index. The Fund may also be subject to large movements of assets into and out of the Fund, potentially resulting in the Fund being under- or overexposed to the Index and may be impacted by Index reconstitutions and Index rebalancing events. Additionally, the Fund's underlying investments and/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. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Index and may hinder the Fund's ability to meet its daily investment objective on or around that day.

- **Rebalancing Risk** – If for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, the Fund may have investment exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Counterparty Risk** – Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives and repurchase agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The Fund will be subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that a counterparty is or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to make timely payments or otherwise meet its contractual obligations) with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to derivatives and repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or fails to perform its obligations, or if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the value of an investment in the Fund may decline.
- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – The 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 the 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, the Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective due to a lack of available securities or counterparties. During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leveraged exposure through these instruments may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying the Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **Inverse Correlation Risk** – Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional index funds.
- **Utilities Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: review and limitation of rates by governmental regulatory commissions; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; the risk that utilities may engage in riskier ventures where they have little or no experience; as deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and greater competition as a result of deregulation, which may adversely affect profitability due to lower operating margins, higher costs and diversification into unprofitable business lines.
- **Equity and Market Risk** – Equity markets are volatile, and the value of securities, swaps, futures and other instruments correlated with equity markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Equity markets are subject to corporate, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Further, stocks in the Index may underperform other equity investments. Volatility in the markets and/or market developments may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease over short or long periods of time. 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.
- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – The Index may concentrate (i.e., composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the Index) or focus (i.e., composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. The Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. Financial, economic, business, regulatory conditions, and other developments affecting issuers in a particular industry or group of industries will have a greater effect on the Fund, and if securities of the particular industry or group of industries

fall out of favor, the Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.

- **Exposure to 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used by the third party provider to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of shares of the Fund traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be greater than or less than the Fund's stated multiple times the performance of the Index.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices, which may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, the instruments held by the Fund may be traded in markets on days and at times when the Fund's listing exchange is closed for trading. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may vary, perhaps significantly, on days and at times when investors are unable to purchase or sell Fund shares. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of the Fund's holdings.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Fund's shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Fund being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments at all. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses. If trading in the Fund's shares are halted, investors may be temporarily unable to trade shares of the Fund.
- **Liquidity Risk** – In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProShare Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, political crises, health crises, natural disasters, excessive volatility, new legislation, or regulatory changes inside or outside of the U.S. For example, regulation limiting the ability of certain financial institutions to invest in certain financial instruments would likely reduce the liquidity of those instruments. These situations may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high inverse leveraged correlation with the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** – The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active market trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent creation or redemption activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- **Tax Risk** – In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the

Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

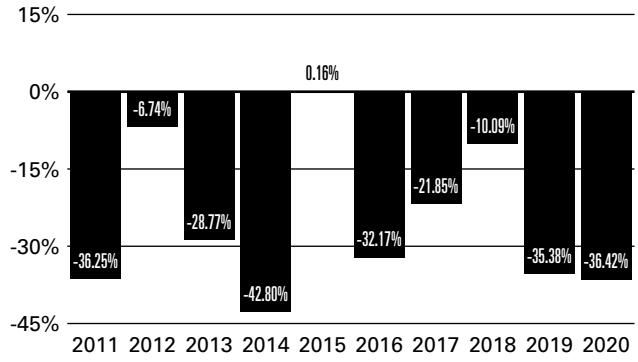
- **Valuation Risk** – In certain circumstances (e.g., if ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProShare Advisors may, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProShare Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

Please see "Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks" in the Fund's Prospectus for additional details.

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. In addition, the Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations, if any, in effect during the periods presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. Past results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future results. Updated information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 6/30/2015): 12.30%
Worst Quarter (ended 3/31/2016): -26.49%
Year-to-Date (ended 6/30/2021): -9.12%

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Before Tax	-36.42%	-27.83%	-26.26%
After Taxes on Distributions	-36.42%	-27.87%	-26.29%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-21.56%	-17.29%	-12.14%
Dow Jones U.S. Utilities℠ Index[1]	-0.61%	11.26%	11.27%

1 Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends paid by issuers in the Index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a retirement account. After-tax returns may exceed the return before taxes due to a tax benefit from realizing a capital loss on a sale of shares.

Annual returns are required to be shown and should not be interpreted as suggesting that the Fund should or should not be held for longer periods of time.

Management

The Fund is advised by ProShare Advisors. Michael Neches, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Tarak Davé, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since October 2013 and April 2018, respectively.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of assets (securities and/or cash) in large blocks, known as Creation Units. Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold by retail investors in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). In addition to brokerage commissions, investors incur the costs of the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Funds (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). The bid-ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity. Recent information, including information about a Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Tax Information

Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, quarterly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually. Distributions for this Fund may be higher than those of most ETFs.

Investment Objectives, Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks

This section contains additional details about each Fund's investment objectives, principal investment strategies and related risks.

Investment Objectives

Each series of ProShares (each, a "Fund" and, collectively, the "Funds") offered in this Prospectus is a "geared" fund.

Each Fund is a "Geared Fund" in the sense that it is designed to seek daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the daily performance of a daily benchmark such as the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 2x or 3x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x or -3x) of the daily performance of an index **for a single day**, not for any other period. The "Short Funds" (i.e., the Funds that have the prefix "Short", "UltraShort" or "UltraPro Short" in their names) are designed to correspond to the inverse or an inverse multiple of the daily performance of an index. The "Ultra Funds" (i.e., the Funds that have the prefix "Ultra" or "UltraPro" in their names) are designed to correspond to a multiple of the daily performance of an index.

The Funds do not seek to achieve their stated investment objectives over a period of time greater than a single day. A "single day" is measured from the time a Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation.

Each Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental, meaning that it may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of ProShares Trust (the "Trust"), without the approval of Fund investors. Each Fund reserves the right to substitute a different index or security for its current index.

Principal Investment Strategies

In seeking to achieve each Fund's investment objective, ProShare Advisors follows a passive approach to investing that is designed to correspond to the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 2x or 3x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x or -3x) of the daily performance of its index. Each Fund attempts to achieve its investment objective by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in investments that make up its index or in financial instruments that provide similar exposure.

Each Fund employs various investment techniques designed to achieve their respective investment objectives. These techniques are intended to enhance liquidity, maintain a tax-efficient portfolio and reduce transaction costs to maintain a high correlation with, and similar aggregate characteristics (e.g., with respect to equity funds, market capitalization and industry weightings) to, the index or inverse of the index, or multiple thereof, as applicable. For example, a Fund may invest in or gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to those of the index. In addition, under certain circumstances, a Fund may invest in or obtain exposure to components not included in the index or overweight or underweight certain components of the index with the intent of obtaining exposure with aggregate characteristics similar to the index, including, as applicable, the general credit profile of the index.

ProShare Advisors does not invest the assets of a Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProShare Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, other than for cash management purposes, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis (other than in determining counterparty creditworthiness), or forecast market movement or trends, in managing the assets of a Fund. Each Fund generally seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide exposure to its index consistent with its investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends, direction, or the financial condition of a particular issuer. The Funds do not take temporary defensive positions.

On a daily basis, each Fund will seek to position its portfolio so that such Fund's investment exposure is consistent with its investment objective. In general, changes to the level of a Fund's index each day will determine whether such Fund's portfolio needs to be repositioned. For example, if a Short Fund's index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units Issued). As a result, the Fund's short exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Short Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's short exposure will need to be increased. Similarly, if an Ultra Fund's index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise. As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased. Conversely, if the index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Ultra Fund should fall. As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased.

The time and manner in which a Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the sole discretion of ProShare Advisors depending upon market conditions and other circumstances. If for any reason a Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its portfolio, or if all or a portion of the portfolio is rebalanced incorrectly, the Fund's investment exposure may not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. In these instances, a Fund may have investment exposure to its underlying index that is significantly greater or less than its stated multiple. As a result, a Fund may be more or less exposed to leverage risk than if it had been properly rebalanced and may not achieve its investment objective.

Each Fund subject to a policy adopted pursuant to Rule 35d-1 under the 1940 Act (the so-called "names rule") commits to invest at least 80% of its assets (i.e., net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes), under normal circumstances, in the types of securities suggested by its name and/or investments with similar economic characteristics. Each such Fund will provide Investors with at least 60 days' written notice before changing its 80% policy.

Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of Daily Objective Funds — the Impact of Compounding

The Funds are designed to provide leveraged (i.e., 2x or 3x), inverse (i.e., -1x) or inverse leveraged (i.e., -2x or -3x) results on a daily basis. The Funds, however, are unlikely to provide a simple multiple (i.e., -1x, 2x, -2x, 3x or -3x) of an index's performance over periods longer than a single day.

- **Why?** The hypothetical example below illustrates how daily Geared Fund returns can behave for periods longer than a single day.
  - Take a hypothetical fund XYZ that seeks to triple the daily performance of index XYZ. On each day, fund XYZ performs in line with its objective (3x the index's daily performance before fees and expenses). Notice that over the entire five-day period, the fund's total return is considerably less than three times that of the period return of the index. For the five-day period, index XYZ gained 5.1% while fund XYZ gained 14.2% (versus 3 x 5.1% or 15.3%). In other scenarios, the return of a daily rebalanced fund could be greater than three times the index's return.

	Index XYZ		Fund XYZ	
	Level	Daily Performance	Daily Performance	Net Asset Value
Start	100.0			$100.00
Day 1	103.0	3.0%	9.0%	$109.00
Day 2	99.9	-3.0%	-9.0%	$99.19
Day 3	103.9	4.0%	12.0%	$111.09
Day 4	101.3	-2.5%	-7.5%	$102.76
Day 5	105.1	3.7%	11.1%	$114.17
Total Return	5.1%			14.2%

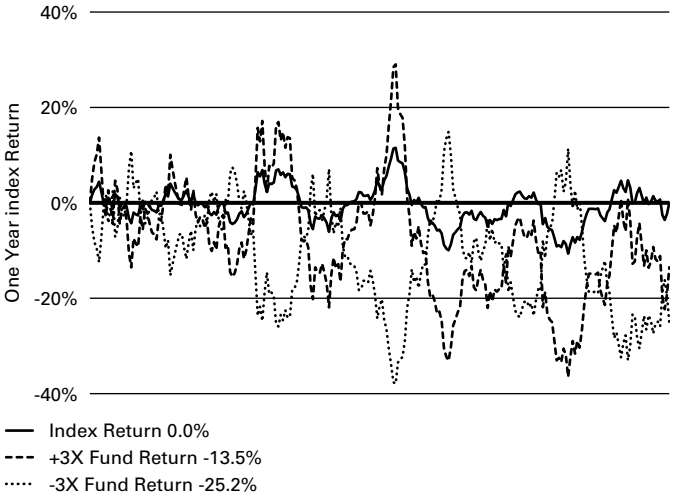
- **Why does this happen?** This effect is caused by compounding, which exists in all investments, but has a more significant impact on a Geared Fund. The return of a Geared Fund for a period longer than a single day is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period and usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Geared Fund's stated multiple times the return of the Geared Fund's Index for the same period. In general, during periods of higher index volatility, compounding will cause longer term results to be less than the multiple (or inverse multiple) of the return of the index. This effect becomes more pronounced as volatility increases. Conversely, in periods of lower index volatility, fund returns over longer periods can be higher than the multiple of the return of the index. Actual results for a particular period, before fees and expenses, are also dependent on the following factors: a) the index's volatility; b) the index's performance; c) period of time; d) financing rates associated with derivatives; e) other Fund expenses; and f) dividends or interest paid with respect to the securities in the index. The examples herein illustrate the impact of two principal factors – index volatility and index performance – on Fund performance. Similar effects exist for the Short ProShares Funds, and the significance of this effect is even greater for such inverse funds. Please see the SAI for additional details.
  - The graphs that follow illustrate this point. Each of the graphs shows a simulated hypothetical one year performance of an index compared with the performance of a fund that perfectly achieves its investment objective. The graphs demonstrate that, for periods longer than a single day, a Geared Fund is likely to underperform or overperform (but not match) the index performance (or the inverse of the index performance) times the stated multiple in the fund's investment objective. Investors should understand the consequences of holding daily rebalanced funds for periods longer than a single day, including the impact of compounding on fund performance. Investors should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. A one-year period is used for illustrative purposes only. Deviations from the index return times the fund multiple can occur over periods as short as a single day (as measured from one day's NAV to the next day's NAV) and may also occur in periods shorter than a single day (when measured intraday as opposed to NAV to NAV). An investor in a Geared Fund could potentially lose the full value of his/her investment within a single day.

For UltraPro (3x) and UltraPro Short (-3x) Funds

To isolate the impact of leverage or inverse leveraged exposure, these graphs assume: a) no dividends paid with respect to securities in the index; b) no Fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required leverage or inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assumes a volatility rate of 22%, which is the approximate average of the five-year historical volatility rate of the S&P 500®, S&P MidCap 400®, Russell 2000 Index®, Nasdaq-100 Index® and Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. An index's volatility rate is a statistical measure

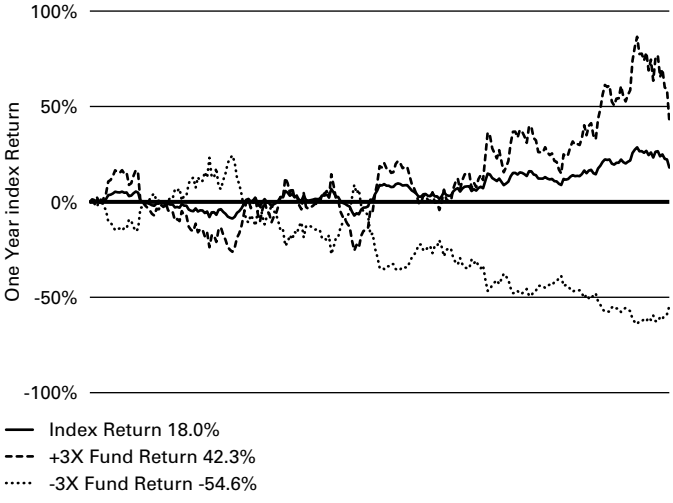
of the magnitude of fluctuations in the returns of an index. Other indexes to which the Funds are benchmarked have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 22%.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



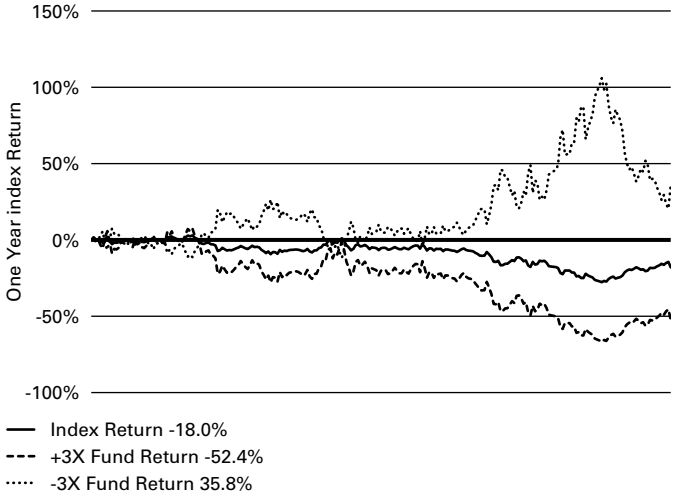
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the UltraPro (+3x) Fund and the UltraPro Short (-3x) Fund are both down.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return 18%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is up over the year, but the UltraPro (+3x) Fund is up less than three times the index and the UltraPro Short (-3x) Fund is down more than three times the inverse of the index.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return -18%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



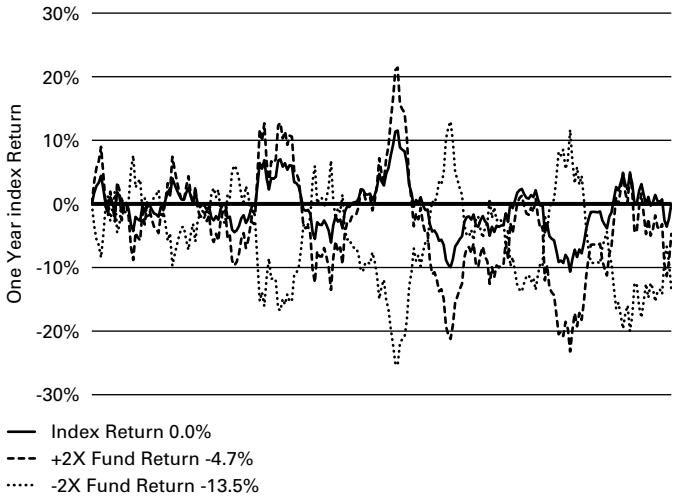
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is down over the year, the UltraPro (+3x) Fund is down less than three times the index, and the UltraPro Short (-3x) Fund is up less than three times the inverse of the index.

For Ultra (2x) and UltraShort (-2x) Funds

To isolate the impact of leverage or inverse leveraged exposure, these graphs assume: a) no dividends paid with respect to securities in the index; b) no Fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required leverage or inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assumes a volatility rate of 22%, which is an approximate average of the five-year historical volatility rate of the S&P 500®, S&P MidCap 400®, Russell 2000® Index, Nasdaq-100 Index® and Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. An index's volatility rate is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the returns of an index.

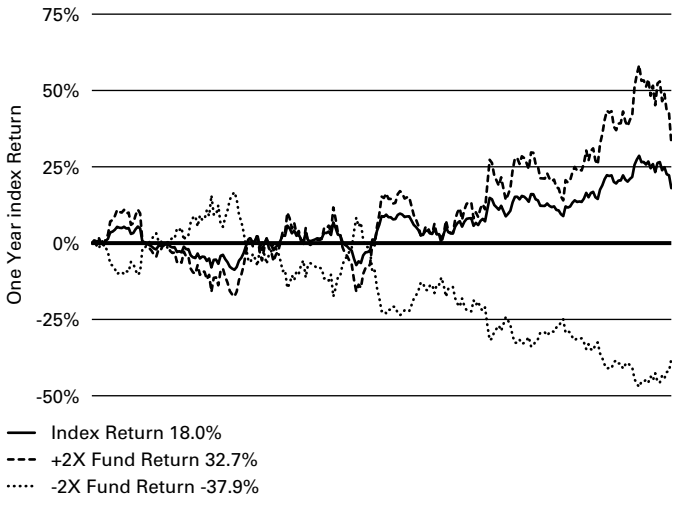
Other indexes to which the Funds are benchmarked have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 22%.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



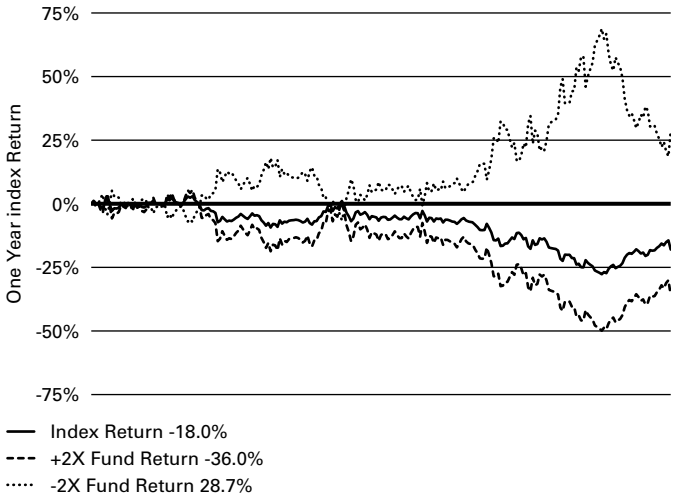
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Ultra (+2x) Fund and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund are both down.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return 18%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



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 -18%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



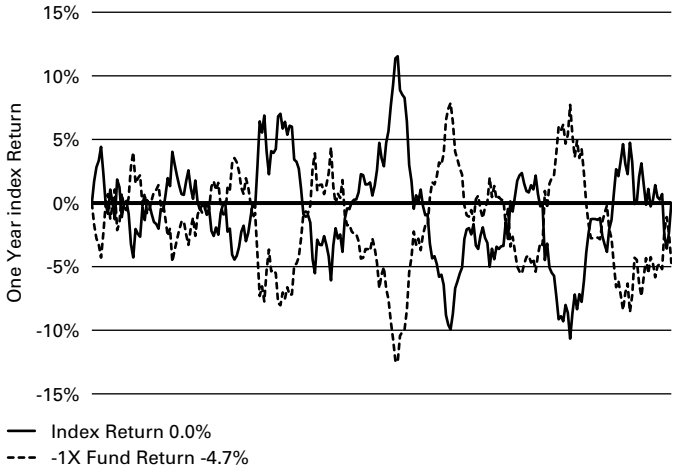
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, the Ultra (+2x) Fund is down approximately two times the index, and the UltraShort (-2x) Fund is up less than two times the inverse of the index.

For Short (-1x) Funds

To isolate the impact of inverse exposure, these graphs assume: a) no dividends paid with respect to securities in the index; b) no Fund expenses; and c) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain required inverse exposure) of zero percent. If these were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than that shown. Each of the graphs also assume a volatility rate of 22%, which is an approximate average of the five-year historical volatility rate of the S&P 500®, S&P MidCap 400®, Russell 2000 Index®, Nasdaq-100® Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average℠. An index's volatility rate is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the return of an index. Other indexes to which the Funds are benchmarked

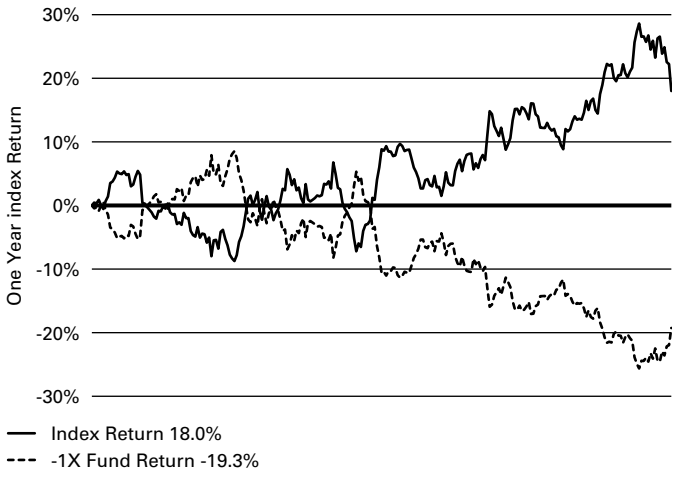
have different historical volatility rates; certain of the Funds' historical volatility rates are substantially in excess of 22%.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return 0%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



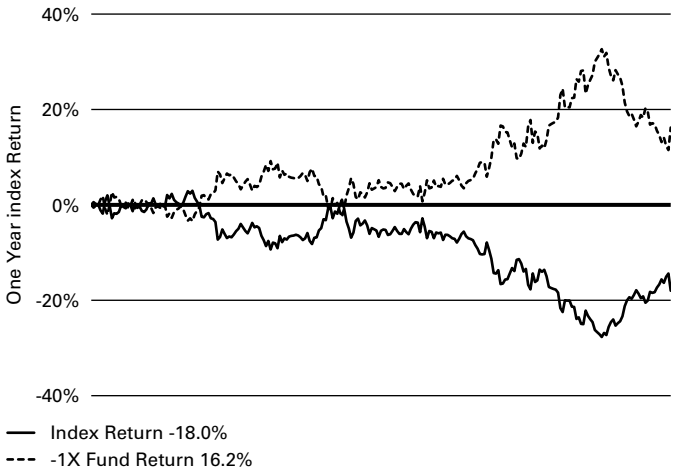
The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is flat or trendless over the year (i.e., begins and ends the year at 0%), but the Short (-1x) Fund is down.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return 18%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day to day volatility, is up over the year, and the Short (-1x) Fund is down more than the inverse of the index.

One-Year Simulation; Index Return –18%
(Annualized Index Volatility 22%)



The graph above shows a scenario where the index, which exhibits day-to-day volatility, is down over the year, and the Short (-1x) Fund is up less than the inverse of the index.

The table below shows the historical annualized volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2021 of each Fund's indices.

Index	Historical Five-Year Annualized Volatility Rate
Dow Jones Industrial Average	20.13%
Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials Index	23.36%
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods Index	17.84%
Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services Index	18.86%
Dow Jones U.S. Financials Index	23.20%
Dow Jones U.S. Health Care Index	18.46%
Dow Jones U.S. Industrials Index	21.74%
Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas Index	33.16%
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index	22.39%
Dow Jones U.S. Select Telecommunications Index	20.00%
Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors Index	30.95%
Dow Jones U.S. Technology Index	24.45%
Dow Jones U.S. Utilities Index	21.10%
FTSE China 50 Index	20.85%
FTSE Developed Europe All-Cap Index	17.99%

Index	Historical Five-Year Annualized Volatility Rate
ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index	13.61%
ICE U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Index	5.29%
ISE CTA Cloud Computing Index	22.70%
Markit iBoxx $ Liquid High Yield Index	6.21%
MSCI Brazil 25/50 Index	35.22%
MSCI EAFE Index	14.56%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	15.84%
MSCI Japan Index	16.17%
NASDAQ Biotechnology Index	24.79%
NASDAQ CTA Cybersecurity Index	21.28%
NASDAQ-100 Index	22.55%
Russell 2000 Index	24.52%
S&P 500 Index	19.27%
S&P MidCap 400 Index	22.49%
S&P SmallCap 600 Index	24.99%

For additional details about fund performance over periods longer than a single day in both Ultra and Short Funds, please see the SAI.

- **What it means to you.** Daily objective Geared Funds, if used properly and in conjunction with the investor's view on the future direction and volatility of the markets, can be useful tools for knowledgeable investors who want to manage their exposure to various markets and market segments. Investors should understand the consequences of seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the performance of a daily benchmark such as the inverse (-1x), multiple (i.e., 2x or 3x), or inverse multiple (i.e., -2x or -3x) of the daily performance of an index for a single day, not for any other period, including the impact of compounding on fund performance. Investors should monitor and/or periodically rebalance their portfolios (which will possibly trigger transaction costs and tax consequences), as frequently as daily. Investors considering these Funds should understand that they are designed to provide a positive or negative multiple of an index for a single day, not for any other period.

  Additionally, investors should recognize that the degree of volatility of a Fund's index can have a dramatic effect on a Fund's longer-term performance. The more volatile an index is, the more a Fund's longer-term performance will negatively deviate from a simple multiple (e.g., 3x, -3x) or inverse (-1x) of its index's longer-term return. The return of the Fund for a period longer than a single day is the result of its return for each day compounded over the period and usually will differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple times the return of the Fund's index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if its index's performance is flat over time, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money over time regardless of the performance of its index, as a result of daily rebalancing, the index's volatility, compounding and other factors. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full value of his/her investment within a single day.

Additional Information Regarding Principal Risks

Like all investments, investing in a Fund entails risks. The factors most likely to have a significant impact on a Fund's portfolio are called "principal risks." The principal risks for each Fund are described in each Fund's Summary Prospectus and additional information regarding certain of these risks, as well as information related to other potential risks to which a Fund may be subjected, is provided below. The principal risks are intended to provide information about the factors likely to have a significant adverse impact on a Fund's returns and consequently the value of an investment in a Fund. The risks are presented in an order intended to facilitate readability and their order does not imply that the realization of one risk is more likely to occur than another risk or likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk.

Some of the risks described below apply to all Funds, while others are specific to the investment strategies of certain Funds. Please see "Principal Investment Risks" in each Fund's Summary Prospectus for more detail about the principal risks applicable to each Fund. The Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") contains additional information about each Fund, investment strategies and related risks. Each Fund may be subject to other risks in addition to those identified as principal risks.

While the realization of certain of these risks may benefit the Short Funds (including the Short (-1x), UltraShort (-2x) and UltraPro Short (-3x) Funds) because these Funds seek daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse or a multiple of the inverse of their respective Index, such occurrences may introduce more volatility to these Funds.

- **Risks Associated with the Use of Derivatives** – A Fund may obtain exposure through derivatives (including investing in: swap agreements; futures contracts; options on futures contracts; securities and indexes; forward contracts; and similar instruments). Investing in derivatives may be considered aggressive and may expose a Fund to risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the securities contained in a Fund's index). The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. The risks of using derivatives include: 1) the risk that there may be imperfect correlation between the price of the financial instruments and movements in the prices of the reference asset(s); 2) the risk that an instrument is mispriced; 3) credit or counterparty risk on the amount a Fund expects to receive from a counterparty; 4) the risk that securities prices, interest rates and currency markets will move adversely and a Fund will incur significant losses; 5) the risk that the cost of holding a financial instrument might

exceed its total return; and 6) the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for a particular instrument and possible exchange imposed price fluctuation limits, either of which may make it difficult or impossible to adjust a Fund's position in a particular instrument when desired. Each of these factors may prevent a Fund from achieving its investment objective and may increase the volatility (i.e., fluctuations) of the Fund's returns. Because derivatives often require limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose a Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested.

In addition, a Fund may use a combination of swaps on an underlying index and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of that index. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of its underlying index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent a Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with its index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the underlying index.

Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if an index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in a Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.

- Compounding Risk – The Funds have a daily investment objective to match a multiple, the inverse or a multiple of the inverse of the performance of an index for a single day, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time a Fund calculates NAV to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. Because these Funds have a single day investment objective, for periods longer than a single day, the effect of compounding may cause each Fund's performance for any other period to differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple times the return of the Fund's index for the same period, before accounting for fees and expenses. This effect becomes more pronounced as volatility increases. As a result of compounding, Funds are unlikely to provide a simple multiple (e.g., -1x, 2x, -2x, 3x or -3x) of an index'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 a Fund, see "Understanding the Risks 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 index or a multiple or inverse thereof. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent a Fund from achieving its investment objective. The percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly, in amount, and possibly even direction, from the designated multiple, inverse or inverse multiple of the Fund's index on such day. A number of factors may adversely affect a Fund's correlation with its index, 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 index, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the securities or financial instruments in which a Fund invests. At times, a Fund may not have investment exposure to all of the securities in its index, or, with respect to equity funds, its weighting of investment exposure to such securities, financial investments or industries may be different from that of the index. In addition, a Fund may invest in securities or financial investments not included in the Fund's index or in financial instruments. A Fund may take or refrain from taking positions in order to improve tax efficiency, comply with regulatory restrictions, or for other reasons, each of which may negatively affect the Fund's correlation with its index. 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 index and may be impacted by index reconstitutions and index rebalancing events. Additionally, a Fund's underlying investments may trade on markets that may not be open on the same day as the Fund. Furthermore, a Fund's currency holdings may be valued at a different time than the level of its index. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of a Fund and the Index and may hinder a Fund's ability to meet its 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 without penalty prior to the termination date. If a counterparty terminates a contract, a Fund may not be able to invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure, or achieving such exposure may be more expensive. A Fund may be negatively impacted if a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under such an agreement. A Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery in a bankruptcy

or other reorganization proceeding and a Fund may obtain only limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances. In order to attempt to mitigate potential counterparty credit risk, a Fund typically enters into transactions with major financial institutions. A Fund also seeks to mitigate risks by generally requiring that the counterparties agree to post collateral for the benefit of the Fund, marked to market daily, in an amount approximately equal to what the counterparty owes the Fund, subject to certain minimum thresholds. To the extent any such collateral is insufficient or there are delays in accessing the collateral, a Fund will be exposed to the risks described above, including possible delays in recovering amounts as a result of bankruptcy proceedings.

The counterparty to a cleared swap agreement and/or exchange-traded futures contract is subject to the credit risk of the clearing house and the futures commission merchant ("FCM") through which it holds its position. Specifically, the FCM or the clearing house could fail to perform its obligations, causing significant losses to the Fund. For example, a Fund could lose margin payments it has deposited with an FCM as well as any gains owed but not paid to the Fund, if the FCM or clearing house becomes insolvent or otherwise fails to perform its obligations. Credit risk of market participants with respect to derivatives that are centrally cleared is concentrated in a few clearing houses and it is not clear how an insolvency proceeding of a clearing house would be conducted and what impact an insolvency of a clearing house would have on the financial system. Under current Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") regulations, a FCM maintains customers' assets in a bulk segregated account. If a FCM fails to do so, or is unable to satisfy a substantial deficit in a customer account, its other customers may be subject to risk of loss of their funds in the event of that FCM's bankruptcy. In that event, in the case of futures and options on futures, the FCM's customers are entitled to recover, even in respect of property specifically traceable to them, only a proportional share of all property available for distribution to all of that FCM's customers. In addition, if the FCM does not comply with the applicable regulations, or in the event of a fraud or misappropriation of customer assets by the FCM, a Fund could have only an unsecured creditor claim in an insolvency of the FCM with respect to the margin held by the FCM. FCMs are also required to transfer to the clearing house the amount of margin required by the clearing house, which amount is generally held in an omnibus account at the clearing house for all customers of the FCM. In certain cases with respect to cleared swaps, the FCM may also transfer any excess initial margin posted by a Fund to the clearing house. Regulations promulgated by the CFTC require that the FCM notify the clearing house of the excess initial margin provided by the FCM to the clearing house that is attributable to each customer. However, if the FCM does not accurately report a Fund's initial margin, the Fund is subject to the risk that a clearing house will use the assets attributable to it in the clearing house's omnibus account to satisfy payment obligations a defaulting customer of the FCM has to the clearing house.

In addition, a Fund may enter into agreements with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. A Fund does not specifically limit its counterparty risk with respect to any single counterparty. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties are willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with a Fund and, as a result, a Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective. Contractual provisions and applicable law may prevent or delay a Fund from exercising its rights to terminate an investment or transaction with a financial institution experiencing financial difficulties, or to realize on collateral, and another institution may be substituted for that financial institution without the consent of the Fund. If the credit rating of a derivatives counterparty declines, a Fund may nonetheless choose or be required to keep existing transactions in place with the counterparty, in which event the Fund would be subject to any increased credit risk associated with those transactions. Also, in the event of a counterparty's (or its affiliate's) insolvency, the possibility exists that a Fund's ability to exercise remedies, such as the termination of transactions, netting of obligations and realization on collateral, could be stayed or eliminated under special resolution regimes adopted in the United States, the European Union 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 (sometimes referred to as a "bail in").

- **Concentration and Focused Investing** – An index may concentrate (i.e., may be composed of securities that represent 25 percent or more of the value of the index) or focus (i.e., may be composed of securities that represent a substantial portion of its value, but less than 25 percent) in an industry or group of industries. A Fund will allocate its investments to approximately the same extent as its 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 as a group fall out of favor, a Fund could underperform, or its net asset value may be more volatile than, funds that have greater industry diversification.
- **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.

- **Capital Goods Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: fluctuations in the business cycle, heavy dependence on corporate spending and by other factors affecting manufacturing demands. The capital goods industry may perform well during times of economic expansion, and as economic conditions worsen, the demand for capital goods may decrease due to weakening demand, worsening business cash flows, tighter credit controls and deteriorating profitability. During times of economic volatility, corporate spending may fall and adversely affect the capital goods industry. The capital goods industry may also be affected by changes in interest rates, corporate tax rates and other government policies. Many capital goods are sold internationally, and such companies are subject to market conditions in other countries and regions.
- **Communication Services Industry Risk** – The risk of investments in the industry include: the potential obsolescence of products and services due to increasing competition from the innovation of competitors; increased research and development costs and capital requirements to formulate new products and services that utilize new technology; pricing new and existing products to match or beat industry competitors, shifting demographics and changes to consumer taste, which can negatively impact profitability; and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, and various state regulatory authorities. Companies in the communication services industry may be more susceptible to cybersecurity issues than companies in other industries, including hacking, theft of proprietary or consumer information, and disruptions in service.
- **Consumer Discretionary Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be tied closely to the performance of the domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can affect the success of consumer products.
- **Consumer Durables and Apparel Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: performance of the economy overall, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, cyclicality of revenues and earnings, changing consumer demands, regulatory restrictions, product liability, litigation, environmental regulation and transportation and distribution costs. Companies in this industry are subject to heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending, changes in consumer demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Consumer Goods Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be affected by competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can affect the success of consumer products. Many consumer goods are sold internationally, and companies that sell such products may be affected by market conditions in other countries and regions.
- **Consumer Services Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: the fact that securities prices and profitability may be tied closely to the performance of the domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence; heavy dependence on disposable household income and consumer spending; severe competition; and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Consumer Staples Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: governmental regulation affecting the permissibility of using various food additives and production methods that could affect profitability; new laws or litigation that may adversely affect tobacco companies; fads, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting supply and demand that may strongly affect securities prices and profitability of food, soft drink and fashion related products; and international events that may affect food and beverage companies that derive a substantial portion of their net income from foreign countries.
- **Cloud Computing Risk** – Cloud Computing companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards, frequent new product introductions, evolving regulation of the Internet and new privacy laws. Such companies are also susceptible to operational and information security risks including those associated with hardware or software failures, interruptions or delays in service by third party vendors, and security breaches. The business models employed by companies in the cloud computing industry may not prove to be successful. Finally, Cloud Computing companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cloud computing products and services.
- **Cybersecurity Investing Risk** – Cybersecurity companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving

industry standards, and frequent new product introductions. Finally, Cybersecurity companies may only derive a portion of their revenue or profits from cybersecurity products and services.

- **Diversified Financials Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: changes in credit ratings, interest rates, loan losses, the performance of credit and financial markets and the availability and cost of capital funds; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and 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.
- **Financials Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: extensive governmental regulation and/or nationalization that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain; adverse effects from increases in interest rates; adverse effects on profitability by loan losses, which usually increase in economic downturns; the severe competition to which banks, insurance, and financial services companies may be subject; and increased inter-sector consolidation and competition in the financials industry. The impact of more stringent capital requirements, recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or recent or future regulation on the financials industry as a whole cannot be predicted.
- **Food, Beverage and Tobacco Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: changes in demand for products, demographic and product trends and general economic conditions; effects of competitive pricing, environmental factors, marketing campaigns and consumer boycotts; and adverse effects from governmental regulation and oversight. The tobacco industry may also be affected by additional risks, including: smoking and health litigation; governmental and private bans and restrictions on smoking; and actual and proposed price controls on tobacco products. The food, beverage and tobacco industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader consumer staples industry.
- **Health Care Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: heavy dependence on patent protection, with profitability affected by the expiration of patents; expenses and losses from extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims; competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting; the long and costly process for obtaining new product approval by the Food and Drug Administration; the difficulty health care providers may have obtaining staff to deliver service; susceptibility to product obsolescence; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets and financial resources or personnel.
- **Health Care Equipment and Services Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: increased emphasis on the delivery of health care through outpatient services, limited product lines for health care equipment may cause companies to increase expenditures for the research and development of new products, technological advances, new market developments and regulatory changes in the health care industry can increase research and development, marketing and sales costs.
- **Household and Personal Products Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: performance of the economy overall, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, cyclicality of revenues and earnings, changing consumer demands, regulatory restrictions, product liability, litigation, environmental regulation and transportation and distribution costs. Companies in this industry can perform differently than the overall market and their success may depend significantly on disposable household income and consumer spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for and success of, consumer products.
- **Industrials Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects on stock prices by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials industry products in general; decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; adverse effects on securities prices and profitability from government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and risks for environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Information Technology Industry Risk** – Securities of information technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Like other technology companies, information technology companies may be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Information technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are

heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. A small number of companies represent a large portion of the information technology industry as a whole.

- **Materials Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: adverse effects from commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition; the possibility that production of industrial materials will exceed demand as a result of overbuilding or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns; risk for environmental damage and product liability claims; and adverse effects from depletion of resources, technical progress, labor relations and government regulations.
- **Media and Entertainment Industry Risk** – Media and entertainment companies within the Communication Services industry are impacted by the high costs of research and development of new content and services in an effort to stay relevant in a highly competitive industry. In addition, media and entertainment companies are challenged by the changing tastes, topical interests and discretionary income of their targeted consumers. With the advancement of streaming technology, sales of content through physical formats (such as DVD and Blu-ray) and traditional content delivery services (such as cable TV providers and satellite dish operators) are declining in popularity as consumers increasingly opt to purchase digital content that is customizable, less expensive and takes up less physical space. The media and entertainment industry is regulated and changes to rules regarding advertising and the content produced by media and entertainment companies can increase overall production and distribution costs.
- **Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, and Life Sciences Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: heavy dependence on patents and intellectual property rights, with profitability affected by the loss or impairment of such rights; risks of new technologies and competitive pressures; large expenditures on research and development of products or services that may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly; regulations and restrictions imposed by the Food and Drug Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Moreover, stock prices of biotechnology companies are very volatile, particularly when their products are up for regulatory approval and/or under regulatory scrutiny. The biotechnology sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including expenses and losses from extensive litigation on product liability and similar claims. The pharmaceuticals sector may also be affected by risks that affect the broader health care industry, including: heavy dependence on patent protection, with profitability affected by the expiration of patents; competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounts; and thin capitalization and limited product lines, markets and financial resources or personnel.
- **Real Estate Industry Risk** – Investing in securities of real estate companies includes risks such as: fluctuations in the value of the underlying properties; periodic overbuilding and market saturation; changes in general and local economic conditions; changes in demographic trends, such as population shifts or changing tastes and values; concentration in a particular geographic region or property type; catastrophic events such as earthquakes, hurricanes and terrorist acts; casualty or condemnation losses; decreases in market rates for rents; increased competition; increases in property taxes, interest rates, capital expenditures, or operating expenses; changes in the availability, cost and terms of mortgage funds; defaults by borrowers or tenants; and other economic, political or regulatory occurrences, including the impact of changes in environmental laws, that may affect the real estate industry.
- **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 be affected by intense competition, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.
- **Technology Hardware and Equipment Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: effects from industry competition, evolving industry standards and obsolescence of products; government regulation; changes in costs of components and ability to attract and maintain skilled employees; and dependence on intellectual property rights. Stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. The technology hardware and equipment industry may also be affected by risks that affect the broader information technology industry.
- **Telecommunication Services Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: a telecommunications market characterized by increasing competition and regulation by the Federal Communications Commission and various state regulatory authorities; the need to commit substantial capital to meet increasing competition, particularly in formulating new products and services using new technology; and technological innovations that may make various products and services obsolete.
- **Utilities Industry Risk** – The risks of investments in the industry include: review and limitation of rates by governmental regulatory commissions; the fact that the value of regulated utility debt instruments (and, to a lesser extent, equity securities) tends to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates; the risk that utilities may engage in riskier ventures where they have little or no experience; as deregulation allows utilities to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business and greater competition as a result of deregulation, which may adversely affect profitability due to lower operating margins, higher costs and diversification into unprofitable business lines.
- **Debt Instrument Risk** – Debt instruments may have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates and other factors. Typically, the prices of outstanding debt instruments fall when interest rates rise. Without taking into account other factors, the prices of debt instruments with longer maturities may fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than those of debt instruments with shorter maturities. In addition, changes in the credit quality of the issuer of a debt instrument (including a default) can also affect the price of a debt instrument. Many types of debt instruments are subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the security will repay principal (in part or in whole) prior to the maturity date. Debt instruments allowing prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a period of declining interest rates, as a Fund may be required to reinvest the proceeds received at lower interest rates. Callable bonds may also have lower sensitivity to interest rate declines than non-callable bonds or Treasury Securities. Such factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to change. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. Debt instruments in the Index may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors.
- **Foreign Investments Risk** – Certain factors related to investment in securities of foreign issuers or other investments that provide a Fund with exposure to foreign issuers (collectively, "foreign investments") may prevent a Fund from achieving its goals. These factors may include the effects of: (i) fluctuations in the value of the local currency versus the U.S. dollar and the uncertainty associated with the cost of converting between various currencies, even if a Fund attempts to hedge against its currency exposure; (ii) differences in settlement practices, as compared to U.S. investments, or delayed settlements in some foreign markets; (iii) the uncertainty associated with evidence of ownership of investments in many foreign countries, which may lack the centralized custodial services and rigorous proofs of ownership required by many U.S. investments; (iv) possible regulation of, or other limitations on, investments by U.S. investors in foreign investments; (v) brokerage commissions and fees and other investment related costs that may be higher than those applicable to U.S. investments; (vi) the possibility that a foreign government may withhold portions of interest and dividends at the source; (vii) taxation of income earned in foreign nations or other taxes imposed

with respect to investments in foreign nations; (viii) changes in the denomination currency of a foreign investment, (ix) foreign exchange controls, which may include suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a given country; (x) less publicly available information about foreign issuers; and (xi) less certain legal systems in which the Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies.

In addition, markets for foreign investments are usually less liquid, more volatile and significantly smaller than markets for U.S. securities, which may affect, among other things, a Fund's ability to obtain exposure to those foreign investments at appropriate times and prices. Because of differences in settlement times and/or foreign market holidays, transactions in a foreign market may take place one or more days after the necessary exposure to these investments is determined. Until the transactions are effected, the Fund is exposed to increased foreign currency risk and market risk and, ultimately, increased correlation risk.

A Fund's performance also may be affected by factors related to its ability to obtain information about foreign investments. In many foreign countries, there is less publicly available information about issuers than is available in reports about U.S. issuers. Markets for foreign investments are usually not subject to the degree of government supervision and regulation that exists for U.S. investments. Foreign issuers are not generally subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, and auditing practices and requirements may not be comparable to those applicable to U.S. issuers. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, which regulates auditors of U.S. public companies, is unable to inspect audit work papers in certain foreign countries. Furthermore, the issuers of foreign investments may be closely controlled by a small number of families, institutional investors or foreign governments whose investment decisions might be difficult to predict. To the extent a Fund's assets are exposed to contractual and other legal obligations in a foreign country, (e.g., swap agreements with foreign counterparties), these factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. A Fund may encounter difficulties or be unable to pursue legal remedies and obtain judgments in foreign courts. In some countries, information about decisions of the judiciary, other government branches, regulatory agencies and tax authorities may be less transparent than decisions by comparable institutions in the U.S., particularly in countries that are politically dominated by a single party or individual. Moreover, enforcement of such decisions may be inconsistent or uncertain. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims, including class actions or fraud claims and the ability of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the U.S. Department of Justice and other authorities to bring and enforce actions against foreign issuers or foreign persons is limited.

Foreign investments also may be more susceptible to political, social, economic and regional factors than may be the case for U.S. securities. These factors include the effect of: (i) expropriation, nationalization or confiscatory taxation of foreign investments; (ii) changes in credit conditions related to foreign counterparties, including foreign governments and foreign financial institutions; (iii) trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures; and (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, political instability, armed conflict and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic, socioeconomic 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 tariffs, or in political relationships between nations may adversely affect the Brazilian economy and, as a result, the Fund's investments. The Brazilian economy has historically been exposed to high rates of inflation and a high level of debt, each of which may reduce and/or prevent economic growth. The Brazilian government currently imposes significant taxes on the transfer of currency. While the Brazilian economy has experienced growth in recent years, there is no guarantee that this growth will continue.

- **Chinese Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in China 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.

- **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 have experienced credit rating downgrades, rising government debt levels and, for certain European countries (including Spain, Portugal, Ireland and Italy), weaknesses in sovereign debt. These events, along with decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or

EU regulations on trade, the default or threat of default by a European country on its sovereign debt, an economic recession in a European country, or the threat of a European country to leave the EU may have a significant adverse effect on the affected European country, issuers in the affected European country, the economies of other European countries, or their trading partners. Such events, or even the threat of these events, may cause the value of securities issued by issuers in such European countries to fall, in some cases drastically. These events may also cause further volatility in the European financial markets. To the extent that a Fund's assets are exposed to investments from issuers in European countries or denominated in euro, their trading partners, or other European countries, these events may negatively impact the performance of the Fund.

- **French Investments Risk** – Investments in securities of issuers in France include risks such as legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to France. Recently, new concerns emerged with respect to the economic outlook for certain European Union (the "EU") countries, including France. External demand for French exports is expected to be negatively impacted by the United Kingdom's (the "U.K.") resolution to leave the EU. As a result, the French economy may experience adverse trends due to concerns about a prolonged economic downturn, potential weakness in exports, high rates of unemployment and rising government debt levels. The French economy is dependent on agricultural exports, and as a result, is susceptible to fluctuations in demand for agricultural products. France has experienced several terrorist attacks over the past several years, creating a climate of insecurity that has been detrimental to tourism.

- **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.

- **United Kingdom Investments Risk** – The United Kingdom has one of the largest economies in Europe, and the United States and other European countries are substantial trading partners of the United Kingdom. As a result, the British economy may be impacted by changes to the economic condition of the United States and other European countries. The British economy relies heavily on the export of financial services to the United States and other European countries and, therefore, a prolonged slowdown in the financial services sector may have a negative impact on the British economy. Continued governmental involvement or control in certain sectors may stifle competition in certain sectors or cause adverse effects on economic growth. On January 31, 2020, the United Kingdom left the European Union (referred to as "Brexit") and on this date the United Kingdom entered a transition period that ended on December 31, 2020. During this time, the United Kingdom negotiated its future relationship with the European Union. Following the transition period, the United Kingdom's post-Brexit trade agreement with the European Union passed into law in December 2020 and went into effect January 1, 2021. The UK Parliament has already ratified the agreement, but the agreement will continue to be applied provisionally until it is formally ratified by the EU Parliament. 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.

- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Individual shares of a Fund can be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices rather than at NAV. There is no guarantee that an active secondary market will develop for shares of a Fund, which may also cause NAV and market value to vary significantly. The market price of a Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. ProShare Advisors cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at a price equal to the value of a Fund's holdings. Differences between secondary market prices and the value of a Fund's holdings may be due largely to supply and demand forces in the secondary market, which may not be the same forces as those influencing prices for securities or financial instruments held by a Fund at a particular time. In addition, there may be times when the market price and the NAV of a Fund's shares vary significantly, such as during periods of market volatility, and a shareholder may trade shares at a premium or a discount to the

Fund's NAV and may receive less than the value of a Fund's holdings when you sell those shares.

A Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants or market markers. Only Authorized Participants who have entered into agreements with a Fund's distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. If some or all of these Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, and no other Authorized Participant is willing or able to create and redeem Fund shares, shares may trade at a discount to NAV (and may even face trading halts or delisting). Similar effects may result if market makers exit the business or are unable to continue making markets in the shares. Further, while the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that shares normally will trade at prices correlated to the price of a Fund's portfolio holdings, disruptions to creations and redemptions, including disruptions at market makers, Authorized Participants or market participants, or during periods of significant market volatility, among other factors, may result in market prices that differ significantly from NAV. Investors purchasing and selling shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results based on the price of their shares in the secondary market. The market price of shares, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. In times of severe market disruption or during after-hours trading, the bid-ask spread often increases significantly. This means that shares may trade at a discount to the value of a Fund's holdings, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that you most want to sell your shares. A Fund's investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund.

- **Short Sale Exposure Risk** – A Fund may seek inverse or "short" exposure (or in the case of certain Short Funds, inverse leveraged exposure) through financial instruments, which would cause the Fund to be exposed to certain risks associated with selling short. These risks include, under certain market conditions, an increase in the volatility and decrease in the liquidity of securities or financial instruments or credits underlying the short position, which may lower a Fund's return, result in a loss, have the effect of limiting the Fund's ability to obtain inverse or inverse leveraged exposure through financial instruments, or requiring the Fund to seek inverse or inverse leveraged exposure through alternative investment strategies that may be less desirable or more costly to implement. To the extent that, at any particular point in time, the securities or financial instruments or credits underlying the short position may be thinly-traded or have a limited market, including due to regulatory action, a Fund may be unable to meet its investment objective (e.g., due to a lack of available securities or financial instruments or counterparties). During such periods, the Fund's ability to issue additional Creation Units may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse and/or inverse leveraged exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. Any income, dividends or payments by the assets underlying a Fund's short positions will negatively impact the Fund.
- **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 can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce 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 "Tax Risk" in the Statement of Additional Information for more information.
- **U.S. Treasury Markets** – U.S. Treasury markets can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day-to-day. Fixed income markets are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. These factors may also lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the fixed-income markets. Further, fixed income securities in the Index may underperform other fixed income investments. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities, although under certain market conditions fixed income securities may have comparable or greater price volatility. All U.S. government securities are subject to credit risk. It is possible that the U.S. government may not be able to meet its financial obligations or that securities issued by the U.S. government may experience credit downgrades. Any credit event may also adversely affect the financial markets.

Other Risks

In addition to the risks noted above, many other factors may also affect the value of an investment in a Fund, such as market conditions, interest rates and other economic, political or financial developments. The impact of these developments on a Fund will depend upon the types of investments in which the

Fund invests, the Fund's level of investment in particular issuers and other factors, including the financial condition, industry, economic sector and location of such issuers. The SAI contains additional information about each Fund, its investment strategies and related risks. Each Fund may be subject to other risks in addition to those identified as principal risks.

- **Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk** – Cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, may be adversely affected by market and economic events or a negative return on cash holdings. 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.
- **Cybersecurity Risk** – With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, each Fund, Authorized Participants, service providers and the relevant listing exchange are susceptible to operational, information security and related "cyber" risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber attacks include, but are not limited to gaining unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, 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 the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, cause reputational damage, and subject the Fund to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. A Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. While a Fund or its service providers may have established business continuity plans and systems designed to guard against such cyber attacks or adverse effects of such attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified, in large part because different unknown threats may emerge in the future. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for issuers of securities in which a Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Fund's investments in such securities to lose value. In addition, cyber attacks involving a counterparty to a Fund could affect such a counterparty's ability to meets it obligations to the Fund, which may result in losses to the Fund and its shareholders. ProShare Advisors and the Trust do not control the cybersecurity plans and systems put in place by third party service providers, and such third party service providers may have no or limited indemnification obligations to ProShare Advisors or a Fund.
- **LIBOR Risk** – The terms of many investments, financings or other transactions to which a Fund may be a party have been historically tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate, or "LIBOR." LIBOR is the offered rate at which major international banks can obtain wholesale, unsecured funding, and LIBOR may be available for different durations (e.g., 1 month or 3 months) and for different currencies. LIBOR may be a significant factor in determining a Fund's payment obligations under a derivative investment, the cost of financing to a Fund or an investment's value or return to a Fund, and may be used in other ways that affect a Fund's investment performance. In July 2017, the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA"), the United Kingdom's financial regulatory body, announced that after 2021 it will cease its active encouragement of banks to provide the quotations needed to sustain LIBOR. On March 5, 2021, the FCA and LIBOR's administrator, ICE Benchmark Administration ("IBA"), announced that most LIBOR settings will no longer be published after the end of 2021 and a majority of U.S. dollar LIBOR settings will no longer be published after June 30, 2023. It is possible that the FCA may compel the IBA to publish a subset of LIBOR settings after these dates on a "synthetic" basis, but any such publications would be considered non-representative of the underlying market. Actions by regulators have resulted in the establishment of alternative reference rates to LIBOR in most major currencies (e.g., the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, which is intended to replace the U.S. dollar LIBOR). Alternative reference rates can differ significantly from LIBOR - both in the actual rate and how it is calculated - and it is unclear whether and when markets will adopt these rates as a widely accepted replacement for LIBOR. Various financial industry groups have begun planning for transition away from LIBOR, but there are also obstacles to converting certain securities and transactions to new reference rates. Markets are developing but questions around liquidity in these rates and how to appropriately adjust these rates to mitigate any economic value transfer at the time of transition remain a significant concern. Neither the effect of the

transition process nor its ultimate success can yet be known. The transition process might lead to increased volatility and illiquidity in markets for instruments whose terms currently include LIBOR. It could also lead to a reduction in the value of some LIBOR-based investments and reduce the effectiveness of new hedges placed against existing LIBOR-based investments. While some LIBOR-based instruments may contemplate a scenario where LIBOR is no longer available by providing for an alternative rate-setting methodology and/or increased costs for certain LIBOR-related instruments or financing transactions, not all may have such provisions and there may be significant uncertainty regarding the effectiveness of any such alternative methodologies, resulting in prolonged adverse market conditions for a Fund. Since the usefulness of LIBOR as a benchmark could deteriorate during the transition period, these effects could occur at any time. There also remains uncertainty and risk regarding the willingness and ability of issuers to include enhanced provisions in new and existing contracts or instruments. All of the aforementioned may adversely affect a Fund's performance or NAV.

- **Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated as a Result of Global Economic Shock** – The onset of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused significant shocks to global financial markets and economies, with many governments taking extreme actions to slow and contain the spread of COVID-19. These actions have had, and likely will continue to have, a severe economic impact on global economies as economic activity in some instances has essentially ceased. Financial markets across the globe are experiencing severe distress at least equal to what was experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008. In March 2020, U.S. equity markets entered a bear market in the fastest such move in the history of U.S. financial markets. During much of 2020, the unemployment rate in the U.S. was extremely high by historical standards. It is not possible to predict when unemployment and market conditions will return to more normal levels. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the Fund to quickly become outdated or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses.
- **Natural Disaster/Epidemic Risk** – Natural or environmental disasters, such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, and widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics (for example, the novel coronavirus COVID-19), have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and markets and have recently led, and may continue to lead, to increased market volatility and significant market losses. Such natural disaster and health crises could exacerbate political, social, and economic risks, and result in significant breakdowns, delays, shutdowns, social isolation, and other disruptions to important global, local and regional supply chains affected, with potential corresponding results on the operating performance of the 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, the Fund may have difficulty achieving its investment objectives which may adversely impact Fund performance. Further, such events can be highly disruptive to economies and markets, significantly disrupt the operations of individual companies (including, but not limited to, the Fund's investment advisor, 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 the 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 the 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 the Fund's performance, resulting in losses to your investment.
- **Operational Risk** – A Fund, its service providers, Authorized Participants, and the relevant listing exchange are subject to operational risks arising from, among other things, human error, systems and technology errors and disruptions, failed or inadequate controls, and fraud. These errors may adversely affect a Fund's operations, including its ability to execute its investment process, calculate or disseminate its NAV or intraday indicative value in a timely manner, and process creations or redemptions. While a Fund seeks to minimize such events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures and a Fund may be unable to recover any damages associated with such failures. These failures may have a material adverse effect on a Fund's returns.
- **Securities Lending Risk** – A Fund may engage in securities lending. Securities lending involves the risk, as with other extensions of credit, that the Fund may lose money because (a) the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner or at all or (b) it loses its rights in the collateral should the borrower fail financially. A Fund could also lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities or a decline in the value of any investments made with cash collateral. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund. In determining whether to lend securities, ProShare Advisors or the Fund's securities lending

agent will consider relevant facts and circumstances, including the creditworthiness of the borrower.

- **Trading Risks** – The shares of each Fund are listed for trading on the listing exchange identified on the cover of this Prospectus, may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than such exchange, and may trade on an electronic communications network. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in shares of a Fund on an exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of an exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in shares of a Fund on an exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to exchange "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of a Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that the shares of a Fund will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange or other venue.

Additional Securities, Instruments and Strategies

This section describes additional securities, instruments and strategies that may be utilized by a Fund that are not principal investment strategies of a Fund unless otherwise noted in the Fund's description of principal strategies in the Fund's Summary Prospectus. Additional Information about the types of investments that a Fund may make is set forth in the SAI.

In certain circumstances, a Fund may gain exposure to only a representative sample of the securities in the index, which exposure is intended to have aggregate characteristics similar to the index. In addition, a Fund may overweight or underweight certain components contained in its underlying index, or invest in investments not contained in the index but that are designed to provide the requisite exposure to the index.

- **Debt Securities** are fixed income securities, which may include foreign sovereign, sub-sovereign and supranational bonds, as well as any other obligations of any rating or maturity such as foreign and domestic investment grade corporate debt securities and lower-rated corporate debt securities.
  - **Corporate Debt** Securities are debt instruments issued by a corporation that represent the obligation of the corporation to repay a loan face amount with interest within a set period of time. These securities may be of any credit quality and may include junk bonds and securities that are not rated by any rating agency.
  - **Foreign-Currency Denominated Bonds** are debt securities that are issued in non-US currencies.
  - **Other Foreign Debt Securities** may include the debt of sovereigns and/or sub-sovereigns of other foreign countries, or the debt of supranational entities. Supranational entities include organizations designated or supported by governmental entities to promote economic reconstruction or development and international banking institutions and related government agencies.
  - **U.S. Government Securities** are issued by the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities. Some, but not all, U.S. government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government. Other U.S. government securities are backed by the issuer's right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury and some are backed only by the credit of the issuing organization.
- **Depositary Receipts** include American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs).
  - **ADRs** represent the right to receive securities of foreign issuers deposited in a bank or trust company. ADRs are an alternative to purchasing the underlying securities in their national markets and currencies. Investment in ADRs has certain advantages over direct investment in the underlying foreign securities because: (i) ADRs are U.S. dollar-denominated investments that are easily transferable and for which market quotations are readily available; and (ii) issuers whose securities are represented by ADRs are generally subject to auditing, accounting and financial reporting standards similar to those applied to domestic issuers.
  - **GDRs** are receipts for shares in a foreign-based corporation traded in capital markets around the world. While ADRs permit foreign corporations to offer shares to American citizens, GDRs allow companies in Europe, Asia, the United States and Latin America to offer shares in many markets around the world.
- **Derivatives** are financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. A Fund may invest in derivatives as a substitute for directly investing in or shorting stocks, debt or other assets in order to gain exposure or inverse exposure to an index. These derivatives may include:
  - **Swap Agreements** – Contracts entered into primarily with major financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," e.g., the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a "basket" of securities or an ETF representing a particular index.
  - In addition, certain Funds may use a combination of swaps on an underlying index and swaps on an ETF (an "Underlying ETF") that is designed to track the performance of that index. The performance of an Underlying ETF may not track the performance of its underlying

index due to embedded costs and other factors. Thus, to the extent one of these Funds invests in swaps that use an Underlying ETF as the reference asset, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk and may not achieve as high a degree of correlation with its index as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the underlying index.

- Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if an index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in a Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between such Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund. In that event, a Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with its investment objective. This, in turn, may prevent a Fund from achieving its investment objective, even if the index reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. Any costs associated with using derivatives may also have the effect of lowering a Fund's return.
- **Futures Contracts** – Standardized contracts traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange that call for the future delivery of a specified quantity and type of asset at a specified time and place or, alternatively, may call for a cash settlement. The contractual obligations of a buyer or seller holding a futures contract to expiration may generally be satisfied by taking or making physical delivery of the underlying reference asset or settling in cash as designated in the contract specifications. Alternatively, futures contracts may be closed out prior to expiration by making an offsetting sale or purchase of an identical futures contract on the same or linked exchange before the designated date of delivery. Once this date is reached, the futures contract "expires." As the futures contracts held by a Fund near expiration, they are generally closed out and replaced by contracts with a later expiration. This process is referred to as "rolling." A Fund would not intend to take physical delivery of any reference assets underlying a futures contract, but instead "roll" any positions.

  When the market for these contracts is such that the prices are higher in the more distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is lower than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher futures prices for longer expiration futures contracts is often referred to as "contango." Alternatively, when the market for these contracts is such that the prices are higher in the nearer months than in the more distant months, the sale during the course of the "rolling process" of the more nearby contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the more distant contract. This pattern of higher futures prices of shorter expiration futures contracts is referred to as "backwardation."

  There have been extended periods in which contango or backwardation has existed in the futures contract markets for various types of futures contracts, and such periods can be expected to occur in the future. The presence of contango in certain commodity futures contracts at the time of rolling would be expected to adversely affect long positions held by a Fund and positively affect short positions held by a Fund. Similarly, the presence of backwardation in certain commodity futures contracts at the time of rolling such contracts would be expected to adversely affect short positions held by a Fund and positively affect long positions held by a Fund.
- **Forward Contracts** – Two-party contracts where a purchase or sale of a specific quantity of a commodity, security, foreign currency or other financial instrument is entered into with dealers or financial institutions at a set price, with delivery and settlement at a specified future date. Forward contracts may also be structured for cash settlement, rather than physical delivery.

Obtaining investment exposure through derivatives may be considered aggressive. When derivatives are used, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative (e.g., the securities of an index) and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require limited initial investment, the use of derivatives also may expose a Fund to risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the reference asset(s) underlying the derivative. These include: 1) the risk that there may be imperfect correlation between the price of the financial instruments and movements in the price of the reference asset(s); 2) the risk that an instrument is mispriced; 3) credit or counterparty risk on the amount a Fund expects to receive from a counterparty; 4) the risk that securities prices, interest rates and currency markets will move adversely and a Fund will incur significant losses; 5) the risk the cost of holding a financial instrument might exceed its total return; and 6) the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for a particular instrument and possible exchange-imposed price fluctuation limits, either of which may make it difficult or impossible to adjust a Fund's position in a particular instrument when desired.

- **Other Investment Companies** – A Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), to the extent that such an investment would be consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act or any exemptive order issued by the SEC. 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.

  - **Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)** – A Fund may invest in shares of other ETFs, which are registered investment companies that are traded on stock exchanges and hold assets such as stocks or bonds.

- **Money Market Instruments** are short-term debt instruments that have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less and exhibit high quality credit profiles. Money market instruments may include U.S. government securities, securities issued by governments of other developed countries and repurchase agreements.

  - **U.S. Treasury Bills** are U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

  - **Repurchase Agreements** are contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements are primarily used as short-term investments for cash positions.

- **Securities Lending** – A Fund may lend securities to brokers, dealers and financial organizations under guidelines adopted by the Board. A Fund may loan up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of any collateral received). Each loan may be secured by collateral in the form of cash, Money Market Instruments or U.S. Government securities.

Precautionary Notes

A Precautionary Note to Retail Investors – The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), a limited trust company and securities depositary that serves as a national clearinghouse for the settlement of trades for its participating banks and broker-dealers, or its nominee will be the registered owner of all outstanding shares of each Fund. Your ownership of shares will be shown on the records of DTC and the DTC Participant broker through whom you hold the shares. PROSHARES TRUST WILL NOT HAVE ANY RECORD OF YOUR OWNERSHIP. Your account information will be maintained by your broker, who will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales of shares, and tax information. Your broker also will be responsible for furnishing certain cost basis information and ensuring that you receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund whose shares you own. Typically, you will receive other services (e.g., average cost information) only if your broker offers these services.

A Precautionary Note to Purchasers of Creation Units – You should be aware of certain legal risks unique to investors purchasing Creation Units directly from the issuing Fund. Because new shares from a Fund may be issued on an ongoing basis, a "distribution" of that Fund's shares could be occurring at any time. As a dealer, certain activities on your part could, depending on the circumstances, result in your being deemed a participant in the distribution, in a manner that could render you a statutory underwriter and subject you to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933. For example, you could be deemed a statutory underwriter if you purchase Creation Units from an issuing Fund, break them down into the constituent shares, and sell those shares directly to customers, or if you choose to couple the creation of a supply of new shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for shares. Whether a person is an underwriter depends upon all of the facts and circumstances pertaining to that person's activities, and the examples mentioned here should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could cause you to be deemed an underwriter. Dealers who are not "underwriters," but are participating in a distribution (as opposed to engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions), and thus dealing with shares as part of an "unsold allotment" within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act.

A Precautionary Note to Investment Companies – For purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940, each Fund is a registered investment company, and the acquisition of a Fund's shares by other investment companies is subject to the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) thereof. The Trust and each Fund have obtained an exemptive order from the SEC allowing a registered investment company to invest in Fund shares beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain conditions, including that a registered investment company enters into a Participation Agreement with the Trust regarding the terms of the investment. Any investment company considering purchasing shares of a Fund in amounts that would cause it to exceed the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) should contact the Trust. **ProShares Ultra High Yield and ProShares Ultra MSCI Japan do not currently rely on the exemptive order, meaning that an investment company's acquisition of each Fund's shares remains subject to the limits of Section 12(d)(1).** Any investment company considering purchasing shares of a Fund in amounts that would cause it to exceed the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) should contact the Trust.

A Precautionary Note Regarding Unusual Circumstances – ProShares Trust can, in its discretion, postpone payment of redemption proceeds for any period during which: (1) the Exchange is closed other than customary weekend and holiday closings; (2) trading on Exchange is restricted; (3) any emergency circumstances exist, as determined by the SEC; (4) the SEC by order permits for the protection of shareholders of a Fund; and (5) for up to 14 calendar days for any Fund holding non-U.S. investments during a period of an international local holiday, as further described in the SAI.

A Precautionary Note Regarding Regulatory Initiatives – There is a possibility of future regulatory changes altering, 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 futures markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, regulations, and margin requirements. In addition, the CFTC and the exchanges are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of a market emergency, including, for example, 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) in the United States is a rapidly changing area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. The effect of any future regulatory change on a Fund is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and adverse.

In particular, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") was signed into law on July 21, 2010. The Dodd-Frank Act has changed and will continue to change the way in which the U.S. financial system is supervised and regulated. Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act sets forth a legislative framework for OTC derivatives, including financial instruments, such as swaps, in which a Fund may invest. Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act made broad changes to the OTC derivatives market and granted significant authority to the SEC and CFTC to regulate OTC derivatives and market participants.

The European Union (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. Under rules adopted under the Dodd-Frank Act, transactions in some types of swaps (including interest rate swaps and credit default swaps on North American and European indices) are required to be centrally cleared. Some types of cleared derivatives are required to be executed on an exchange or on a swap execution facility. A swap execution facility is a trading platform where multiple market participants can execute derivatives by accepting bids and offers made by multiple other participants in the platform. While this execution requirement is designed to increase transparency and liquidity in the cleared derivatives market, trading on a swap execution facility can create additional costs and risks for a Fund.

The U.S. government and the European Union have adopted mandatory minimum margin requirements for bilateral derivatives. New variation margin requirements became effective in March 2017 and new initial margin requirements will become effective on a phased in compliance schedule that began in 2020. Such requirements could increase the amount of margin a Fund needs to provide in connection with its derivatives transactions and, therefore, make derivatives transactions more expensive. The CFTC, SEC and other federal regulators may adopt additional regulations enacting the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act.

In addition, the SEC recently finalized new Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act providing for the regulation of registered investment companies' use of derivatives and certain related instruments. Compliance with Rule 18f-4 will not be required until approximately August 2022. The new 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.

New regulations could, 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 unclear how the regulatory changes will affect counterparty risk. In particular, new 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 new 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 new and evolving (and some of the rules are not yet final), their ultimate impact remains unclear.

Additional Information About the Indexes, the Index Providers and the Index Calculation Agent

A Fund operates pursuant to licensing agreements for the use of the relevant index. A brief description of a Fund's index is included in each Summary Prospectus, as supplemented below:

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LSE Group

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Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.

Each of ProShares UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Short 7-10 Year Treasury, ProShares Ultra 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares Short 20+ Year Treasury, ProShares UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury, and ProShares UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury is based in whole, or in part, on the ICE U.S. 7-10 Year Bond Index or ICE U.S. 20+ Year Bond Index, as applicable, owned by ICE Data Indices, LLC ("ICE Data") and is used by ProShares Trust with permission under license by ICE Data. ICE U.S. 7-10 Year Bond Index™, and ICE U.S. 20+ Year Bond Index™ (collectively, the "ICE Indices") are trademarks of ICE Data or its affiliates and used under license.

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No party purchasing or selling Fund nor the Markit Associates shall have any liability to any party for any act or failure to act by the Index Sponsor in connection with the determination, adjustment, calculation or maintenance of the Index.

MSCI

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NASDAQ INC.

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S&P Global

The Dow Jones U.S. Basic Materials℠ Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Financials℠ Index, the S&P MidCap 400® Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Oil & Gas℠ Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate℠ Index, the S&P 500® Index, the S&P SmallCap 600® Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Goods℠ Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Consumer Services℠ Index, the Dow Jones Industrial Average℠, the Dow Jones U.S. Health Care℠ Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Industrials℠ Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Semiconductors℠ Index, the S&P SmallCap 600® Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Technology℠ Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Select Telecommunications℠ Index, the Dow Jones U.S. Utilities℠ Index and the S&P Financial Select Sector Index, (the "S&P DJ Indexes") are products of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global, or its affiliates ("SPDJI") and has been licensed for use by ProShares Trust. Standard & Poor's® and S&P® are registered trademarks of

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All Funds

All limits, weights, and caps for any index described herein are as of the most recent index rebalance or reconstitution date. As a result of changes to the price of index components, corporate actions, and other factors, between such dates the index components may not meet those criteria.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the SAI. Each Fund's portfolio holdings are posted on a daily basis to the Fund's website (www.proshares.com).

Management of ProShares Trust

Board of Trustees and Officers

The Board is responsible for the general supervision of each Fund. The officers of the Trust are responsible for the day-to-day operations of each Fund.

Investment Advisor

ProShare Advisors, located at 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21st Floor, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, serves as the investment adviser to each Fund and provides investment advice and management services to each Fund. ProShare Advisors oversees the investment and reinvestment of the assets in each Fund.

For its investment advisory services, each Fund pays ProShare Advisors a fee at an annualized rate based on its average daily net assets, of 0.75%. ProShare Advisors has entered into an Advisory Fee Waiver Agreement for each of these Funds that reduces the annualized rate based on its average daily net assets, as follows: 0.75% of the first $4.0 billion of average daily net assets of the Fund; 0.70% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over $4.0 billion to $5.5 billion; 0.65% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over $5.5 billion to $7.0 billion; 0.60% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over $7.0 billion to $8.5 billion; and 0.55% of the average daily net assets of the Fund over $8.5 billion. This fee waiver arrangement will remain in effect through at least September 30, 2022 and prior to such date ProShare Advisors may not terminate the arrangement without the approval of the Board. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the investment advisory agreement for each Fund is in the Trust's most recent semi-annual report to shareholders dated November 30, 2020, or in the Trust's most recent annual report to shareholders dated May 31, 2021 or in the Trust's semi-annual or annual report to shareholders that covers the period during which the approval occurred.

During the year ended May 31, 2021, each Fund paid ProShare Advisors fees in the following amount (fees paid reflect the effects of any expense limitation arrangements in place for the period):

Fund	Fees Paid
Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.75%
Short 7-10 Year Treasury	0.60%
Short Basic Materials	0.00%
Short Dow30	0.74%
Short Financials	0.41%
Short FTSE China 50	0.00%
Short High Yield	0.65%
Short MidCap400	0.48%
Short MSCI EAFE	0.42%
Short MSCI Emerging Markets	0.58%
Short Oil & Gas	0.00%
Short QQQ	0.70%
Short Real Estate	0.33%
Short Russell2000	0.68%
Short S&P500	0.75%
Short SmallCap600	0.04%
Ultra 20+ Year Treasury	0.56%
Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury	0.45%
Ultra Basic Materials	0.55%
Ultra Consumer Goods	0.00%
Ultra Consumer Services	0.30%
Ultra Dow30	0.74%
Ultra Financials	0.75%
Ultra FTSE China 50	0.51%
Ultra FTSE Europe	0.00%
Ultra Health Care	0.66%
Ultra High Yield	0.00%
Ultra Industrials	0.15%
Ultra MidCap400	0.64%
Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped	0.00%
Ultra MSCI EAFE	0.14%
Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets	0.61%
Ultra MSCI Japan	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.62%
Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity	0.00%
Ultra Oil & Gas	0.67%
Ultra QQQ	0.73%
Ultra Real Estate	0.63%
Ultra Russell2000	0.55%
Ultra S&P500	0.75%
Ultra Semiconductors	0.69%
Ultra SmallCap600	0.35%
Ultra Technology	0.75%
Ultra Telecommunications	0.00%
Ultra Utilities	0.00%
UltraPro Dow30	0.75%
UltraPro MidCap400	0.47%
UltraPro QQQ	0.68%
UltraPro Russell2000	0.44%
UltraPro S&P500	0.75%
UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.63%
UltraPro Short Dow30	0.74%
UltraPro Short MidCap400	0.03%
UltraPro Short QQQ	0.70%
UltraPro Short Russell2000	0.62%
UltraPro Short S&P500	0.75%
UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury	0.75%
UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury	0.60%
UltraShort Basic Materials	0.00%
UltraShort Consumer Goods	0.00%
UltraShort Consumer Services	0.00%
UltraShort Dow30	0.70%
UltraShort Financials	0.49%
UltraShort FTSE China 50	0.44%
UltraShort FTSE Europe	0.22%
UltraShort Health Care	0.00%
UltraShort Industrials	0.00%
UltraShort MidCap400	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped	0.43%
UltraShort MSCI EAFE	0.00%

Fund	Fees Paid
UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Japan	0.00%
UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.15%
UltraShort Oil & Gas	0.38%
UltraShort QQQ	0.67%
UltraShort Real Estate	0.50%
UltraShort Russell2000	0.61%
UltraShort S&P500	0.75%
UltraShort Semiconductors	0.00%
UltraShort SmallCap600	0.00%
UltraShort Technology	0.00%
UltraShort Utilities	0.00%

Portfolio Management

The following individuals have responsibility for the day-to-day management of each Fund as set forth in the Summary Prospectus relating to each Fund. The Portfolio Managers' business experience for the past five years is listed below. Additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers and their ownership of other investment companies can be found in the SAI.

Alexander Ilyasov, ProShare Advisors: Senior Portfolio Manager since October 2013 and Portfolio Manager from November 2009 through September 2013. ProFund Advisors LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager since October 2013 and Portfolio Manager from November 2009 through September 2013. ProShare Capital Management LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager since August 2016.

Michael Neches, ProShare Advisors: Senior Portfolio Manager since November 2010. ProFunds Advisors LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager since October. ProShare Capital Management LLC: Senior Portfolio Manager from June 2012 through September 2013.

Michelle Liu, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since December 2009. ProFund Advisors LLC: Portfolio Manager since December 2009.

Scott Hanson, ProShare Advisors: Portfolio Manager since August 2016, Associate Portfolio Manager from May 2012 to August 2016 and Senior Portfolio Analyst from August 2010 to May 2012. ProFund Advisors LLC: Portfolio Manager since August 2016, Associate Portfolio Manager from May 2012 to August 2016 and Senior Portfolio Analyst from August 2010 to May 2012.

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

SEI Investments Distribution Co. (the "Distributor"), located at One Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, PA 19456, acts as the distributor and principal underwriter in all fifty states and the District of Columbia. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMorgan"), located at One Beacon Street, 19th Floor, Boston, MA 02108, acts as the administrator to each Fund, providing operational and certain administrative services. In addition, JPMorgan acts as the Custodian and Index Receipt Agent. Citi Fund Services Ohio, Inc. ("Citi"), located at 4400 Easton Commons, Suite 200, Columbus, Ohio 43219, provides regulatory administration services to the Trust.

ProShare Advisors also performs certain management services, including client support and other administrative services, for each Fund under a Management Services Agreement. ProShare Advisors is entitled to receive annual fees equal to 0.10% of the average daily net assets of each Fund for such services. During the year ended May 31, 2021, each Fund paid the Advisor management services fees in the following amounts (fees paid reflect the effects of any expense limitation arrangements in place for the period):

Fund	Fees Paid
Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
Short 7-10 Year Treasury	0.10%
Short Basic Materials	0.00%
Short Dow30	0.10%
Short Financials	0.10%
Short FTSE China 50	0.00%
Short High Yield	0.10%
Short MidCap400	0.10%
Short MSCI EAFE	0.10%
Short MSCI Emerging Markets	0.10%
Short Oil & Gas	0.00%
Short QQQ	0.10%
Short Real Estate	0.10%
Short Russell2000	0.10%
Short S&P500	0.10%
Short SmallCap600	0.10%
Ultra 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury	0.10%
Ultra Basic Materials	0.10%
Ultra Consumer Goods	0.00%
Ultra Consumer Services	0.10%
Ultra Dow30	0.10%
Ultra Financials	0.10%
Ultra FTSE China 50	0.10%
Ultra FTSE Europe	0.00%
Ultra Health Care	0.10%
Ultra High Yield	0.00%
Ultra Industrials	0.10%
Ultra MidCap400	0.10%
Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped	0.00%

Fund	Fees Paid
Ultra MSCI EAFE	0.10%
Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets	0.10%
Ultra MSCI Japan	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.10%
Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing	0.00%
Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity	0.00%
Ultra Oil & Gas	0.10%
Ultra QQQ	0.10%
Ultra Real Estate	0.10%
Ultra Russell2000	0.10%
Ultra S&P500	0.10%
Ultra Semiconductors	0.10%
Ultra SmallCap600	0.10%
Ultra Technology	0.10%
Ultra Telecommunications	0.00%
Ultra Utilities	0.00%
UltraPro Dow30	0.10%
UltraPro MidCap400	0.10%
UltraPro QQQ	0.10%
UltraPro Russell2000	0.10%
UltraPro S&P500	0.10%
UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
UltraPro Short Dow30	0.10%
UltraPro Short MidCap400	0.10%
UltraPro Short QQQ	0.10%
UltraPro Short Russell2000	0.10%
UltraPro Short S&P500	0.10%
UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury	0.10%
UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury	0.10%
UltraShort Basic Materials	0.00%
UltraShort Consumer Goods	0.00%
UltraShort Consumer Services	0.00%
UltraShort Dow30	0.10%
UltraShort Financials	0.10%
UltraShort FTSE China 50	0.10%
UltraShort FTSE Europe	0.10%
UltraShort Health Care	0.00%
UltraShort Industrials	0.00%
UltraShort MidCap400	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped	0.10%
UltraShort MSCI EAFE	0.00%
UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets	0.10%
UltraShort MSCI Japan	0.00%
UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology	0.10%
UltraShort Oil & Gas	0.10%
UltraShort QQQ	0.10%
UltraShort Real Estate	0.10%
UltraShort Russell2000	0.10%
UltraShort S&P500	0.10%
UltraShort Semiconductors	0.00%
UltraShort SmallCap600	0.00%
UltraShort Technology	0.00%
UltraShort Utilities	0.00%

Additional Information

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties who provide services to each Fund including, ProShare Advisors, each Fund's administrator and fund accounting agent, custodian, transfer agent, and distributor. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce them against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Trust and each Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of a Fund. None of this Prospectus, the SAI or any contract that is an exhibit to the Trust's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or a Fund and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Determination of NAV

The NAV per share of each Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of such Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by its total number of shares outstanding. Expenses and fees are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV of each Fund is calculated by JPMorgan and is generally determined each business day as of the close of regular trading on the Exchange on which it is listed (i.e., NYSE Arca or The Nasdaq Stock Market) (typically calculated as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). Securities and other assets are generally valued at their market value using information provided by a pricing service or market quotations. Securities that are listed or traded on a stock exchange or the Nasdaq or National Market System are generally valued at the closing price, if available, on the exchange or market where the security is principally traded (including the Nasdaq Official Closing Price). Short-term securities are generally valued using market prices or at amortized cost. In addition, certain derivatives linked to an index may be valued based on the performance of one or more U.S. ETFs or instruments that reflect the values of the securities in such index, when the level of the index is not computed as of the close of the U.S. securities markets. Routine valuation of certain derivatives is performed using procedures approved by the Board.

When a market price is not readily available, securities and other assets are valued at fair value in good faith under procedures established by, and under the general supervision and responsibility of, the Board. The use of a fair valuation method may be appropriate if, for example: (i) ProShare Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect fair value of an investment; (ii) ProShare Advisors believes an investment's value has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the exchange or market on which the investment is principally traded (for example, a foreign exchange or market); (iii) a trading halt closes an exchange or market early; or (iv) other events result in an exchange or market delaying its normal close. This procedure incurs the unavoidable risk that the valuation may be higher or lower than the securities might actually command if a Fund sold them. See the SAI for more details.

To the extent a Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days or at times when the Fund is not open for business or when the primary exchange for the shares is not open, the value of the Fund's assets may vary, shareholders may not be able to purchase or sell Fund shares and Authorized Participants may not be able to create or redeem Creation Units. In addition, certain portfolio investments may not be traded on days or at times a Fund is open for business. In particular, calculation of the NAV of a Fund may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of foreign securities used in NAV calculations.

Exchanges are open every week, Monday through Friday, except when the following holidays are celebrated: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (the third Monday in January), President's Day (the third Monday in February), Good Friday, Memorial Day (the last Monday in May), Independence Day, Labor Day (the first Monday in September), Thanksgiving Day (the fourth Thursday in November) and Christmas Day. An Exchange may close early on the business day before each of these holidays and on the day after Thanksgiving Day. Exchange holiday schedules are subject to change without notice. If the exchange or market on which a Fund's investments are primarily traded closes early, the NAV may be calculated prior to its normal calculation time. Creation/redemption transaction order time cutoffs would also be accelerated.

Distributions

As a shareholder on a Fund record date, you will earn a share of the investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, derived from a Fund's direct security holdings and derivative instruments. You will receive such earnings as either an income dividend or a capital gains distribution. Each Fund intends to declare and distribute net investment income, if any, and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders at least annually. Subject to Board approval, some or all of any net realized capital gains distribution may be declared payable in either additional shares of the distributing Fund or in cash. Distributions may be declared and paid more frequently to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code or for other reasons.

Dividend Reinvestment Services

As noted above under "Distributions", a Fund may declare a distribution from net realized capital gains to be payable in additional shares or cash. Even if the Fund does not declare a distribution to be payable in shares, brokers may make available to their customers who own shares the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole shares of the same Fund. Without this service, investors would have to take their distributions in cash. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, please consult your broker.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Board has not adopted a policy of monitoring for frequent purchases and redemptions of shares that appear to attempt to take advantage of potential arbitrage opportunities. The Board believes this is appropriate because ETFs, such as each Fund, are intended to be attractive to arbitrageurs, as trading activity is critical to ensuring that the market price of shares remains at or close to NAV.

Taxes

The following is certain general information about taxation of each Fund:

- Each Fund intends to qualify for treatment as a "regulated investment company" ("RIC") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In order to so qualify, each Fund must meet certain tests with respect to the sources and types of its income, the nature and diversification of its assets, and the timing and amount of its distributions.
- If a Fund qualifies for treatment as a regulated investment company, it is not subject to federal income tax on net investment income and net realized capital gains that the Fund timely distributes to its shareholders. If a Fund were to fail to so qualify, and were ineligible to or otherwise did not cure such failure, its taxable income and gains would be subject to tax at the Fund level, and distributions from earnings and profits would be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income.
- Investments by a Fund in options, futures, forward contracts, swap agreements and other derivative financial instruments are subject to numerous special and complex tax rules. These rules could affect the amount, timing or character of the distributions to shareholders by a Fund. In addition, because the application of these rules may be uncertain under current law, an adverse determination or future Internal Revenue Service guidance with respect to

these rules may affect whether a Fund has made sufficient distributions, and otherwise satisfied the relevant requirements, to maintain its qualification as a regulated investment company and avoid fund-level tax.

- Investments by a Fund in debt obligations issued or purchased at a discount and certain derivative instruments could cause a Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such investments, potentially requiring the Fund to dispose of investments (including when otherwise disadvantageous to do so) in order to meet its distribution requirements, and such investments could affect the amount, timing or character of the income distributed to shareholders by a Fund. Investments by a Fund in shares of other investment companies could affect the amount, timing or character of the Fund's distributions to shareholders relative to the Fund's distributions had it invested directly in the securities held by the other investment companies.
- In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, a Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. A Fund's pursuit of its investment strategies will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. A Fund can make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

Taxable investors should be aware of the following basic tax points:

- Distributions are taxable to you for federal income tax purposes whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares.
- Distributions declared in October, November or December of one year payable to shareholders of record in such month and paid by the end of January of the following year are taxable for federal income tax purposes as if received on December 31 of the calendar year in which the distributions were declared.
- Any distributions from income or short-term capital gains that you receive generally are taxable to you as ordinary dividends for federal income tax purposes. Ordinary dividends you receive that a Fund reports as "qualified dividend income" may be taxed at the same rates as long-term capital gains, but will not be considered long-term capital gains for other federal income tax purposes, including the calculation of net capital losses.
- Any distributions of net long-term capital gains are taxable to you for federal income tax purposes as long-term capital gains includible in net capital gain and taxable to individuals at reduced rates, no matter how long you have owned your Fund shares.
- Distributions from net realized capital gains may vary considerably from year to year as a result of the Fund's normal investment activities and cash flows.
- The Code generally imposes a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on the "net investment income" of certain individuals, trusts and estates to the extent their income exceeds certain threshold amounts. For these purposes, "net investment income" generally includes, among other things, (i) distributions paid by a Fund of ordinary dividends and capital gain dividends, and (ii) any net gain from the sale, redemption or exchange of Fund shares. Shareholders are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this additional tax on their investment in a Fund.
- A sale or exchange of Fund shares is a taxable event. This means that you may have a capital gain to report as income, or a capital loss to report as a deduction, when you complete your federal income tax return.
- Dividend and capital gain distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale or exchange of Fund shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes.
- Dividends paid to a shareholder that is not a "United States person" within the meaning of the Code (such a shareholder, a "foreign person") that a Fund properly reports as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends or interest -related dividends, each as further defined in the SAI, are not subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax, provided that certain other requirements are met. A Fund (or intermediary, as applicable) is permitted, but is not required, to report any part of its dividends as are eligible for such treatment. A Fund's dividends other than those the Fund properly reports as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends or interest-related dividends generally will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate). Special tax considerations may apply to foreign persons investing in the Fund. Please see the SAI for more information.
- A Fund's income from or the proceeds of dispositions of its non-U.S. investments may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries, which will reduce the Fund's return on and taxable distributions in respect of its non-U.S. investments. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate

these taxes. If more than 50% of the value of a Fund's total assets at the close of a taxable year consists of securities of foreign corporations, the Fund will be eligible to elect to "pass through" to you foreign income taxes that it has paid. If this election is made, you will be required to include your share of those taxes in gross income as a distribution from the Fund and you generally will be allowed to claim a credit (or a deduction, if you itemize deductions) for these amounts on your federal U.S. income tax return, subject to certain limitations.

- By law, a percentage of your distributions and proceeds will generally be withheld if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number, have underreported dividend or interest income or have failed to certify to a Fund or its agent that you are not subject to this withholding.

In addition, taxable investors who purchase or redeem Creation Units should be aware of the following:

- A person who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and any cash amount paid.
- A person who exchanges Creation Units for securities generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and any cash received. However, all or a portion of any loss a person realizes upon an exchange of Creation Units for securities will be disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service if such person purchases other substantially identical shares of the Fund within 30 days before or after the exchange. In such case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

Note: This Prospectus provides general U.S. federal income tax information only. Your investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. If you are investing through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account (IRA), special tax rules apply. Please consult your tax advisor for detailed information about a Fund's tax consequences for you. See "Taxation" in the SAI for more information.

Premium/Discount Information

The Trust's website (www.proshares.com) has information about the premiums and discounts for each Fund. Premiums or discounts are the differences between the NAV and market price of a Fund on a given day, generally at the time NAV is calculated. A premium is the amount that a Fund is trading above the NAV. A discount is the amount that a Fund is trading below the NAV.

Escheatment

Many states have unclaimed property rules that provide for transfer to the state (also known as "escheatment") of unclaimed property under various circumstances. These circumstances include inactivity (e.g., no owner-intiated contact for a certain period), returned mail (e.g., when mail sent to a shareholder is returned by the post office as undeliverable), or a combination of both inactivity and returned mail. Unclaimed or inactive accounts may be subject to escheatment laws, and each Fund and each Fund's transfer agent will not be liable to shareholders and their representatives for good faith compliance with those laws.

Distribution (12b-1) Plan

Under a Rule 12b-1 Distribution Plan (the "Plan") adopted by the Board, each Fund may pay the distributor and financial intermediaries, such as broker-dealers and investment advisors, up to 0.25% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of a Fund as reimbursement or compensation for distribution related activities with respect to the Fund. Because these fees would be paid out of each Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees would increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. For the prior fiscal year, no payments were made by a Fund under the Plan. No payments have yet been authorized by the Board, nor are any such expected to be made by a Fund under the Plan during the current fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

The following tables are intended to help you understand the financial history of each Fund for the past five years (or since inception, if shorter). Certain information reflects financial results of a single share. The total return information represents the rate of return and the per share operating performance that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. This information has been derived from information audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the financial statements of a Fund, appears in the Annual Report of each Fund and is available upon request.

ProShares Trust Financial Highlights

FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

	SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED																	
	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Short 7-10 Year Treasury																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 23.86	$(0.23)	$ 1.19	$—	$ 0.96	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 24.82	4.04%	3.77%	1.10%	0.95%	(1.09)%	(0.94)%	$ 89,977	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	27.27	0.17	(3.24)	—	(3.07)	(0.32)	—	(0.02)#	(0.34)	23.86	(11.40)	(11.28)	1.22	0.95	0.40	0.67	15,507	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	29.07	0.32	(1.82)	—	(1.50)	(0.30)	—	—	(0.30)	27.27	(5.21)	(5.36)	1.04	0.95	1.00	1.09	25,228	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	28.08	0.06	0.93	—	0.99	—	—	—	—	29.07	3.53	3.75	1.05	0.95	0.11	0.21	83,576	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	28.13	(0.15)	0.10[i]	—	(0.05)	—	—	—	—	28.08	(0.19)	(0.43)	1.11	0.95	(0.69)	(0.53)	40,012	—
Short 20+ Year Treasury																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	15.53	(0.15)	2.22	—	2.07	—	—	—	—	17.60	13.36	13.62	0.92	0.92	(0.87)	(0.87)	597,553	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	20.67	0.22	(5.06)	—	(4.84)	(0.26)	—	(0.04)#	(0.30)	15.53	(23.72)	(23.43)	0.94	0.94	1.18	1.18	159,921	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	22.67	0.28	(2.02)	—	(1.74)	(0.26)	—	—	(0.26)	20.67	(7.75)	(8.42)	0.92	0.92	1.23	1.23	317,346	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	22.62	0.07	(0.02)	—	0.05	—	—	—	—	22.67	0.23	0.57	0.91	0.91	0.30	0.30	631,426	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	22.52	(0.11)	0.21	—	0.10	—	—	—	—	22.62	0.46	0.49	0.92	0.92	(0.51)	(0.51)	675,250	—
Short Basic Materials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	17.00	(0.12)	(7.05)	—	(7.17)	—	—	—	—	9.83	(42.16)	(42.04)	6.13	0.95	(6.12)	(0.94)	983	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	20.32	0.04	(3.29)	—	(3.25)	(0.06)	—	(0.01)#	(0.07)	17.00	(16.00)	(16.01)	4.13	0.95	(2.98)	0.21	1,700	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	17.84	0.12	2.47	—	2.59	(0.11)	—	—	(0.11)	20.32	14.50	17.03	5.96	0.95	(4.36)	0.65	1,016	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	20.72	0.03	(2.91)	—	(2.88)	—	—	—	—	17.84	(13.88)	(16.37)	4.22	0.95	(3.11)	0.16	1,784	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	24.91	(0.15)	(4.04)	—	(4.19)	—	—	—	—	20.72	(16.83)	(16.11)	2.67	0.95	(2.36)	(0.64)	2,072	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Short Dow30SM																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 49.16	$(0.36)	$ (14.68)	$—	$ (15.04)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 34.12	(30.59)%	(30.65)%	0.96%	0.95%	(0.88)%	(0.86)%	$ 232,824	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	57.46	0.27	(7.93)	—	(7.66)	(0.59)	—	(0.05)#	(0.64)	49.16	(13.40)	(13.38)	0.99	0.95	0.47	0.51	502,585	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	59.62	0.77	(2.29)	—	(1.52)	(0.64)	—	—	(0.64)	57.46	(2.54)	(2.55)	0.98	0.95	1.32	1.35	268,563	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[s]	70.91	0.26	(11.47)	—	(11.21)	(0.08)	—	—	(0.08)	59.62	(15.82)	(15.78)	0.97	0.95	0.39	0.41	233,932	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[s]	86.52	(0.41)	(15.20)	—	(15.61)	—	—	—	—	70.91	(18.04)	(18.08)	0.98	0.95	(0.55)	(0.52)	257,940	—
Short Financials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	20.49	(0.16)	(7.61)	—	(7.77)	—	—	—	—	12.72	(37.93)	(37.85)	1.29	0.95	(1.28)	(0.93)	9,855	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	22.52	0.09	(1.92)	—	(1.83)	(0.18)	—	(0.02)#	(0.20)	20.49	(8.12)	(8.43)	1.27	0.95	0.11	0.43	32,272	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	23.14	0.23	(0.69)[i]	—	(0.46)	(0.16)	—	—	(0.16)	22.52	(2.03)	(1.94)	1.27	0.95	0.68	1.01	21,956	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[t]	27.22	0.03	(4.11)	—	(4.08)	—	—	—	—	23.14	(14.99)	(15.14)	1.22	0.95	(0.15)	0.11	19,089	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[t]	32.90	(0.18)	(5.50)	—	(5.68)	—	—	—	—	27.22	(17.24)	(16.93)	1.15	0.95	(0.80)	(0.60)	29,266	—
Short FTSE China 50																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	18.64	(0.14)	(4.32)	—	(4.46)	—	—	—	—	14.18	(23.94)	(24.08)	2.34	0.95	(2.33)	(0.94)	2,835	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	20.20	0.05	(1.46)	—	(1.41)	(0.14)	—	(0.01)#	(0.15)	18.64	(6.97)	(6.84)	1.98	0.95	(0.75)	0.28	6,524	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	18.57	0.19	1.53	—	1.72	(0.09)	—	—	(0.09)	20.20	9.30	9.77	2.05	0.95	(0.15)	0.95	8,079	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	23.07	0.02	(4.52)	—	(4.50)	—	—	—	—	18.57	(19.52)	(20.01)	2.00	0.95	(0.94)	0.11	5,570	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	29.44	(0.15)	(6.22)	—	(6.37)	—	—	—	—	23.07	(21.64)	(21.62)	1.62	0.95	(1.26)	(0.59)	9,228	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Short High Yield																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 20.88	$(0.18)	$ (2.47)	$—	$ (2.65)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 18.23	(12.70)%	(12.70)%	1.05%	0.95%	(1.01)%	(0.91)%	$ 54,685	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	22.17	0.10	(1.17)	—	(1.07)	(0.21)	—	(0.01)#	(0.22)	20.88	(4.83)	(4.81)	1.02	0.95	0.42	0.48	119,021	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	23.25	0.24	(1.10)	—	(0.86)	(0.22)	—	—	(0.22)	22.17	(3.75)	(3.89)	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.05	113,047	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	23.58	0.08	(0.41)	—	(0.33)	—[h]	—	—	—[h]	23.25	(1.37)	(1.38)	0.99	0.95	0.29	0.33	140,683	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	26.78	(0.14)	(3.06)	—	(3.20)	—	—	—	—	23.58	(11.96)	(11.91)	0.99	0.95	(0.60)	(0.56)	122,618	—
Short MidCap400																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	40.36	(0.30)	(15.74)	—	(16.04)	—	—	—	—	24.32	(39.75)	(39.76)	1.22	0.95	(1.21)	(0.94)	12,004	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	46.08	0.09	(5.33)	—	(5.24)	(0.46)	—	(0.02)#	(0.48)	40.36	(11.42)	(11.51)	1.37	0.95	(0.22)	0.20	31,022	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	43.50	0.57	2.32[i]	—	2.89	(0.31)	—	—	(0.31)	46.08	6.65	6.74	1.38	0.95	0.84	1.28	14,683	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[q]	50.02	0.09	(6.61)	—	(6.52)	—	—	—	—	43.50	(13.03)	(13.16)	1.40	0.95	(0.25)	0.20	10,600	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[q]	59.62	(0.32)	(9.28)	—	(9.60)	—	—	—	—	50.02	(16.11)	(15.97)	1.22	0.95	(0.85)	(0.58)	14,693	—
Short MSCI EAFE																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	26.23	(0.21)	(7.83)	—	(8.04)	—	—	—	—	18.19	(30.66)	(30.69)	1.28	0.95	(1.26)	(0.93)	9,549	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	27.52	0.11	(1.10)	—	(0.99)	(0.29)	—	(0.01)#	(0.30)	26.23	(3.54)	(3.55)	1.15	0.95	0.19	0.39	45,247	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	25.74	0.32	1.64	—	1.96	(0.18)	—	—	(0.18)	27.52	7.62	7.72	1.12	0.95	1.00	1.16	40,588	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	27.79	0.04	(2.09)	—	(2.05)	—	—	—	—	25.74	(7.38)	(7.42)	1.22	0.95	(0.12)	0.15	18,662	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	33.20	(0.18)	(5.23)	—	(5.41)	—	—	—	—	27.79	(16.30)	(16.24)	1.06	0.95	(0.69)	(0.57)	32,655	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Short MSCI Emerging Markets																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 18.52	$(0.13)	$ (6.53)	$—	$ (6.66)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 11.86	(35.98)%	(35.96)%	1.12%	0.95%	(1.10)%	(0.93)%	$ 20,747	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	19.50	0.11	(0.89)	—	(0.78)	(0.18)	—	(0.02)#	(0.20)	18.52	(3.96)	(3.83)	1.05	0.95	0.47	0.57	87,971	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	18.24	0.21	1.28	—	1.49	(0.23)	—	—	(0.23)	19.50	8.11	7.97	0.99	0.95	1.02	1.06	95,536	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	21.06	0.04	(2.86)	—	(2.82)	—	—	—	—	18.24	(13.39)	(13.39)	0.98	0.95	0.19	0.22	156,881	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	27.77	(0.13)	(6.58)	—	(6.71)	—	—	—	—	21.06	(24.15)	(24.16)	0.98	0.95	(0.56)	(0.53)	159,020	—
Short Oil & Gas																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	29.86	(0.25)	(12.04)	—	(12.29)	—	—	—	—	17.57	(41.14)	(41.20)	2.63	0.95	(2.63)	(0.94)	3,075	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	26.68	(0.03)	3.35[i]	—	3.32	(0.14)	—	—	(0.14)	29.86	12.55	12.47	3.64	0.95	(2.79)	(0.10)	3,732	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	21.33	0.21	5.22	—	5.43	(0.08)	—	—	(0.08)	26.68	25.47	25.14	4.80	0.95	(2.96)	0.89	2,001	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	26.27	0.01	(4.95)	—	(4.94)	—	—	—	—	21.33	(18.82)	(18.76)	3.04	0.95	(2.04)	0.05	1,600	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	26.79	(0.16)	(0.36)	—	(0.52)	—	—	—	—	26.27	(1.93)	(1.74)	2.31	0.95	(2.00)	(0.64)	3,284	—
Short QQQ																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	20.33	(0.13)	(6.98)	—	(7.11)	—	—	—	—	13.22	(34.99)	(35.09)	1.00	0.95	(0.90)	(0.85)	595,528	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	30.49	0.24	(10.03)	—	(9.79)	(0.33)	—	(0.04)#	(0.37)	20.33	(32.40)	(32.33)	1.02	0.95	0.86	0.92	502,349	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	32.17	0.46	(1.75)	—	(1.29)	(0.39)	—	—	(0.39)	30.49	(4.03)	(3.97)	1.01	0.95	1.42	1.48	652,888	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	39.55	0.16	(7.49)	—	(7.33)	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	32.17	(18.55)	(18.62)	1.01	0.95	0.37	0.43	330,128	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	51.81	(0.24)	(12.02)	—	(12.26)	—	—	—	—	39.55	(23.67)	(23.66)	1.03	0.95	(0.60)	(0.52)	281,284	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Short Real Estate																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 13.30	$(0.11)	$ (3.63)	$—	$ (3.74)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 9.56	(28.07)%	(28.20)%	1.37%	0.95%	(1.35)%	(0.94)%	$ 7,652	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	14.19	0.01	(0.77)	—	(0.76)	(0.12)	—	(0.01)#	(0.13)	13.30	(5.31)	(5.43)	1.60	0.95	(0.57)	0.08	27,274	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	16.25	0.17	(2.12)	—	(1.95)	(0.11)	—	—	(0.11)	14.19	(12.06)	(11.88)	1.70	0.95	0.40	1.14	8,513	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	16.76	0.02	(0.53)	—	(0.51)	—	—	—	—	16.25	(3.07)	(3.19)	1.39	0.95	(0.33)	0.11	9,750	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	18.03	(0.10)	(1.17)	—	(1.27)	—	—	—	—	16.76	(7.03)	(7.01)	1.30	0.95	(0.93)	(0.58)	15,088	—
Short Russell2000																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	38.01	(0.24)	(16.35)	—	(16.59)	—	—	—	—	21.42	(43.66)	(43.71)	1.02	0.95	(0.92)	(0.85)	273,412	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	42.76	0.26	(4.49)	—	(4.23)	(0.47)	—	(0.05)#	(0.52)	38.01	(9.94)	(9.96)	1.03	0.95	0.55	0.63	485,265	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	39.36	0.58	3.29	—	3.87	(0.47)	—	—	(0.47)	42.76	9.89	9.98	1.02	0.95	1.36	1.43	351,303	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	47.91	0.19	(8.67)	—	(8.48)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	39.36	(17.71)	(17.75)	1.02	0.95	0.37	0.44	248,618	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	59.34	(0.26)	(11.17)	—	(11.43)	—	—	—	—	47.91	(19.27)	(19.30)	1.02	0.95	(0.56)	(0.49)	345,730	—
Short S&P500®																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	22.96	(0.15)	(7.04)	—	(7.19)	—	—	—	—	15.77	(31.31)	(31.38)	0.88	0.88	(0.77)	(0.77)	1,404,720	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	28.53	0.16	(5.38)	—	(5.22)	(0.32)	—	(0.03)#	(0.35)	22.96	(18.45)	(18.40)	0.90	0.90	0.63	0.63	3,697,429	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	29.53	0.44	(1.06)	—	(0.62)	(0.38)	—	—	(0.38)	28.53	(2.10)	(2.10)	0.89	0.89	1.52	1.52	2,060,778	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	33.69	0.15	(4.25)	—	(4.10)	(0.06)	—	—	(0.06)	29.53	(12.20)	(12.18)	0.89	0.89	0.46	0.46	1,374,040	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[k]	39.87	(0.17)	(6.01)	—	(6.18)	—	—	—	—	33.69	(15.49)	(15.45)	0.89	0.89	(0.47)	(0.47)	2,013,469	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Short SmallCap600																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 32.60	$(0.23)	$ (15.02)	$—	$ (15.25)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 17.35	(46.78)%	(46.75)%	1.66%	0.95%	(1.65)%	(0.94)%	$ 4,662	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	34.96	—[h]	(2.08)	—	(2.08)	(0.27)	—	(0.01)#	(0.28)	32.60	(5.93)	(5.96)	2.21	0.95	(1.27)	(0.01)	13,651	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	31.57	0.35	3.19	—	3.54	(0.15)	—	—	(0.15)	34.96	11.22	11.11	2.63	0.95	(0.59)	1.08	4,149	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	39.09	0.04	(7.56)	—	(7.52)	—	—	—	—	31.57	(19.25)	(19.31)	1.68	0.95	(0.62)	0.11	3,747	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	48.08	(0.22)	(8.77)	—	(8.99)	—	—	—	—	39.09	(18.69)	(18.40)	1.39	0.95	(0.98)	(0.54)	17,346	—
Ultra 7-10 Year Treasury																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	75.97	0.29	(8.79)	—	(8.50)	(0.33)	—	—	(0.33)	67.14	(11.23)	(11.19)	1.25	0.95	0.09	0.39	18,464	56
Year ended May 31, 2020	60.72	0.68	15.28	—	15.96	(0.71)	—	—	(0.71)	75.97	26.49	26.24	1.20	0.95	0.77	1.02	34,187	193
Year ended May 31, 2019	54.31	0.94	6.56	—	7.50	(1.09)	—	—	(1.09)	60.72	14.05	14.70	1.18	0.95	1.50	1.73	24,289	327
Year ended May 31, 2018	59.02	0.63	(4.76)	—	(4.13)	(0.58)	—	—	(0.58)	54.31	(7.03)	(7.25)	1.12	0.95	0.94	1.12	24,440	234
Year ended May 31, 2017	60.90	0.37	(1.92)	—	(1.55)	(0.33)	—	—	(0.33)	59.02	(2.54)	(2.61)	1.12	0.95	0.44	0.61	41,311	188
Ultra 20+ Year Treasury																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[v]	66.77	(0.17)	(18.60)	—	(18.77)	—	—	—	—	48.00	(28.12)	(28.26)	1.14	0.95	(0.47)	(0.28)	28,797	5
Year ended May 31, 2020[v]	44.89	0.46	22.16	—	22.62	(0.74)	—	—	(0.74)	66.77	50.92	49.64	1.17	0.95	0.61	0.84	50,076	292
Year ended May 31, 2019[v]	38.47	0.70	6.34	—	7.04	(0.62)	—	—	(0.62)	44.89	18.62	20.55	1.26	0.95	1.55	1.86	31,423	264
Year ended May 31, 2018[v]	40.03	0.54	(1.59)	—	(1.05)	(0.51)	—	—	(0.51)	38.47	(2.64)	(3.29)	1.14	0.95	1.17	1.36	23,085	75
Year ended May 31, 2017[v]	43.30	0.49	(3.42)	—	(2.93)	(0.34)	—	—	(0.34)	40.03	(6.79)	(6.88)	1.12	0.95	0.97	1.14	48,035	48

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra Basic Materials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 44.31	$ 0.32	$ 62.89	$—	$ 63.21	$(0.36)	$ —	$ —	$(0.36)	$107.16	143.30%	143.29%	1.15%	0.95%	0.25%	0.45%	$ 104,477	12%
Year ended May 31, 2020	47.57	0.59	(3.09)	—	(2.50)	(0.76)	—	—	(0.76)	44.31	(5.43)	(5.04)	1.23	0.95	0.85	1.13	27,696	6
Year ended May 31, 2019	68.75	0.76	(21.43)	—	(20.67)	(0.51)	—	—	(0.51)	47.57	(30.15)	(30.33)	1.16	0.95	1.07	1.27	35,681	38
Year ended May 31, 2018	55.18	0.41	13.50	—	13.91	(0.34)	—	—	(0.34)	68.75	25.23	25.89	1.11	0.95	0.45	0.61	60,156	11
Year ended May 31, 2017	41.90	0.28	13.25	—	13.53	(0.25)	—	—	(0.25)	55.18	32.38	31.67	1.12	0.95	0.41	0.58	55,176	5
Ultra Consumer Goods																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	43.11	0.21	46.68	—	46.89	(0.25)	—	—	(0.25)	89.75	109.16	108.35	1.94	0.95	(0.69)	0.30	13,463	4
Year ended May 31, 2020	39.69	0.61	3.30	—	3.91	(0.49)	—	—	(0.49)	43.11	9.90	10.30	2.71	0.95	(0.45)	1.31	5,389	23
Year ended May 31, 2019	39.38	0.73	(0.13)[i]	—	0.60	(0.29)	—	—	(0.29)	39.69	1.54	1.83	2.35	0.95	0.36	1.76	6,946	3
Year ended May 31, 2018	45.29	0.51	(6.12)	—	(5.61)	(0.30)	—	—	(0.30)	39.38	(12.45)	(13.15)	1.71	0.95	0.36	1.12	9,846	8
Year ended May 31, 2017[l]	37.39	0.38	7.78	—	8.16	(0.26)	—	—	(0.26)	45.29	21.90	23.43	1.76	0.95	0.15	0.96	13,586	40
Ultra Consumer Services																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[v]	52.70	(0.32)	44.92	—	44.60	—	—	—	—	97.30	84.62	86.48	1.40	0.95	(0.85)	(0.40)	31,622	5
Year ended May 31, 2020[v]	48.91	0.06	3.85	—	3.91	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	52.70	8.01	6.98	1.51	0.95	(0.45)	0.11	18,447	37
Year ended May 31, 2019[v]	43.37	0.05	5.54	—	5.59	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	48.91	12.92	12.99	1.35	0.95	(0.30)	0.10	22,009	9
Year ended May 31, 2018[v]	35.31	0.05	8.08	—	8.13	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	43.37	23.05	24.53	1.47	0.95	(0.38)	0.14	23,856	8
Year ended May 31, 2017[n][v]	26.47	0.06	8.83	—	8.89	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	35.31	33.62	32.44	1.45	0.95	(0.29)	0.20	21,184	5

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra Dow30SM																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 39.44	$ 0.26	$ 32.60	$—	$ 32.86	$(0.08)	$ —	$ —	$(0.08)	$ 72.22	83.38%	83.65%	0.96%	0.95%	0.47%	0.49%	$ 498,320	18%
Year ended May 31, 2020	42.44	0.55	(3.17)	—	(2.62)	(0.38)	—	—	(0.38)	39.44	(6.20)	(6.29)	0.98	0.95	1.15	1.18	297,783	31
Year ended May 31, 2019	42.33	0.46	0.01	—	0.47	(0.36)	—	—	(0.36)	42.44	1.08	1.13	0.97	0.95	1.01	1.03	318,329	35
Year ended May 31, 2018[s]	31.66	0.32	10.63	—	10.95	(0.28)	—	—	(0.28)	42.33	34.72	34.67	0.96	0.95	0.80	0.81	421,225	6
Year ended May 31, 2017[s]	22.43	0.29	9.24	—	9.53	(0.30)	—	—	(0.30)	31.66	42.77	42.95	0.98	0.95	1.06	1.09	313,391	9
Ultra Financials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	29.48	0.17	34.21	—	34.38	(0.19)	—	—	(0.19)	63.67	117.16	117.29	0.95	0.95	0.40	0.40	923,717	7
Year ended May 31, 2020	40.74	0.45	(11.19)	—	(10.74)	(0.52)	—	—	(0.52)	29.48	(26.67)	(26.57)	0.97	0.95	1.02	1.04	448,299	21
Year ended May 31, 2019	41.06	0.43	(0.30)	—	0.13	(0.45)	—	—	(0.45)	40.74	0.42	0.40	0.95	0.95	1.05	1.06	735,704	10
Year ended May 31, 2018[s]	31.67	0.34	9.31	—	9.65	(0.26)	—	—	(0.26)	41.06	30.49	30.49	0.95	0.95	0.86	0.86	883,120	3
Year ended May 31, 2017[s]	23.58	0.22	8.07	—	8.29	(0.20)	—	—	(0.20)	31.67	35.28	35.23	0.95	0.95	0.77	0.77	771,465	3
Ultra FTSE China 50																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	50.40	(0.66)	20.49	—	19.83	—	—	—	—	70.23	39.33	39.60	1.19	0.95	(1.18)	(0.95)	28,091	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	58.75	0.09	(5.94)	—	(5.85)	(2.50)	—	—	(2.50)	50.40	(10.42)	(10.64)	1.95	0.95	(0.86)	0.15	20,162	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	82.45	0.47	(23.25)	—	(22.78)	(0.18)	(0.74)	—	(0.92)	58.75	(27.63)	(27.37)	1.19	0.95	0.47	0.70	38,189	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	61.80	(0.24)	20.89	—	20.65	—	—	—	—	82.45	33.41	32.72	1.11	0.95	(0.46)	(0.30)	43,285	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	42.46	(0.36)	19.70	—	19.34	—	—	—	—	61.80	45.55	46.39	1.18	0.95	(0.93)	(0.70)	43,259	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra FTSE Europe																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 35.00	$(0.47)	$ 35.33	$—	$ 34.86	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 69.86	99.64%	100.63%	2.94%	0.95%	(2.93)%	(0.95)%	$ 5,239	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	43.65	0.09	(8.46)	—	(8.37)	(0.28)	—	—	(0.28)	35.00	(19.36)	(18.74)	2.33	0.95	(1.18)	0.20	3,500	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	55.05	0.28	(10.16)	—	(9.88)	(0.13)	(1.39)	—	(1.52)	43.65	(17.51)	(18.68)	1.77	0.95	(0.24)	0.58	5,456	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	51.03	(0.09)	4.11	—	4.02	—	—	—	—	55.05	7.88	9.22	1.37	0.95	(0.58)	(0.16)	11,010	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	39.03	(0.26)	12.26	—	12.00	—	—	—	—	51.03	30.75	30.10	1.58	0.95	(1.28)	(0.65)	12,758	—
Ultra Health Care																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[dd]	61.51	0.12	26.86	—	26.98	(0.08)	—	—	(0.08)	88.41	43.89	43.81	1.04	0.95	0.07	0.17	130,405	4
Year ended May 31, 2020[dd]	46.34	0.35	15.01	—	15.36	(0.19)	—	—	(0.19)	61.51	33.26	33.58	1.08	0.95	0.50	0.63	110,716	21
Year ended May 31, 2019[dd]	43.63	0.29	2.59[i]	—	2.88	(0.17)	—	—	(0.17)	46.34	6.58	6.48	1.05	0.95	0.47	0.57	99,639	11
Year ended May 31, 2018[dd]	36.46	0.17	7.08	—	7.25	(0.08)	—	—	(0.08)	43.63	19.90	20.43	1.06	0.95	0.29	0.40	89,443	6
Year ended May 31, 2017[dd]	31.66	0.05	4.76	—	4.81	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	36.46	15.19	14.65	1.09	0.95	0.02	0.16	82,030	5
Ultra High Yield																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	64.18	(0.63)	14.17	—	13.54	(1.95)	—	—	(1.95)	75.77	21.27	21.30	1.95	0.97	(1.84)	(0.86)	28,414	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	66.69	1.16	(0.95)	—	0.21	(2.72)	—	—	(2.72)	64.18	0.03	0.34	2.86	1.04	(0.13)	1.70	4,813	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	63.95	1.93	2.74	—	4.67	(1.93)	—	—	(1.93)	66.69	7.47	7.79	5.64	0.95	(1.74)	2.95	3,334	1
Year ended May 31, 2018	65.06	1.82	(1.11)	—	0.71	(1.82)	—	—	(1.82)	63.95	1.09	1.58	5.35	0.95	(1.61)	2.79	3,198	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	54.19	1.64	10.63	—	12.27	(1.40)	—	—	(1.40)	65.06	22.94	12.81	7.46	0.95	(3.81)	2.70	3,253	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra Industrials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[hh]	$ 14.84	$ 0.02	$ 18.20	$—	$ 18.22	$(0.04)	$ —	$ —	$(0.04)	$ 33.02	123.00%	122.38%	1.55%	0.95%	(0.53)%	0.07%	$ 40,451	3%
Year ended May 31, 2020[hh]	17.09	0.14	(2.26)	—	(2.12)	(0.13)	—	—	(0.13)	14.84	(12.47)	(12.37)	1.61	0.95	0.09	0.74	14,838	31
Year ended May 31, 2019[hh]	17.59	0.12	(0.53)	—	(0.41)	(0.09)	—	—	(0.09)	17.09	(2.29)	(2.20)	1.43	0.95	0.21	0.70	18,804	5
Year ended May 31, 2018[hh]	14.16	0.07	3.40	—	3.47	(0.04)	—	—	(0.04)	17.59	24.50	24.44	1.40	0.95	(0.03)	0.43	26,392	6
Year ended May 31, 2017[l][hh]	9.97	0.06	4.17	—	4.23	(0.04)	—	—	(0.04)	14.16	42.48	42.80	1.51	0.95	(0.06)	0.50	21,242	6
Ultra MidCap400																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	28.58	0.06	37.24	—	37.30	(0.08)	—	—	(0.08)	65.80	130.66	130.86	1.06	0.95	0.04	0.15	189,162	18
Year ended May 31, 2020	35.41	0.26	(6.77)	—	(6.51)	(0.32)	—	—	(0.32)	28.58	(18.51)	(18.50)	1.06	0.95	0.58	0.69	105,036	73
Year ended May 31, 2019	42.46	0.22	(7.07)	—	(6.85)	(0.20)	—	—	(0.20)	35.41	(16.13)	(16.26)	1.04	0.95	0.47	0.56	130,137	31
Year ended May 31, 2018[s]	33.70	0.15	8.71	—	8.86	(0.10)	—	—	(0.10)	42.46	26.30	26.46	1.02	0.95	0.32	0.39	153,913	42
Year ended May 31, 2017[s]	25.54	0.10	8.18	—	8.28	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	33.70	32.49	32.44	1.02	0.95	0.26	0.33	113,728	40
Ultra MSCI Brazil Capped																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	20.23	(0.27)	17.31	—	17.04	—	—	—	—	37.27	84.28	85.11	2.00	0.95	(2.00)	(0.95)	7,140	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	70.62	0.06	(50.07)	—	(50.01)	(0.38)	—	—	(0.38)	20.23	(71.21)	(71.30)	2.10	0.96	(1.03)	0.10	4,886	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	57.70	0.33	12.77	—	13.10	(0.18)	—	—	(0.18)	70.62	22.70	21.48	1.70	0.95	(0.22)	0.53	8,231	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	59.23	(0.07)	(1.46)	—	(1.53)	—	—	—	—	57.70	(2.59)	(1.67)	1.26	0.95	(0.40)	(0.09)	9,611	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	34.78	(0.44)	24.89	—	24.45	—	—	—	—	59.23	70.32	70.47	1.22	0.95	(1.00)	(0.73)	18,751	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra MSCI EAFE																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 28.74	$(0.39)	$ 24.48	$—	$ 24.09	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 52.83	83.86%	82.35%	1.56%	0.95%	(1.56)%	(0.95)%	$ 13,208	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	34.62	0.01	(5.77)	—	(5.76)	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	28.74	(16.71)	(16.08)	2.22	0.95	(1.23)	0.04	3,592	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	41.92	0.15	(7.38)	—	(7.23)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	34.62	(17.25)	(17.54)	1.72	0.95	(0.37)	0.41	6,058	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[s]	37.71	(0.09)	4.30	—	4.21	—	—	—	—	41.92	11.17	11.29	1.35	0.95	(0.62)	(0.22)	11,528	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[s]	28.88	(0.19)	9.02	—	8.83	—	—	—	—	37.71	30.58	30.53	1.19	0.95	(0.91)	(0.67)	11,312	—
Ultra MSCI Emerging Markets																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	51.04	(0.87)	55.66	—	54.79	—	—	—	—	105.83	107.34	107.36	1.09	0.95	(1.08)	(0.95)	92,605	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	65.46	0.22	(13.61)	—	(13.39)	(1.03)	—	—	(1.03)	51.04	(20.88)	(20.89)	1.39	0.95	(0.10)	0.34	12,761	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	85.50	0.63	(20.46)	—	(19.83)	(0.21)	—	—	(0.21)	65.46	(23.20)	(23.21)	1.13	0.95	0.69	0.87	36,005	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	70.55	(0.11)	15.06	—	14.95	—	—	—	—	85.50	21.20	21.43	1.06	0.95	(0.23)	(0.13)	51,299	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	46.15	(0.39)	24.79	—	24.40	—	—	—	—	70.55	52.87	52.93	1.19	0.95	(0.92)	(0.68)	29,982	—
Ultra MSCI Japan																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	31.35	(0.39)	16.22	—	15.83	—	—	—	—	47.18	50.48	50.81	2.34	0.95	(2.34)	(0.95)	5,897	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	30.01	(0.09)	1.48	—	1.39	(0.04)	—	(0.01)	(0.05)	31.35	4.61	4.49	2.33	0.95	(1.66)	(0.28)	3,919	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	41.94	0.14	(10.73)	—	(10.59)	(0.06)	(1.28)	—	(1.34)	30.01	(25.03)	(25.04)	4.18	0.95	(2.82)	0.41	5,251	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[s]	34.24	(0.10)	7.80	—	7.70	—	—	—	—	41.94	22.51	22.82	1.42	0.95	(0.71)	(0.25)	9,437	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[s]	26.70	(0.22)	7.76	—	7.54	—	—	—	—	34.24	28.21	27.40	1.52	0.95	(1.31)	(0.74)	10,271	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA						
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS					TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra Nasdaq Biotechnology																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 70.76	$(0.36)	$ 14.13	$—	$ 13.77	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 84.53	19.46%	19.50%	1.08%	0.95%	(0.58)%	(0.45)%	$ 287,388	27%
Year ended May 31, 2020	43.67	(0.09)	27.18	—	27.09	—	—	—	—	70.76	62.03	61.87	1.10	0.95	(0.31)	(0.17)	183,980	37
Year ended May 31, 2019	55.88	(0.13)	(12.08)	—	(12.21)	—	—	—	—	43.67	(21.85)	(21.82)	1.06	0.95	(0.35)	(0.24)	207,454	31
Year ended May 31, 2018	45.61	(0.21)	10.48	—	10.27	—	—	—	—	55.88	22.54	22.71	1.04	0.95	(0.46)	(0.37)	363,252	25
Year ended May 31, 2017	46.29	(0.20)	(0.48)[i]	—	(0.68)	—	—	—	—	45.61	(1.48)	(1.62)	1.04	0.95	(0.54)	(0.45)	342,040	28
Ultra Nasdaq Cloud Computing																		
January 19, 2021* through May 31, 2021	40.00	(0.09)	(0.73)[i]	—	(0.82)	—	—	—	—	39.18	(2.04)	(0.95)	3.85	0.95	(3.47)	(0.57)	1,959	6
Ultra Nasdaq Cybersecurity																		
January 19, 2021* through May 31, 2021	40.00	(0.13)	(2.34)	—	(2.47)	—	—	—	—	37.53	(6.15)	(6.40)	3.52	0.95	(3.52)	(0.95)	2,815	—
Ultra Oil & Gas																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ii]	39.98	1.25	26.87	—	28.12	(1.33)	—	—	(1.33)	66.77	73.14	72.84	1.03	0.95	2.84	2.92	211,207	24
Year ended May 31, 2020[w][ii]	119.61	2.47	(79.19)	—	(76.72)	(2.91)	—	—	(2.91)	39.98	(65.49)	(65.44)	1.14	0.95	3.27	3.47	116,476	4
Year ended May 31, 2019[w][ii]	216.58	2.81	(96.96)	—	(94.15)	(2.82)	—	—	(2.82)	119.61	(43.83)	(43.77)	1.07	0.95	1.53	1.65	71,168	14
Year ended May 31, 2018[w][ii]	160.90	3.40	55.77	—	59.17	(3.49)	—	—	(3.49)	216.58	37.30	37.33	1.04	0.95	1.83	1.92	126,699	14
Year ended May 31, 2017[w][ii]	177.97	2.13	(16.90)	—	(14.77)	(2.30)	—	—	(2.30)	160.90	(8.49)	(8.54)	1.04	0.95	1.03	1.12	127,915	5
Ultra QQQ																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[y][ii]	32.93	(0.17)	30.86	—	30.69	—	—	—	—	63.62	93.20	93.78	0.97	0.95	(0.35)	(0.33)	4,294,521	8
Year ended May 31, 2020[y][ii]	20.83	—	12.13	—	12.13	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	32.93	58.25	58.04	0.99	0.95	(0.04)	0.01	2,371,112	33
Year ended May 31, 2019[y][ii]	21.23	0.03	(0.40)	—	(0.37)	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	20.83	(1.74)	(1.92)	0.99	0.95	0.10	0.13	1,691,571	7
Year ended May 31, 2018[p][y][ii]	15.19	(0.01)	6.05	—	6.04	—[h]	—	—	—[h]	21.23	39.75	39.85	0.99	0.95	(0.07)	(0.03)	1,783,133	2
Year ended May 31, 2017[p][y][ii]	9.38	0.01	5.82	—	5.83	(0.02)	—	—	(0.02)	15.19	62.19	62.47	1.00	0.95	—[j]	0.05	1,257,752	4

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra Real Estate																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 51.66	$ 0.56	$ 32.86	$—	$ 33.42	$(0.44)	$ —	$ —	$(0.44)	$ 84.64	65.16%	65.51%	1.07%	0.95%	0.77%	0.89%	$ 117,124	6%
Year ended May 31, 2020	75.11	1.16	(23.52)	—	(22.36)	(1.09)	—	—	(1.09)	51.66	(30.18)	(30.15)	1.06	0.95	1.40	1.51	76,646	41
Year ended May 31, 2019	61.06	1.26	13.65	—	14.91	(0.86)	—	—	(0.86)	75.11	24.82	24.75	1.04	0.95	1.79	1.88	137,733	6
Year ended May 31, 2018[p]	60.83	1.06	(0.01)[i]	—	1.05	(0.62)	—	—	(0.62)	61.06	1.68	1.64	1.03	0.95	1.63	1.71	131,803	4
Year ended May 31, 2017[p]	57.08	0.56	3.39	—	3.95	(0.40)	—	—	(0.40)	60.63	6.97	6.90	1.01	0.95	0.88	0.94	167,258	5
Ultra Russell2000																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ii]	23.09	(0.11)	34.83	—	34.72	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	57.80	150.40	151.15	1.15	0.95	(0.44)	(0.24)	742,689	20
Year ended May 31, 2020[ii]	30.32	0.16	(7.18)	—	(7.02)	(0.21)	—	—	(0.21)	23.09	(23.32)	(23.49)	1.24	0.95	0.21	0.51	124,664	73
Year ended May 31, 2019[ii]	39.40	0.16	(9.11)	—	(8.95)	(0.13)	—	—	(0.13)	30.32	(22.70)	(22.78)	1.25	0.95	0.14	0.44	160,681	41
Year ended May 31, 2018[p][ii]	28.24	0.06	11.14	—	11.20	(0.04)	—	—	(0.04)	39.40	39.66	39.78	1.37	0.95	(0.24)	0.18	263,967	15
Year ended May 31, 2017[p][ii]	20.29	0.05	7.97	—	8.02	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	28.24	39.55	39.58	1.29	0.95	(0.14)	0.21	158,157	62
Ultra S&P500®																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[v]	60.84	0.32	53.24	—	53.56	(0.15)	—	—	(0.15)	114.25	88.11	88.62	0.89	0.89	0.38	0.38	3,827,456	3
Year ended May 31, 2020[v]	55.38	0.56	5.27	—	5.83	(0.37)	—	—	(0.37)	60.84	10.56	10.46	0.91	0.91	0.88	0.88	2,165,829	46
Year ended May 31, 2019[v]	55.20	0.50	0.06[i]	—	0.56	(0.38)	—	—	(0.38)	55.38	1.04	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.87	0.87	2,215,265	5
Year ended May 31, 2018[v]	44.31	0.37	10.77	—	11.14	(0.25)	—	—	(0.25)	55.20	25.17	25.13	0.90	0.90	0.72	0.72	2,340,284	3
Year ended May 31, 2017[v]	33.17	0.24	11.07	—	11.31	(0.17)	—	—	(0.17)	44.31	34.15	34.37	0.90	0.90	0.63	0.63	1,860,832	4

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra Semiconductors																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[hh]	$ 13.86	$ —[h]	$ 17.53	$—	$ 17.53	$(0.02)	$ —	$ —	$(0.02)	$ 31.37	126.56%	127.69%	1.01%	0.95%	(0.07)%	(0.01)%	$ 253,317	11%
Year ended May 31, 2020[hh]	8.19	0.10	5.68	—	5.78	(0.11)	—	—	(0.11)	13.86	70.79	69.70	1.11	0.95	0.63	0.80	77,624	58
Year ended May 31, 2019[hh]	12.28	0.10	(4.11)	—	(4.01)	(0.08)	—	—	(0.08)	8.19	(32.72)	(32.67)	1.13	0.95	0.84	1.02	38,511	38
Year ended May 31, 2018[s][hh]	7.50	0.06	4.76	—	4.82	(0.04)	—	—	(0.04)	12.28	64.38	64.91	1.09	0.95	0.51	0.65	79,845	18
Year ended May 31, 2017[n][s][hh]	3.66	0.04	3.83	—	3.87	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	7.50	106.03	105.09	1.25	0.95	0.36	0.66	45,003	24
Ultra SmallCap600																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[jj]	11.58	(0.02)	20.25	—	20.23	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	31.80	174.63	173.87	1.35	0.95	(0.51)	(0.11)	46,109	17
Year ended May 31, 2020[jj]	16.91	0.10	(5.36)	—	(5.26)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	11.58	(31.26)	(30.98)	1.59	0.95	(0.08)	0.56	14,478	53
Year ended May 31, 2019[jj]	22.73	0.09	(5.86)	—	(5.77)	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	16.91	(25.36)	(25.80)	1.35	0.95	0.02	0.42	23,249	18
Year ended May 31, 2018[jj]	15.82	0.01	6.90	—	6.91	—	—	—	—	22.73	43.68	44.31	1.53	0.95	(0.50)	0.08	28,407	17
Year ended May 31, 2017[jj]	11.54	—	4.29	—	4.29	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	15.82	37.12	37.54	1.48	0.95	(0.55)	(0.02)	23,724	20
Ultra Technology																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[z]	41.36	(0.26)	42.31	—	42.05	—	—	—	—	83.41	101.68	102.46	0.95	0.95	(0.40)	(0.40)	763,229	7
Year ended May 31, 2020[z]	25.46	0.06	15.91	—	15.97	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	41.36	62.84	62.48	0.99	0.95	0.13	0.16	417,738	31
Year ended May 31, 2019[z]	26.31	0.07	(0.85)	—	(0.78)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	25.46	(2.92)	(3.09)	0.99	0.95	0.21	0.25	300,442	14
Year ended May 31, 2018[p][z]	17.38	0.04	8.92	—	8.96	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	26.31	51.57	51.56	1.00	0.95	0.12	0.17	342,018	5
Year ended May 31, 2017[p][z]	9.85	—[h]	7.54	—	7.54	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	17.38	76.56	76.97	1.04	0.95	(0.08)	0.01	229,402	16

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
Ultra Telecommunications																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 34.38	$ 0.53	$ 13.40	$—	$ 13.93	$(0.50)	$ —	$ —	$(0.50)	$ 47.81	41.06%	41.47%	8.63%	0.95%	(6.37)%	1.31%	$ 2,391	18%
Year ended May 31, 2020	36.53	0.60	(2.33)	—	(1.73)	(0.42)	—	—	(0.42)	34.38	(4.66)	(5.08)	9.92	0.95	(7.40)	1.57	859	29
Year ended May 31, 2019	35.66	0.66	0.91	—	1.57	(0.70)	—	—	(0.70)	36.53	4.67	(0.19)	7.94	0.95	(5.29)	1.70	913	221
Year ended May 31, 2018	52.69	0.52	(16.91)	—	(16.39)	(0.64)	—	—	(0.64)	35.66	(31.38)	(27.70)	3.82	0.95	(1.70)	1.16	2,674	106
Year ended May 31, 2017[n]	50.10	0.48	2.65[i]	—	3.13	(0.54)	—	—	(0.54)	52.69	6.29	7.03	2.35	0.95	(0.53)	0.86	5,269	157
Ultra Utilities																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	51.05	0.72	9.69	—	10.41	(0.40)	—	—	(0.40)	61.06	20.47	20.81	1.91	0.95	0.37	1.32	13,737	3
Year ended May 31, 2020	56.78	1.06	(5.98)	—	(4.92)	(0.81)	—	—	(0.81)	51.05	(8.74)	(8.51)	1.41	0.95	1.21	1.67	15,315	13
Year ended May 31, 2019	44.68	0.94	11.97	—	12.91	(0.81)	—	—	(0.81)	56.78	29.38	29.52	1.65	0.95	1.14	1.85	17,035	5
Year ended May 31, 2018	47.88	0.85	(3.33)	—	(2.48)	(0.72)	—	—	(0.72)	44.68	(5.22)	(6.99)	1.51	0.95	1.26	1.82	12,286	25
Year ended May 31, 2017[l]	39.34	0.65	8.51	—	9.16	(0.62)	—	—	(0.62)	47.88	23.56	25.81	1.65	0.95	0.89	1.58	15,562	6
UltraPro Dow30SM																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ii]	30.92	0.23	42.39	—	42.62	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	73.42	137.92	138.58	0.95	0.95	0.50	0.50	958,086	15
Year ended May 31, 2020[ii]	42.05	0.44	(11.26)[i]	—	(10.82)	(0.31)	—	—	(0.31)	30.92	(25.94)	(25.95)	0.98	0.95	1.04	1.07	705,052	61
Year ended May 31, 2019[ii]	43.35	0.48	(1.48)[i]	—	(1.00)	(0.30)	—	—	(0.30)	42.05	(2.33)	(2.46)	0.96	0.95	1.02	1.04	407,844	2
Year ended May 31, 2018[p][ii]	28.73	0.31	14.43	—	14.74	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	43.35	51.32	51.32	0.96	0.95	0.71	0.72	576,616	1
Year ended May 31, 2017[p][ii]	17.11	0.02	11.65	—	11.67	(0.05)	—	—	(0.05)	28.73	68.22	68.49	1.02	0.95	0.02	0.09	166,606	3

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraPro MidCap400																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[jj]	$ 9.86	$(0.03)	$ 22.30	$—	$ 22.27	$ —[h]	$ —	$ —	$ —[h]	$ 32.13	226.00%	225.64%	1.23%	0.95%	(0.42)%	(0.14)%	$ 61,859	19%
Year ended May 31, 2020[jj]	17.42	0.10	(7.57)	—	(7.47)	(0.09)	—	—	(0.09)	9.86	(43.06)	(43.03)	1.61	0.95	(0.08)	0.58	20,948	51
Year ended May 31, 2019[jj]	23.84	0.12	(6.48)	—	(6.36)	(0.06)	—	—	(0.06)	17.42	(26.64)	(28.43)	1.32	0.95	0.19	0.56	19,593	41
Year ended May 31, 2018[jj]	17.29	0.03	6.52	—	6.55	—	—	—	—	23.84	37.87	41.22	1.28	0.95	(0.19)	0.14	35,754	16
Year ended May 31, 2017[jj]	11.64	(0.02)	5.67	—	5.65	—	—	—	—	17.29	48.57	48.78	1.26	0.95	(0.47)	(0.16)	36,739	61
UltraPro QQQ																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[dd]	41.42	(0.30)	61.19	—	60.89	—[h]	—	—	—[h]	102.31	147.00	147.89	1.01	0.95	(0.46)	(0.39)	12,061,878	10
Year ended May 31, 2020[dd]	25.10	(0.01)	16.35	—	16.34	(0.02)	—	—	(0.02)	41.42	65.11	64.87	0.98	0.95	(0.06)	(0.03)	5,831,873	53
Year ended May 31, 2019[dd]	27.88	0.07	(2.82)	—	(2.75)	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	25.10	(9.85)	(10.01)	0.98	0.95	0.22	0.25	3,189,760	15
Year ended May 31, 2018[s][dd]	17.69	(0.03)	10.22	—	10.19	—	—	—	—	27.88	57.64	57.84	0.98	0.95	(0.15)	(0.12)	3,448,958	2
Year ended May 31, 2017[n][s][dd]	8.73	(0.04)	9.00	—	8.96	—	—	—	—	17.69	102.57	103.31	1.00	0.95	(0.41)	(0.36)	1,772,188	16
UltraPro Russell2000																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	30.83	(0.18)	80.30	—	80.12	—[h]	—	—	—[h]	110.95	259.95	261.40	1.26	0.95	(0.58)	(0.27)	410,520	43
Year ended May 31, 2020	60.84	0.21	(30.1)[i]	—	(29.89)	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	30.83	(49.27)	(49.46)	1.99	0.95	(0.61)	0.43	184,956	68
Year ended May 31, 2019	95.44	0.29	(34.72)	—	(34.43)	(0.17)	—	—	(0.17)	60.84	(36.03)	(36.02)	1.56	0.95	(0.26)	0.35	76,056	24
Year ended May 31, 2018[p]	59.65	—[h]	35.79	—	35.79	—	—	—	—	95.44	59.98	60.17	1.53	0.95	(0.58)	—[j]	152,699	14
Year ended May 31, 2017[p]	37.53	(0.12)	22.26	—	22.14	(0.02)	—	—	(0.02)	59.65	59.00	59.15	1.58	0.95	(0.86)	(0.23)	113,344	24

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraPro S&P500®																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 43.05	$ 0.08	$ 63.18	$—	$ 63.26	$(0.06)	$ —	$ —	$(0.06)	$106.25	146.97%	147.74%	0.91%	0.91%	0.12%	0.12%	$ 2,395,903	4%
Year ended May 31, 2020	44.74	0.40	(1.84)[i]	—	(1.44)	(0.25)	—	—	(0.25)	43.05	(3.23)	(3.33)	0.93	0.93	0.76	0.76	1,373,394	69
Year ended May 31, 2019	46.32	0.42	(1.72)[i]	—	(1.30)	(0.28)	—	—	(0.28)	44.74	(2.77)	(2.89)	0.92	0.92	0.87	0.87	1,105,011	15
Year ended May 31, 2018[s]	34.13	0.18	12.04	—	12.22	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	46.32	35.82	35.93	0.92	0.92	0.43	0.43	1,445,225	3
Year ended May 31, 2017[s]	22.31	(0.06)	11.91	—	11.85	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	34.13	53.16	53.44	0.95	0.95	(0.21)	(0.21)	880,462	93
UltraPro Short 20+ Year Treasury																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	29.62	(0.34)	12.52	—	12.18	—	—	—	—	41.80	41.13	41.82	1.07	0.95	(1.06)	(0.94)	89,601	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[x]	78.88	0.71	(48.91)	—	(48.20)	(0.97)	—	(0.09)#	(1.06)	29.62	(61.79)	(61.45)	1.15	0.95	1.11	1.31	23,505	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[x]	106.43	0.94	(27.77)	—	(26.83)	(0.72)	—	—	(0.72)	78.88	(25.37)	(27.02)	1.00	0.95	0.82	0.87	36,975	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[x]	109.74	0.17	(3.48)	—	(3.31)	—	—	—	—	106.43	(3.02)	(1.89)	0.98	0.95	0.13	0.16	95,117	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[x]	111.96	(0.65)	(1.57)[i]	—	(2.22)	—	—	—	—	109.74	(1.99)	(2.05)	0.99	0.95	(0.63)	(0.59)	84,359	—
UltraPro Short Dow30℠																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[kk]	107.42	(0.46)	(73.83)	—	(74.29)	—	—	—	—	33.13	(69.16)	(69.27)	0.96	0.95	(0.81)	(0.79)	359,346	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[kk]	246.00	0.86	(136.56)	—	(135.70)	(2.60)	—	(0.28)#	(2.88)	107.42	(55.65)	(55.55)	0.99	0.95	0.50	0.54	815,975	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[u][kk]	296.19	4.43	(50.66)	—	(46.23)	(3.96)	—	—	(3.96)	246.00	(15.73)	(15.64)	0.98	0.95	1.77	1.81	254,249	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[u][kk]	526.84	2.54	(232.39)	—	(229.85)	(0.80)	—	—	(0.80)	296.19	(43.63)	(43.65)	1.00	0.95	0.65	0.70	177,459	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[m][u][kk]	974.06	(3.02)	(444.20)	—	(447.22)	—	—	—	—	526.84	(45.92)	(46.03)	0.97	0.95	(0.45)	(0.43)	202,052	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraPro Short MidCap400																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ee][kk]	$ 139.56	$(0.63)	$ (112.06)	$—	$ (112.69)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 26.87	(80.75)%	(80.78)%	1.67%	0.95%	(1.66)%	(0.94)%	$ 4,002	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020[x][ee][kk]	315.61	(0.56)	(173.22)	—	(173.78)	(2.19)	—	(0.08)#	(2.27)	139.56	(55.37)	(55.36)	2.31	0.95	(1.61)	(0.24)	14,686	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[x][ee][kk]	288.41	3.09	25.25[i]	—	28.34	(1.14)	—	—	(1.14)	315.61	9.82	12.55	4.18	0.95	(2.18)	1.04	2,650	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[x][ee][kk]	461.94	0.11	(173.64)	—	(173.53)	—	—	—	—	288.41	(37.57)	(37.90)	3.42	0.95	(2.44)	0.03	1,971	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[x][ee][kk]	815.61	(3.35)	(350.32)	—	(353.67)	—	—	—	—	461.94	(43.36)	(44.34)	2.77	0.95	(2.40)	(0.58)	3,157	—
UltraPro Short QQQ																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[aa]	47.09	(0.14)	(35.85)	—	(35.99)	—	—	—	—	11.10	(76.43)	(76.52)	1.00	0.95	(0.86)	(0.81)	1,758,961	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[aa]	222.39	1.38	(173.67)	—	(172.29)	(2.69)	—	(0.32)#	(3.01)	47.09	(78.39)	(78.35)	1.02	0.95	1.19	1.26	1,113,509	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[u][aa]	299.68	5.00	(77.49)	—	(72.49)	(4.80)	—	—	(4.80)	222.39	(24.46)	(24.35)	1.00	0.95	2.06	2.11	1,130,668	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[u][aa]	607.13	3.90	(310.04)	—	(306.14)	(1.31)	—	—	(1.31)	299.68	(50.46)	(50.55)	1.01	0.95	0.84	0.89	584,899	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[m][u][aa]	1,402.11	(4.17)	(790.81)	—	(794.98)	—	—	—	—	607.13	(56.70)	(56.83)	1.01	0.95	(0.49)	(0.43)	495,886	—
UltraPro Short Russell2000																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ff]	64.94	(0.18)	(55.10)	—	(55.28)	—	—	—	—	9.66	(85.13)	(85.15)	1.08	0.95	(0.97)	(0.84)	107,592	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[ff]	144.75	0.52	(78.72)	—	(78.20)	(1.44)	—	(0.17)#	(1.61)	64.94	(54.50)	(54.49)	1.11	0.95	0.33	0.49	170,315	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ff]	125.72	1.74	18.85	—	20.59	(1.56)	—	—	(1.56)	144.75	16.43	16.48	1.11	0.95	1.21	1.36	81,442	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ff]	240.85	0.78	(115.57)	—	(114.79)	(0.34)	—	—	(0.34)	125.72	(47.68)	(47.68)	1.09	0.95	0.30	0.44	69,478	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[m][ff]	487.65	(1.15)	(245.65)	—	(246.80)	—	—	—	—	240.85	(50.61)	(50.78)	1.06	0.95	(0.49)	(0.38)	111,425	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraPro Short S&P500®																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ff]	$ 65.05	$(0.26)	$ (45.20)	$—	$ (45.46)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 19.59	(69.88)%	(69.98)%	0.90%	0.90%	(0.73)%	(0.73)%	$ 476,012	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020[ff]	171.06	0.75	(104.83)	—	(104.08)	(1.72)	—	(0.21)#	(1.93)	65.05	(61.39)	(61.26)	0.93	0.93	0.71	0.71	1,323,669	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ff]	204.34	3.25	(33.36)	—	(30.11)	(3.17)	—	—	(3.17)	171.06	(14.89)	(14.86)	0.91	0.91	1.84	1.84	610,645	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[q][ff]	319.03	1.87	(115.79)	—	(113.92)	(0.77)	—	—	(0.77)	204.34	(35.72)	(35.76)	0.91	0.91	0.75	0.75	463,787	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[q][ff]	537.92	(1.72)	(217.17)	—	(218.89)	—	—	—	—	319.03	(40.70)	(40.88)	0.90	0.90	(0.41)	(0.41)	697,964	—
UltraShort 7-10 Year Treasury																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	15.32	(0.15)	1.56	—	1.41	—	—	—	—	16.73	9.20	9.13	1.10	0.95	(1.08)	(0.92)	43,490	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	19.99	0.21	(4.57)	—	(4.36)	(0.29)	—	(0.02)#	(0.31)	15.32	(22.11)	(21.90)	1.06	0.95	1.03	1.15	29,871	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	22.73	0.26	(2.79)	—	(2.53)	(0.21)	—	—	(0.21)	19.99	(11.21)	(11.83)	0.97	0.95	1.12	1.14	66,966	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	21.23	0.04	1.46	—	1.50	—	—	—	—	22.73	7.03	7.53	0.95	0.95	0.19	0.19	142,045	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	21.20	(0.12)	0.15	—	0.03	—	—	—	—	21.23	0.14	0.09	0.97	0.95	(0.57)	(0.55)	125,279	—
UltraShort 20+ Year Treasury																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	16.07	(0.15)	4.59	—	4.44	—[h]	—	—[h]	—[h]	20.51	27.64	27.87	0.90	0.90	(0.83)	(0.83)	1,415,115	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	29.69	0.37	(13.49)	—	(13.12)	(0.45)	—	(0.05)#	(0.50)	16.07	(44.80)	(44.32)	0.92	0.92	1.58	1.58	434,698	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	36.01	0.45	(6.34)	—	(5.89)	(0.43)	—	—	(0.43)	29.69	(16.54)	(17.80)	0.90	0.90	1.22	1.22	886,565	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	36.35	0.13	(0.44)[i]	—	(0.31)	(0.03)	—	—	(0.03)	36.01	(0.86)	(0.07)	0.89	0.89	0.35	0.35	1,843,935	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	36.37	(0.17)	0.15	—	(0.02)	—	—	—	—	36.35	(0.06)	(0.03)	0.90	0.90	(0.47)	(0.47)	2,053,938	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort Basic Materials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ll]	$ 40.12	$(0.22)	$ (27.19)	$—	$ (27.41)		$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 12.71	(68.32)%	(68.30)%	3.84%	0.95%	(3.84)%	(0.94)%	$ 1,718	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020[ll]	65.72	0.08	(25.42)	—	(25.34)	$(0.26)	—	—	(0.26)	40.12	(38.64)	(38.75)	2.12	0.95	(1.03)	0.14	4,420	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ll]	53.00	0.30	12.54	—	12.84	(0.12)	—	—	(0.12)	65.72	24.22	25.02	2.15	0.95	(0.68)	0.51	5,598	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[r][ll]	73.60	(0.06)	(20.54)	—	(20.60)	—	—	—	—	53.00	(27.99)	(29.37)	2.01	0.95	(1.16)	(0.10)	4,515	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[r][ll]	107.88	(0.61)	(33.67)	—	(34.28)	—	—	—	—	73.60	(31.77)	(30.96)	1.70	0.95	(1.43)	(0.68)	8,114	—
UltraShort Consumer Goods																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[bb][ll]	38.62	(0.21)	(22.74)	—	(22.95)	—	—	—	—	15.67	(59.42)	(59.33)	7.90	0.95	(7.89)	(0.94)	1,028	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[bb][ll]	60.88	0.32	(21.98)	—	(21.66)	(0.56)	—	(0.04)#	(0.60)	38.62	(35.81)	(36.03)	4.28	0.95	(2.68)	0.66	1,568	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[bb][ll]	65.62	0.67	(4.88)	—	(4.21)	(0.53)	—	—	(0.53)	60.88	(6.43)	(6.18)	3.75	0.95	(1.70)	1.10	3,234	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[bb][ll]	60.79	0.16	4.67	—	4.83	—	—	—	—	65.62	7.94	7.99	3.75	0.95	(2.53)	0.27	2,665	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[bb][ll]	78.63	(0.42)	(17.42)	—	(17.84)	—	—	—	—	60.79	(22.68)	(22.90)	3.67	0.95	(3.30)	(0.58)	1,709	—
UltraShort Consumer Services																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[bb]	21.74	(0.13)	(11.57)	—	(11.70)	—	—	—	—	10.04	(53.81)	(53.74)	7.25	0.95	(7.24)	(0.94)	940	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[bb]	33.39	0.14	(11.23)	—	(11.09)	(0.55)	—	(0.01)#	(0.56)	21.74	(33.62)	(33.86)	6.72	0.95	(5.28)	0.49	1,764	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[bb]	43.13	0.58	(9.84)	—	(9.26)	(0.48)	—	—	(0.48)	33.39	(21.58)	(21.30)	7.14	0.95	(4.63)	1.57	623	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[bb]	57.01	0.17	(14.01)	—	(13.84)	(0.04)	—	—	(0.04)	43.13	(24.27)	(28.36)	4.82	0.95	(3.55)	0.32	1,344	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[bb]	80.63	(0.37)	(23.25)	—	(23.62)	—	—	—	—	57.01	(29.29)	(26.49)	4.24	0.95	(3.81)	(0.52)	1,776	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort Dow30℠																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 20.03	$(0.12)	$ (10.48)	$—	$ (10.60)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 9.43	(52.93)%	(53.02)%	1.00%	0.95%	(0.90)%	(0.84)%	$ 100,430	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	30.75	0.20	(10.58)	—	(10.38)	(0.30)	—	(0.04)#	(0.34)	20.03	(33.99)	(33.94)	1.01	0.95	0.75	0.81	210,350	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	34.05	0.50	(3.35)	—	(2.85)	(0.45)	—	—	(0.45)	30.75	(8.44)	(8.45)	1.01	0.95	1.59	1.64	143,100	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[q]	49.19	0.25	(15.29)	—	(15.04)	(0.10)	—	—	(0.10)	34.05	(30.57)	(30.61)	0.99	0.95	0.59	0.63	143,173	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[q]	73.49	(0.27)	(24.03)	—	(24.30)	—	—	—	—	49.19	(33.07)	(33.08)	0.98	0.95	(0.50)	(0.46)	229,012	—
UltraShort Financials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ee]	26.88	(0.17)	(16.75)	—	(16.92)	—	—	—	—	9.96	(62.96)	(62.84)	1.21	0.95	(1.20)	(0.94)	12,909	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[ee]	37.95	0.11	(10.88)	—	(10.77)	(0.28)	—	(0.02)#	(0.30)	26.88	(28.50)	(28.66)	1.20	0.95	0.11	0.36	42,263	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ee]	41.10	0.22	(3.27)	—	(3.05)	(0.10)	—	—	(0.10)	37.95	(7.44)	(7.38)	1.20	0.95	0.32	0.57	27,413	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ee]	58.06	0.01	(16.97)	—	(16.96)	—	—	—	—	41.10	(29.21)	(29.41)	1.13	0.95	(0.16)	0.02	27,635	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[ee]	85.53	(0.34)	(27.13)	—	(27.47)	—	—	—	—	58.06	(32.12)	(31.82)	1.10	0.95	(0.64)	(0.49)	49,924	—
UltraShort FTSE China 50																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	54.73	(0.34)	(24.32)	—	(24.66)	—	—	—	—	30.07	(45.04)	(45.15)	1.26	0.95	(1.24)	(0.93)	16,599	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	69.54	0.19	(14.48)	—	(14.29)	(0.50)	—	(0.02)#	(0.52)	54.73	(20.64)	(20.38)	1.17	0.95	0.08	0.30	41,152	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	61.78	0.63	7.39	—	8.02	(0.26)	—	—	(0.26)	69.54	13.02	12.97	1.20	0.95	0.68	0.93	38,384	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[q]	99.51	0.03	(37.76)	—	(37.73)	—	—	—	—	61.78	(37.91)	(38.02)	1.20	0.95	(0.21)	0.04	27,923	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[q]	165.98	(0.71)	(65.76)	—	(66.47)	—	—	—	—	99.51	(40.05)	(40.27)	1.15	0.95	(0.77)	(0.57)	43,798	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort FTSE Europe																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 28.23	$(0.18)	$ (16.12)	$—	$ (16.30)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 11.93	(57.75)%	(57.48)%	1.48%	0.95%	(1.46)%	(0.93)%	$ 7,300	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	34.43	0.06	(6.03)	—	(5.97)	(0.22)	—	(0.01)#	(0.23)	28.23	(17.37)	(17.90)	1.37	0.95	(0.24)	0.17	22,924	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	31.32	0.27	2.98	—	3.25	(0.14)	—	—	(0.14)	34.43	10.37	10.13	1.31	0.95	0.43	0.79	16,770	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	36.36	0.04	(5.08)	—	(5.04)	—	—	—	—	31.32	(13.87)	(13.74)	1.17	0.95	(0.11)	0.11	18,386	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	55.55	(0.30)	(18.89)	—	(19.19)	—	—	—	—	36.36	(34.56)	(34.56)	1.09	0.95	(0.74)	(0.60)	32,254	—
UltraShort Health Care																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ll]	25.83	(0.20)	(9.88)	—	(10.08)	—	—	—	—	15.75	(39.01)	(38.97)	4.61	0.95	(4.60)	(0.94)	1,267	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[ll]	49.12	0.27	(23.06)	—	(22.79)	(0.46)	—	(0.04)#	(0.50)	25.83	(46.77)	(46.67)	4.01	0.95	(2.36)	0.70	2,078	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ll]	57.71	0.62	(8.97)	—	(8.35)	(0.24)	—	—	(0.24)	49.12	(14.46)	(13.10)	4.94	0.95	(2.67)	1.32	2,724	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ll]	75.14	0.09	(17.52)	—	(17.43)	—	—	—	—	57.71	(23.19)	(26.26)	6.35	0.95	(5.25)	0.14	1,036	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[ll]	93.42	(0.55)	(17.73)	—	(18.28)	—	—	—	—	75.14	(19.56)	(17.22)	3.49	0.95	(3.17)	(0.64)	1,349	—
UltraShort Industrials																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ee][ll]	38.93	(0.23)	(24.23)	—	(24.46)	—	—	—	—	14.47	(62.83)	(62.72)	5.16	0.95	(5.15)	(0.94)	943	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[ee][ll]	59.34	0.09	(19.98)	—	(19.89)	(0.52)	—	—	(0.52)	38.93	(33.71)	(34.02)	3.89	0.95	(2.76)	0.18	3,268	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ee][ll]	65.48	0.64	(6.33)	—	(5.69)	(0.45)	—	—	(0.45)	59.34	(8.75)	(8.49)	3.38	0.95	(1.41)	1.02	2,386	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ee][ll]	88.41	0.15	(23.08)	—	(22.93)	—	—	—	—	65.48	(25.93)	(26.47)	3.16	0.95	(2.00)	0.21	3,042	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[ee][ll]	135.91	(0.61)	(46.89)	—	(47.50)	—	—	—	—	88.41	(34.95)	(34.83)	2.81	0.95	(2.41)	(0.55)	3,002	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort MidCap400																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ee][ll]	$ 50.69	$(0.30)	$ (32.72)	$—	$ (33.02)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 17.67	(65.14)%	(65.04)%	2.78%	0.95%	(2.77)%	(0.94)%	$ 2,007	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020[ee][ll]	75.68	0.17	(24.45)	—	(24.28)	(0.65)	—	(0.06)#	(0.71)	50.69	(32.29)	(32.63)	2.95	0.95	(1.74)	0.26	6,393	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ee][ll]	69.55	0.88	5.94	—	6.82	(0.69)	—	—	(0.69)	75.68	9.83	11.13	2.90	0.95	(0.72)	1.23	2,923	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ee][ll]	93.64	0.17	(24.26)	—	(24.09)	—	—	—	—	69.55	(25.73)	(26.36)	2.39	0.95	(1.23)	0.22	3,556	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[ee][ll]	134.76	(0.67)	(40.45)	—	(41.12)	—	—	—	—	93.64	(30.51)	(30.63)	1.93	0.95	(1.57)	(0.60)	4,787	—
UltraShort MSCI Brazil Capped																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ll]	43.46	(0.22)	(29.69)	—	(29.91)	—	—	—	—	13.55	(68.80)	(68.92)	1.27	0.95	(1.26)	(0.93)	12,435	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[ll]	54.60	0.36	(10.9)[i]	—	(10.54)	(0.56)	—	(0.04)#	(0.60)	43.46	(19.34)	(19.03)	1.16	0.95	0.52	0.72	37,698	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ll]	107.77	0.83	(53.60)	—	(52.77)	(0.40)	—	—	(0.40)	54.60	(49.00)	(49.02)	1.14	0.95	0.96	1.15	29,616	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[t][ll]	136.48	0.11	(28.82)	—	(28.71)	—	—	—	—	107.77	(21.04)	(21.01)	1.18	0.95	(0.11)	0.12	30,170	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[t][ll]	400.20	(0.92)	(262.80)	—	(263.72)	—	—	—	—	136.48	(65.90)	(65.93)	1.12	0.95	(0.69)	(0.52)	30,707	—
UltraShort MSCI EAFE																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	21.84	(0.14)	(11.44)	—	(11.58)	—	—	—	—	10.26	(53.01)	(52.98)	4.29	0.95	(4.28)	(0.94)	1,410	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	25.89	0.03	(3.92)	—	(3.89)	(0.15)	—	(0.01)#	(0.16)	21.84	(15.05)	(15.10)	3.83	0.95	(2.76)	0.12	3,001	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	23.15	0.18	2.65	—	2.83	(0.09)	—	—	(0.09)	25.89	12.24	12.11	2.87	0.95	(1.23)	0.70	3,557	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	27.32	0.03	(4.20)	—	(4.17)	—	—	—	—	23.15	(15.26)	(15.09)	3.00	0.95	(1.94)	0.11	3,181	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	39.69	(0.23)	(12.14)	—	(12.37)	—	—	—	—	27.32	(31.18)	(31.29)	2.11	0.95	(1.82)	(0.66)	3,754	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort MSCI Emerging Markets																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 37.97	$(0.20)	$ (22.74)	$—	$ (22.94)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 15.03	(60.42)%	(60.55)%	1.71%	0.95%	(1.69)%	(0.93)%	$ 5,467	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	46.57	0.15	(8.37)	—	(8.22)	(0.36)	—	(0.02)#	(0.38)	37.97	(17.70)	(17.50)	1.31	0.95	(0.01)	0.35	16,662	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	42.20	0.47	4.21	—	4.68	(0.31)	—	—	(0.31)	46.57	11.11	11.05	1.26	0.95	0.70	1.01	19,271	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[t]	58.06	0.10	(15.96)	—	(15.86)	—	—	—	—	42.20	(27.31)	(27.45)	1.18	0.95	(0.01)	0.22	15,352	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[t]	103.71	(0.40)	(45.25)	—	(45.65)	—	—	—	—	58.06	(44.02)	(44.03)	1.12	0.95	(0.69)	(0.52)	32,161	—
UltraShort MSCI Japan																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	23.61	(0.17)	(9.72)	—	(9.89)	—	—	—	—	13.72	(41.91)	(41.84)	1.98	0.95	(1.97)	(0.94)	4,800	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	31.53	(0.06)	(7.79)	—	(7.85)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	23.61	(24.89)	(24.92)	1.78	0.95	(1.03)	(0.21)	11,215	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	26.01	0.02	5.51	—	5.53	(0.01)	—	—	(0.01)	31.53	21.26	21.50	2.01	0.95	(1.00)	0.06	7,091	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	34.57	(0.04)	(8.52)	—	(8.56)	—	—	—	—	26.01	(24.78)	(25.42)	1.66	0.95	(0.84)	(0.13)	5,199	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	48.16	(0.27)	(13.32)	—	(13.59)	—	—	—	—	34.57	(28.22)	(27.90)	1.48	0.95	(1.18)	(0.66)	10,369	—
UltraShort Nasdaq Biotechnology																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[cc]	33.82	(0.24)	(11.91)	—	(12.15)	—	—	—	—	21.67	(35.93)	(36.17)	1.55	0.95	(1.53)	(0.93)	9,666	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[cc]	82.20	0.58	(47.98)	—	(47.40)	(0.88)	—	(0.1)#	(0.98)	33.82	(58.25)	(58.11)	1.31	0.95	0.59	0.94	12,556	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[cc]	80.47	0.94	1.39	—	2.33	(0.60)	—	—	(0.60)	82.20	2.95	3.15	1.21	0.95	1.03	1.28	26,408	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[cc]	116.10	0.09	(35.72)	—	(35.63)	—	—	—	—	80.47	(30.69)	(30.75)	1.12	0.95	(0.06)	0.10	31,888	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[cc]	144.47	(0.70)	(27.67)	—	(28.37)	—	—	—	—	116.10	(19.64)	(19.61)	1.11	0.95	(0.70)	(0.54)	54,714	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort Oil & Gas																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	$ 44.68	$(0.24)	$ (31.34)	$—	$ (31.58)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 13.10	(70.68)%	(70.58)%	1.32%	0.95%	(1.31)%	(0.94)%	$ 17,254	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020	46.07	0.07	(1.26)[i]	—	(1.19)	(0.17)	—	(0.03)#	(0.20)	44.68	(2.59)	(3.03)	1.33	0.95	(0.23)	0.15	16,401	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	31.03	0.26	14.97	—	15.23	(0.19)	—	—	(0.19)	46.07	49.15	49.61	1.31	0.95	0.37	0.74	19,218	—
Year ended May 31, 2018	48.40	0.03	(17.40)	—	(17.37)	—	—	—	—	31.03	(35.89)	(35.92)	1.18	0.95	(0.15)	0.08	23,801	—
Year ended May 31, 2017	51.67	(0.23)	(3.04)	—	(3.27)	—	—	—	—	48.40	(6.33)	(6.41)	1.11	0.95	(0.68)	(0.52)	34,708	—
UltraShort QQQ																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[gg]	58.32	(0.26)	(34.59)	—	(34.85)	—	—	—	—	23.47	(59.75)	(59.83)	1.03	0.95	(0.90)	(0.82)	221,703	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[gg]	146.74	1.26	(87.51)	—	(86.25)	(1.91)	—	(0.26)#	(2.17)	58.32	(59.49)	(59.44)	1.04	0.95	1.18	1.27	248,507	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[gg]	171.61	2.98	(25.10)	—	(22.12)	(2.75)	—	—	(2.75)	146.74	(13.01)	(12.94)	1.03	0.95	1.88	1.95	355,626	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[q][gg]	267.36	1.44	(96.67)	—	(95.23)	(0.52)	—	—	(0.52)	171.61	(35.64)	(35.63)	1.02	0.95	0.59	0.66	257,160	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[q][gg]	462.33	(1.78)	(193.19)	—	(194.97)	—	—	—	—	267.36	(42.17)	(42.27)	1.03	0.95	(0.56)	(0.48)	281,358	—
UltraShort Real Estate																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ll]	34.76	(0.24)	(17.19)	—	(17.43)	—	—	—	—	17.33	(50.14)	(50.29)	1.20	0.95	(1.19)	(0.94)	16,427	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[ll]	45.29	0.17	(10.12)	—	(9.95)	(0.54)	—	(0.04)#	(0.58)	34.76	(22.18)	(22.10)	1.31	0.95	0.06	0.42	54,669	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ll]	60.82	0.66	(15.75)	—	(15.09)	(0.44)	—	—	(0.44)	45.29	(24.94)	(24.88)	1.32	0.95	0.88	1.25	21,421	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ll]	65.72	0.10	(5.00)	—	(4.90)	—	—	—	—	60.82	(7.45)	(7.63)	1.18	0.95	(0.07)	0.16	21,160	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[ll]	76.92	(0.37)	(10.83)	—	(11.20)	—	—	—	—	65.72	(14.57)	(14.50)	1.19	0.95	(0.78)	(0.53)	34,364	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort Russell2000																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[gg]	$ 46.41	$(0.20)	$ (32.33)	$—	$ (32.53)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 13.88	(70.09)%	(70.11)%	1.09%	0.95%	(0.98)%	(0.85)%	$ 73,770	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020[gg]	67.88	0.31	(21.10)	—	(20.79)	(0.60)	—	(0.08)#	(0.68)	46.41	(30.85)	(30.72)	1.09	0.95	0.38	0.52	132,947	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[gg]	59.72	0.71	8.10	—	8.81	(0.65)	—	—	(0.65)	67.88	14.83	14.83	1.08	0.95	1.03	1.16	98,592	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[gg]	90.34	0.35	(30.84)	—	(30.49)	(0.13)	—	—	(0.13)	59.72	(33.77)	(33.84)	1.06	0.95	0.36	0.47	88,972	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[gg]	141.37	(0.43)	(50.60)	—	(51.03)	—	—	—	—	90.34	(36.10)	(36.12)	1.05	0.95	(0.51)	(0.41)	174,120	—
UltraShort S&P500®																		
Year ended May 31, 2021	20.57	(0.11)	(10.96)	—	(11.07)	—	—	—	—	9.50	(53.83)	(53.86)	0.90	0.90	(0.75)	(0.75)	582,648	—
Year ended May 31, 2020	35.25	0.23	(14.49)	—	(14.26)	(0.36)	—	(0.06)#	(0.42)	20.57	(40.80)	(40.72)	0.91	0.91	0.83	0.83	1,480,039	—
Year ended May 31, 2019	38.73	0.59	(3.51)	—	(2.92)	(0.56)	—	—	(0.56)	35.25	(7.60)	(7.60)	0.89	0.89	1.65	1.65	1,131,491	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[o]	51.32	0.28	(12.76)	—	(12.48)	(0.11)	—	—	(0.11)	38.73	(24.31)	(24.33)	0.90	0.90	0.63	0.63	848,104	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[o]	72.17	(0.27)	(20.58)	—	(20.85)	—	—	—	—	51.32	(28.89)	(29.00)	0.89	0.89	(0.44)	(0.44)	1,418,175	—
UltraShort Semiconductors																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[cc][kk]	128.03	(0.62)	(90.76)	—	(91.38)	—	—	—	—	36.65	(71.37)	(71.48)	2.52	0.95	(2.51)	(0.94)	2,734	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[cc][kk]	520.18	1.17	(390.11)	—	(388.94)	(3.01)	—	(0.20)#	(3.21)	128.03	(75.16)	(75.02)	1.85	0.95	(0.45)	0.45	7,554	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[v][cc][kk]	477.08	5.91	42.55[i]	—	48.46	(5.36)	—	—	(5.36)	520.18	10.15	9.44	2.47	0.95	(0.33)	1.19	7,119	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[r][v][cc][kk]	986.67	1.87	(511.46)	—	(509.59)	—	—	—	—	477.08	(51.65)	(51.57)	2.71	0.95	(1.50)	0.26	3,920	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[r][v][cc][kk]	2,351.44	(7.71)	(1,357.06)	—	(1,364.77)	—	—	—	—	986.67	(58.04)	(58.54)	2.33	0.95	(1.90)	(0.52)	4,255	—

SELECTED DATA FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE PERIODS INDICATED

	PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE										TOTAL RETURN[c]		RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					DISTRIBUTIONS							RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS[f]				SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss)[a]	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	Transaction fees[b]	Total from investment operations	Net investment income	Net realized gains	Tax return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Net asset value[d]	Market value[e]	Expenses before expense reductions	Expenses net of waivers, if any	Net investment income (loss) before expense reductions	Net investment income (loss) net of waivers, if any	Net assets, end of period (000)	Portfolio turnover rate[c][g]
UltraShort SmallCap600																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ee][kk]	$ 92.30	$(0.49)	$ (67.28)	$—	$ (67.77)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 24.53	(73.42)%	(73.28)%	2.41%	0.95%	(2.40)%	(0.94)%	$ 2,064	—%
Year ended May 31, 2020[ee][kk]	123.90	(0.13)	(30.72)	—	(30.85)	(0.75)	—	—	(0.75)	92.30	(24.97)	(25.26)	2.65	0.95	(1.82)	(0.11)	9,499	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ee][kk]	105.26	1.33	18.37	—	19.70	(1.06)	—	—	(1.06)	123.90	18.83	17.33	3.39	0.95	(1.22)	1.22	3,459	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ee][kk]	164.75	0.28	(59.77)	—	(59.49)	—	—	—	—	105.26	(36.11)	(35.88)	3.37	0.95	(2.21)	0.22	2,281	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[ee][kk]	254.31	(1.15)	(88.41)	—	(89.56)	—	—	—	—	164.75	(35.22)	(34.72)	3.22	0.95	(2.86)	(0.59)	2,540	—
UltraShort Technology																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[cc]	29.81	(0.15)	(18.54)	—	(18.69)	—	—	—	—	11.12	(62.71)	(62.60)	2.18	0.95	(2.17)	(0.94)	4,866	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[cc]	85.14	0.26	(54.93)	—	(54.67)	(0.62)	—	(0.04)#	(0.66)	29.81	(64.62)	(64.72)	2.40	0.95	(0.95)	0.50	4,856	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[v][cc]	101.53	1.21	(16.72)	—	(15.51)	(0.88)	—	—	(0.88)	85.14	(15.34)	(15.28)	2.68	0.95	(0.43)	1.30	5,354	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[v][cc]	176.17	0.28	(74.92)	—	(74.64)	—	—	—	—	101.53	(42.37)	(42.74)	2.87	0.95	(1.71)	0.21	3,212	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[v][cc]	337.80	(1.52)	(160.11)	—	(161.63)	—	—	—	—	176.17	(47.85)	(47.52)	2.78	0.95	(2.43)	(0.59)	2,270	—
UltraShort Utilities																		
Year ended May 31, 2021[ee]	23.04	(0.18)	(6.53)	—	(6.71)	—	—	—	—	16.33	(29.11)	(29.19)	4.17	0.95	(4.16)	(0.95)	2,347	—
Year ended May 31, 2020[ee]	37.28	0.10	(14.11)	—	(14.01)	(0.21)	—	(0.02)#	(0.23)	23.04	(37.75)	(37.77)	2.66	0.95	(1.39)	0.33	1,872	—
Year ended May 31, 2019[ee]	51.64	0.21	(14.50)	—	(14.29)	(0.07)	—	—	(0.07)	37.28	(27.69)	(27.75)	2.41	0.95	(0.98)	0.49	4,427	—
Year ended May 31, 2018[ee]	51.81	(0.08)	(0.09)[i]	—	(0.17)	—	—	—	—	51.64	(0.32)	0.00[j]	1.78	0.95	(0.98)	(0.15)	5,487	—
Year ended May 31, 2017[ee]	70.34	(0.39)	(18.14)	—	(18.53)	—	—	—	—	51.81	(26.35)	(26.83)	1.72	0.95	(1.39)	(0.62)	7,447	—

* Commencement of investment operations.
(a) Per share net investment income (loss) has been calculated using the average daily shares method.
(b) Includes transaction fees associated with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units.
(c) Not annualized for periods less than one year.
(d) Net asset value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period, if any, and redemption on the last day of the period at net asset value. This percentage is not an indication of the performance of a shareholder's investment in the Fund based on market value due to differences between the market price of the shares and the net asset value per share of the Fund.
(e) Market value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the market value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period, if any, and redemption on the last day of the period at market value. Market value is determined by the composite closing price. Composite closing security price is defined as the last reported sale price from any primary listing market (e.g., NYSE and NASDAQ) or participating regional exchanges or markets. The composite

closing price is the last reported sale price from any of the eligible sources, regardless of volume and not an average price and may have occurred on a date prior to the close of the reporting period. Market value may be greater or less than net asset value, depending on the Fund's closing price on the listing market.

(f) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(g) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to instruments having a maturity of less than one year from acquisition or derivative instruments (including swap agreements and futures contracts). The portfolio turnover rate can be high and volatile due to the sales and purchases of fund shares during the period. In-Kind transactions are not included in the portfolio turnover calculations.

(h) Per share amount is less than $0.005.

(i) The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period is not in accordance with the aggregate net realized and unrealized gain (loss) for that period because of the timing of sales and repurchases of the Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market value of the investments in the Fund.

(j) Less than 0.005%.

(k) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective June 24, 2016.

(l) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 3:1 stock split effective July 25, 2016.

(m) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective January 12, 2017.

(n) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective January 12, 2017.

(o) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective July 17, 2017.

(p) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective July 17, 2017.

(q) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective May 24, 2018.

(r) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective May 24, 2018.

(s) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 3:1 stock split effective May 24, 2018.

(t) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:5 reverse stock split effective May 24, 2018.

(u) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective May 24, 2019.

(v) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective May 24, 2019.

(w) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:10 reverse stock split effective April 21, 2020.

(x) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective April 21, 2020.

(y) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective August 18, 2020.

(z) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 4:1 stock split effective August 18, 2020.

(aa) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:5 reverse stock split effective August 18, 2020.

(bb) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective August 18, 2020.

(cc) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective August 18, 2020.

(dd) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective January 21, 2021.

(ee) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective January 21, 2021.

(ff) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:5 reverse stock split effective January 21, 2021.

(gg) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective January 21, 2021.

(hh) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 4:1 stock split effective May 25, 2021.

(ii) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 2:1 stock split effective May 25, 2021.

(jj) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 5:1 stock split effective May 25, 2021.

(kk) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:4 reverse stock split effective May 25, 2021.

(ll) Per share amounts have been restated on a retroactive basis to reflect a 1:2 reverse stock split effective May 25, 2021.

Amount has been reclassified based on the tax character of the distributions for the tax year ended October 31, 2020.

ProShares®

Investment Company Act file number 811-21114

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You can find additional information about each Fund in its current SAI, dated October 1, 2021, as may be amended from time to time, and most recent annual report to shareholders, dated May 31, 2021, which have been filed electronically with the SEC and which are incorporated by reference into, and are legally a part of, this Prospectus. In each Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. Copies of the SAI, and each Fund's annual and semi-annual reports are available, free of charge, online at each Fund's website (www.proshares.com). You may also request a free copy of the SAI or make inquiries to ProShares Trust by writing us at the address set forth above or calling us toll-free at the telephone number set forth above.

You can find other information about ProShares Trust on the SEC's website (www.sec.gov) or you can get copies of this information after payment of a duplicating fee via email to publicinfo@sec.gov.

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