

Summary Prospectus

MAY 1, 2021

ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity

This Summary Prospectus is designed to provide investors with key fund information in a clear and concise format. Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Full Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Full Prospectus, dated May 1, 2021, and Statement of Additional Information, dated May 1, 2021, and as each hereafter may be supplemented or amended, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. All of this information may be obtained at no cost either: online at ProFunds.com/ProFundsinfo; by calling 888-PRO-3637 (888-776-3637) (financial professionals should call 888-PRO-5717 (888-776-5717)); or by sending an e-mail request to info@ProFunds.com. The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Summary Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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

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

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

Receive investor materials electronically:

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

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

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

Important Information About the Fund

ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity (the "Fund") seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x)of the movement of the most recently issued 30-Year U.S. Treasury Bond (the "Long Bond") for a single day, not for any other period. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1.25x) times the return of the Long Bond for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the Long Bond's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the Long Bond falls. Longer holding periods, higher Long Bond volatility, and greater inverse leverage exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher Long Bond volatility, the volatility of the Long Bond may affect the Fund's return as much as or more than the return of the Long Bond.

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 leverage (-1.25x) investment results, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should actively manage and monitor their investments, as frequently as daily. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full principal value of their investment within a single day.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily performance of the Long Bond. 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. The expenses shown do not reflect charges or fees associated with insurance company separate accounts or insurance contracts, which would have the effect of increasing overall expenses. Annuity and policy holders should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information about such charges and fees.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Investment Advisory Fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.73%
Recoupment	0.04%
Other Operating Expenses	0.69%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee	
Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	1.73%
Fee Waivers/Reimbursements ¹	-0.05%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements

1.68%

ProFund Advisors LLC ("ProFund Advisors") has contractually agreed to waive Investment Advisory and Management Services Fees and to reimburse Other Expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Before Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements, as a percentage of average daily net assets, exceed 1.68% through April 30, 2022. After such date, the expense limitation may be terminated or revised by ProFund Advisors. Amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular contractual period may be recouped by ProFund Advisors within three years of the end of that contractual period, however, such recoupment will be limited to the lesser of any expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment or the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or reimbursement. 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/

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

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the fee waiver/ expense reimbursement is assumed only to pertain to the first year. It does not reflect separate account or insurance contract fees or charges. If these charges were reflected, expenses would

be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your approximate costs would be:

ProFund VP Rising Rates \$171 \$540 \$934 \$2,037 Opportunity

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

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The 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 leverage (-1.25x) to the returns of the Long Bond 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 shortterm investment vehicle for cash positions.

ProFund Advisors uses a mathematical approach to investing. Using this approach, ProFund Advisors determines the type, quantity and mix of investment positions that it believes, in combination, the Fund should hold to produce daily returns consistent with the daily Fund's 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 one and one-quarter time the inverse of the single day returns of the Index. In managing the assets of the Fund, ProFund Advisors does not invest the assets of the Fund in securities or financial instruments based on ProFund Advisors' view of the investment merit of a particular security, instrument, or company, nor does it conduct conventional investment research or analysis or forecast market movement or trends. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in securities and/or financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leverage exposure to the single day returns of the Long Bond, 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 Long Bond is consistent with the Fund's daily investment objective. The time and manner in which the Fund rebalances its portfolio may vary from day to day at the discretion of ProFund Advisors, depending on market conditions and other circumstances. The Long Bond's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Long Bond has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no shares issued). As a result, the Fund's inverse exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Long Bond has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no share redemptions). As a result, the Fund's 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 one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the return of the Long Bond for the same period. The Fund will lose money if the Long Bond's performance is flat over time, and the Fund can lose money regardless of the performance of the Long Bond, as a result of daily rebalancing, the Long Bond'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 principal 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 one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily return of the Long Bond, 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 Long Bond) 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 Long Bond and swaps on an ETF that is designed to track the performance of the Long Bond. The performance of an ETF may not track the performance of the Long Bond 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 Long Bond as it would if the Fund only used swaps on the Long Bond. Moreover, with respect to the use of swap agreements, if the Long Bond 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 Long Bond reverses all or a portion of its intraday move by the end of the day. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning. Any costs associated with using derivatives will also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.

- Leverage Risk The Fund obtains investment exposure in excess of its assets in seeking to achieve its investment objective — a form of leverage — and will lose more money in market environments adverse to its daily objective than a similar fund that does not employ such leverage. The use of such leverage increases the risk of a total loss of an investor's investment. For example, because the Fund includes a multiplier of one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the Long Bond, a single day movement in the Long Bond approaching 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 Long Bond 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 Long Bond, even if the Long Bond 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 Long Bond.
- 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 one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily return of the Long Bond 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 Long Bond 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) Long Bond volatility; (b) Long Bond performance; (c) period of time; (d) financing rates associated with inverse leverage exposure; (e) other Fund expenses; and (f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the Long Bond. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors — Long Bond volatility and Long Bond performance — on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of Long Bond volatility and Long Bond performance over a one-year period. Actual volatility, Long Bond 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 leverage exposure) of zero percent. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the Fund's performance would be different than shown.

Areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the performance of the Long Bond.

Ectim	atad	Fund	Returns	
ESHIII	41EC	runa	neturns	

	Long Bond Performance		One Year Volatility Rate			
One Year Long	One and One-Quarter Times the Inverse (-1.25x) of the One Year Long					
Bond	Bond	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	75.0%	210.0%	187.9%	121.2%	42.5%	-23.0%
-50%	62.5%	134.5%	117.8%	67.3%	7.8%	-41.7%
-40%	50.0%	86.7%	73.4%	33.2%	-14.1%	-53.6%
-30%	37.5%	54.0%	43.0%	9.9%	-29.2%	-61.7%
-20%	25.0%	30.3%	21.1%	-7.0%	-40.1%	-67.6%
-10%	12.5%	12.5%	4.5%	-19.7%	-48.3%	-72.0%
0%	0.0%	-1.4%	-8.4%	-29.6%	-54.7%	-75.5%
10%	-12.5%	-12.5%	-18.7%	-37.5%	-59.8%	-78.2%
20%	-25.0%	-21.5%	-27.1%	-44.0%	-63.9%	-80.5%
30%	-37.5%	-29.0%	-34.0%	-49.3%	-67.3%	-82.3%
40%	-50.0%	-35.3%	-39.9%	-53.8%	-70.2%	-83.9%
50%	-62.5%	-40.6%	-44.8%	-57.6%	-72.7%	-85.2%
60%	-75.0%	-45.2%	-49.1%	-60.9%	-74.8%	-86.4%

The foregoing table is intended to isolate the effect of Long Bond volatility and Long Bond 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 -25% return on a yearly basis if the Long Bond return were 20%, absent the effects of compounding. As the table shows, with Long Bond volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -44.0% 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 December 31, 2020 was 16.56%. The Long Bond's highest December to December volatility rate during the five-year period, as measured by the Ryan Labs On-The-Run 30 Year Treasury Index, was 27.72% (December 31, 2020). The Long Bond's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020, as measured by the Ryan Labs On-The-Run 30 Year Treasury Index, was 8.32%. Historical Long Bond volatility and performance are not indications of what the Long Bond

volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of U.S. exchange-traded securities or instruments that reflect the value of the Long Bond may differ from the volatility of the Long Bond.

For additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Long Bond volatility and Long Bond 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 leverage correlation with the Long Bond, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse leverage correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of inverse leverage correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective, and the percentage change of the Fund's NAV each day may differ, perhaps significantly in amount, and possibly even direction, from one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the percentage change of the Long Bond on such day.

In order to achieve a high degree of inverse leverage correlation with the Long Bond, the Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio daily to keep exposure consistent with its investment objective. Being materially under- or overexposed to the Long Bond may prevent the Fund from achieving a high degree of inverse leverage correlation with the Long Bond 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 Long Bond's movements, including intraday movements. Because of this, it is unlikely that the Fund will have perfect inverse leverage (-1.25x) 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 Long Bond is volatile, particularly when the Long Bond is volatile at or near the close of the trading day.

A number of other factors may also adversely affect the Fund's inverse leverage correlation with the Long Bond, including fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, income items, valuation methodology, accounting standards and disruptions or illiquidity in the markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund may not have complete investment exposure to the Long Bond. In addition, the Fund may invest in financial instruments not included in the Long Bond. 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 Long Bond. 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 Long Bond. Any of these factors could decrease correlation between the performance of the Fund and the Long Bond 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 Long Bond 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 investment objective.
- Counterparty Risk Investing in derivatives and repurchase agreements involves entering into contracts with third parties (i.e., counterparties). The use of derivatives involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. 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 shares may be adversely affected. Obtaining inverse leverage 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 Long Bond rises — a result that is the opposite from traditional funds.
- U.S. Treasury Market Risk The U.S. Treasury market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.
- Debt Instrument Risk Debt instruments are subject to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market and economic developments, as well as developments that affect specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. Debt markets can be volatile and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. 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 Long Bond may underperform other debt instruments that track other markets, segments and sectors. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) of the daily return of the Long Bond, the value of an investment in the Fund is expected to decline when market conditions cause the level of the Long Bond to rise.
- Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the risk that debt instruments or related financial instruments may fluctuate in value due to changes in interest rates. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to fluctuate (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Commonly, investments subject to interest rate risk will decrease in value when interest rates rise and increase in value when interest rates decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause the value of debt instruments to decrease and adversely impact the liquidity of debt instruments. Without taking into account other factors, the value of securities with longer maturities typically fluctuates more in response to interest rate changes than securities with shorter maturities. These factors may cause the value of an

investment in the Fund to change. As a fund seeking daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to one and one-quarter time the inverse (-1.25x) the daily return of the Long Bond, the Fund's performance will generally be more favorable when interest rates rise and less favorable when interest rates decline.

- Disaster/Epidemic Risk Natural 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 could have a significant impact on the Fund's performance, resulting in losses to your investment.
- Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated As a Result of Global Economic Shock The onset of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused significant shocks to global financial markets and economies, with many governments taking extreme actions to slow and contain the spread of COVID-19. These actions have had, and likely will continue to have, a severe economic impact on

- global economies as economic activity in some instances has essentially ceased. Financial markets across the globe are experiencing severe distress at least equal to what was experienced during the global financial crisis in 2008. In March 2020, U.S. equity markets entered a bear market in the fastest such move in the history of U.S. financial markets. 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 become outdated quickly 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.
- Active Investor Risk —The Fund permits short-term trading of its securities. A significant portion of assets invested in the Fund may come from professional money managers and investors who use the Fund as part of active trading or tactical asset allocation strategies. These strategies often call for frequent trading to take advantage of anticipated changes in market conditions, which could increase portfolio turnover and may result in additional costs for the Fund. In addition, large movements of assets into and out of the Fund may have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective or maintain a consistent level of operating expenses. In certain circumstances, the Fund's expense ratio may vary from current estimates or the historical ratio disclosed in this Prospectus.
- Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. As a result, the ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to trade those and other related 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.
- Liquidity Risk In certain circumstances, such as the disruption of the orderly markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund might not be able to acquire or dispose of certain holdings quickly or at prices that represent true market value in the judgment of ProFund Advisors. Markets for the financial instruments in which the Fund invests may be disrupted by a number of events, including but not limited to economic crises, 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 leverage correlation with the Long Bond.

- Portfolio Turnover Risk The Fund may incur high portfolio turnover to manage the Fund's investment exposure. Additionally, active trading of the Fund's shares may cause more frequent purchase and sales activities that could, in certain circumstances, increase the number of portfolio transactions. High levels of portfolio transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs and may result in increased taxable capital gains. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.
- 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 ProFund Advisors believes market quotations do not accurately reflect the fair value of an investment, or a trading halt closes an exchange or market early), ProFund Advisors may, in its sole discretion, choose to determine a fair value price as the basis for determining the market value of such investment for such day. The fair value of an investment determined by ProFund Advisors may be different from other value determinations of the same investment. Portfolio investments that are valued using techniques other than market quotations, including "fair valued" investments, may be subject to greater fluctuation in their value from one day to the next than would be the case if

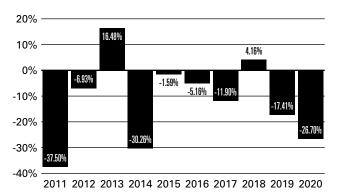
market quotations were used. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund could sell a portfolio investment for the value established for it at any time, and it is possible that the Fund would incur a loss because a portfolio investment is sold at a discount to its established value.

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

Investment Results

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of market performance. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's performance information reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations in effect during the period presented. Absent such fee waivers/expense limitations, if any, performance would have been lower. It does not reflect charges and fees associated with a separate account that invests in the Fund or any insurance contract for which it is an investment option. Charges and fees will reduce returns. Past results are not predictive of future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31



Best Quarter (ended 12/31/2016): 19.46% Worst Quarter (ended 9/30/2011): -31.89%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent quarter, which ended March 31, 2021, was 21.78%.

Average Annual Total Returns

As of December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Inception Date
ProFund VP Rising Rates Opportunity	-26.70%	-12.03%	-13.12%	5/1/2002
Ryan Labs Returns Treasury Yield Curve 30 Year Index ¹	18.99%	8.32%	8.18%	

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

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

Management

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

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

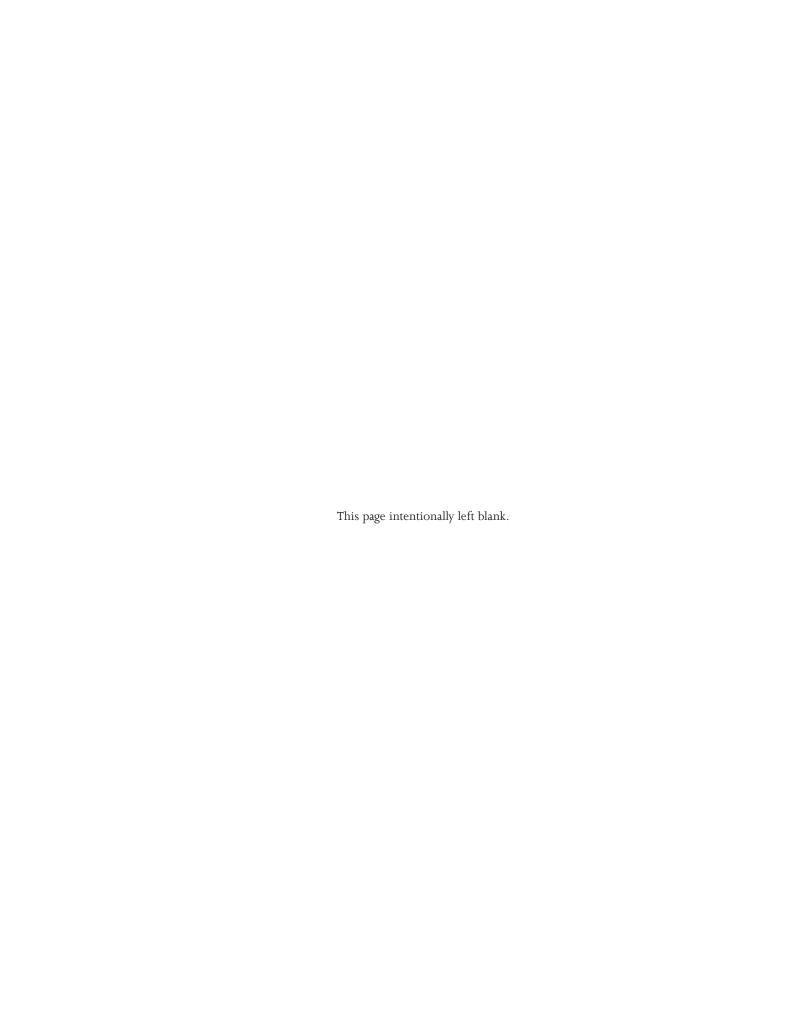
Shares are available for purchase by insurance company separate accounts to serve as an investment medium for variable insurance contracts, and by qualified pension and retirement plans, certain insurance companies, and ProFund Advisors. Investors do not contact the Fund directly to purchase or redeem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

Tax Information

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

Payments to Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

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





P.O. Box 182800 Columbus, OH 43218-2800

ProFunds®

Post Office Mailing Address for Investments P.O. Box 182800 Columbus, OH 43218-2800

Phone Numbers

For Financial Professionals: **(888) PRO-5717** (888) 776-5717 For All Others: **(888) PRO-FNDS** (888) 776-3637 Or: (614) 470-8122

Fax Number: (800) 782-4797

Website Address: ProFunds.com