

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
SEPTEMBER 26, 2025



UltraShort Ether ETF

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 September 26, 2025, and Statement of Additional Information, dated September 26, 2025, and as each hereafter may be supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. All of this information may be obtained at no cost either: online at [ProShares.com/fund-documents](https://www.ProShares.com/fund-documents); by calling 866-PRO-5125 (866-776-5125); or by sending an email request to info@ProShares.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.

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.

Investment Objective

ProShares UltraShort Ether ETF (the “Fund”) seeks daily investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Bloomberg Ethereum Index (the “Index”).

In this manner, the Fund seeks daily returns that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the price of ether. **The Fund does not directly short ether.**

Important Information About the Fund

If the Fund is successful in meeting its investment objective, it should gain approximately two times as much as the Index loses when the Index falls on a given day. Conversely, it should lose approximately two times as much as the Index gains when the Index rises on a given day. **The Fund does not seek to achieve two times the inverse (-2x) of the daily performance of the Index (the “Daily Target”) for any period other than a day.**

While the Fund has a daily investment objective, you may hold Fund shares for longer than one day if you believe doing so is consistent with your goals and risk tolerance. **If you hold fund shares for any period other than a day, it is important for you to understand that over your holding period:**

- Your return may be higher or lower than the Daily Target, and this difference may be significant.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are worse than the Daily Target include smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- Factors that contribute to returns that are better than the Daily Target include larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility, as well as longer holding periods when these factors apply.
- The more extreme these factors are, and the more they occur together, the more your return will tend to deviate from the Daily Target.

The Fund’s ability to obtain inverse leveraged exposure is limited at each tax quarter-end (e.g., October 31, 2025, January 30, 2026, April 30, 2026 and July 31, 2026). As a result, the Fund may or may not meet its investment objective on those days. The level of inverse leveraged exposure the Fund seeks to have on these dates may be significantly lower than its Daily Target.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay**

other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.95%
Other Expenses ¹	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>0.99%</u>

¹ Other Expenses include 0.04% of interest expense and fees charged by futures commission merchants incurred in the course of implementing the Fund’s strategy.

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
\$101	\$315	\$547	\$1,213

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. From the date of the Fund’s inception through May 31, 2025, the Fund’s annual portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. This portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives transactions. If such transactions were included, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate would be significantly higher.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns



consistent with the Daily Target. In this manner, the Fund seeks daily returns that correspond to two times the inverse (-2x) of the price of ether. **The Fund does not directly short ether.**

Ether is a digital asset. The ownership and operation of ether is determined by participants in an online, peer-to-peer network sometimes referred to as the “Ethereum Network.” The Ethereum Network connects computers that run publicly accessible, or “open source,” software that follows the rules and procedures governing the Ethereum Network. This is commonly referred to as the Ethereum Protocol (and is described in more detail in the section entitled “The Ethereum Protocol” in the Fund’s Prospectus).

The value of ether is not backed by any government, corporation, or other identified body. Instead, its value is determined in part by the supply and demand in markets created to facilitate the trading of ether. Ownership and transaction records for ether are protected through public-key cryptography. The supply of ether is determined by the Ethereum Protocol. No single entity owns or operates the Ethereum Network. The Ethereum Network is collectively maintained by (1) a decentralized group of participants who run computer software that results in the recording and validation of transactions (commonly referred to as “validators”), (2) developers who propose improvements to the Ethereum Protocol and the software that enforces the Protocol and (3) users who choose which version of the Ethereum software to run. From time to time, the developers suggest changes to the Ethereum software. If a sufficient number of users and validators elect not to adopt the changes, a new digital asset, operating on the earlier version of the Ethereum software, may be created. This is often referred to as a “fork.” The price of the ether futures contracts in which the Fund invests may reflect the impact of these forks.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of a single ether traded in USD and seeks to provide a proxy for the ether market. The Index price is a composite of U.S. dollar-ether trading activity reported by certain digital asset trading platforms that are evaluated based on a variety of different criteria, including the trading platforms’ oversight and governance controls, liquidity, capital controls, data transparency and data integrity. The digital asset trading platforms included in the Index are reevaluated quarterly. The Index is constructed and maintained by Bloomberg Index Services Limited. More information about the Index can be found using the Bloomberg ticker symbol “ETHEREUM”.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the Fund’s assets in, or provide exposure to, financial instruments that ProShare Advisors believes, in combination, should produce daily returns consistent with the Daily Target.

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

- **Derivatives** – Financial instruments whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset or rate, such as stocks, bonds, exchange-traded funds, interest rates or

indexes. The Fund invests in derivatives (e.g. swap agreements on U.S. exchange-traded products and ether futures contracts) in order to gain inverse leveraged exposure to the Index. These derivatives principally include:

- **Swap Agreements** – The Fund may enter into swap agreements that provide exposure to ether. Swap agreements are derivative contracts entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange or “swap” payments based on the change in value of an underlying asset or benchmark, such as exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) or indexes. For example, two parties may agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on a particular investment or instrument. As of the date of this Prospectus, it is expected that the Fund will gain swap exposure to ether by entering into one or more swap agreements that use a single U.S.-traded ETF that holds spot ether (each a “Spot Ether ETF”) as a reference asset. The Fund may have exposure to ether through swap transactions that provide exposure to only a single Spot Ether ETF or may enter into transactions that when combined provide the Fund with exposure to multiple Spot Ether ETFs. The Fund may have exposure to single Spot Ether ETFs for extended periods of time. A Spot Ether ETF used as a reference asset for one or more of the Fund’s swap transactions may change at any time based on a variety of factors, including counterparty terms; market conditions; and the fees, performance, and liquidity of those Spot Ether ETFs.
- **Ether Futures Contracts** – Standardized, cash-settled ether futures contracts traded on commodity exchanges registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”). The Fund seeks to invest in cash-settled, front-month ether futures. The Fund may also invest in back-month ether futures contracts. Front-month ether futures contracts are those contracts with the shortest time to maturity. Back-month ether futures contracts are those with longer times to maturity. In order to obtain inverse or “short” exposure, the Fund intends to enter into cash-settled ether futures contracts as the “seller.” In simplest terms, in a cash-settled futures market the seller pays the counterparty if the price of a futures contract goes up and receives cash from the counterparty if the price of the futures contract goes down.
- **Money Market Instruments** – The Fund expects that any cash balances maintained in connection with its use of derivatives will typically be held in high quality, short-term money market instruments, for example:
 - **U.S. Treasury Bills** – U.S. government securities that have initial maturities of one year or less, and are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.
 - **Repurchase Agreements** – Contracts in which a seller of securities, usually U.S. government securities or other

money market instruments, agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price.

- **Reverse Repurchase Agreements** - The Fund seeks to engage in reverse repurchase agreements, a form of borrowing or leverage, and uses the proceeds to help achieve the Fund's investment objective.

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

The Fund seeks to remain fully invested at all times in financial instruments that, in combination, provide inverse leveraged exposure consistent with the investment objective, without regard to market conditions, trends or direction.

The Fund seeks to rebalance its portfolio each day so that its exposure to the Index is consistent with the Daily Target. The Index's movements during the day will affect whether the Fund's portfolio needs to be rebalanced. For example, if the Index has risen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should fall (assuming there were no Creation Units issued). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be decreased. Conversely, if the Index has fallen on a given day, net assets of the Fund should rise (assuming there were no Creation Unit redemptions). As a result, the Fund's exposure will need to be increased.

In order to maintain its inverse exposure to the Index, the Fund intends to exit its futures contracts as they near expiration and replace them with new futures contracts with a later expiration date. Futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced lower than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration, a relationship called "backwardation." When rolling short futures contracts that are in backwardation, the Fund will close its short position by buying the expiring contract at a relatively higher price and selling a longer-dated contract at a relatively lower price. The presence of backwardation would be expected to adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

Conversely, futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced higher than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration, a relationship called "contango." When rolling short futures contracts that are in contango, the Fund will close its short position by buying the expiring contract at a relatively lower price and selling a longer-dated contract at a relatively higher price. The presence of contango may positively affect the performance of the Fund.

The Fund expects to gain inverse leveraged exposure by investing a portion of its assets in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands and advised by ProShare Advisors. Because the Fund intends to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of

1986, as amended, the Fund intends to invest no more than 25% of the Fund's total assets (including any borrowings) in the subsidiary at each quarter end of the Fund's tax year. As a result, the Fund may be required to dispose of a portion of its futures contracts, may or may not be able to obtain inverse leveraged exposure consistent with its Daily Target, and may or may not meet its investment objective as of the end of each tax quarter (e.g., October 31, 2025, January 30, 2026, April 30, 2026 and July 31, 2026). The level of inverse leveraged exposure the Fund seeks to have on these dates may be significantly lower than the Fund's Daily Target. Exceeding the 25% limit may have tax consequences, see the section entitled "Tax Risk" in the Fund's Prospectus for more information. References to investments by the Fund should be read to mean investments by either the Fund or the subsidiary.

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

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Investment Strategy Risk** - The Fund obtains short exposure to ether in a manner designed to provide inverse leveraged exposure to the single day returns of the Index. **The Fund does not directly short ether.** Investors seeking to short ether directly should consider an investment other than the Fund.
- **Short or Inverse Investing Risk** - You will lose money when the Index rises - a result that is the opposite from a traditional index fund. Obtaining inverse or "short" exposure may be considered an aggressive investment technique. The costs of obtaining this short exposure will lower your returns.
- **Leverage Risk** - The Fund uses leverage and will lose more money when the value of the Index rises than a similar fund that does not use leverage. The use of leverage increases the risk of a total loss of your investment. If the Index approaches a 50% gain at any point in the day, you could lose your entire investment. As a result, an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for all investors. The use of leverage increases the volatility of your returns. The cost of obtaining this leverage will lower your returns.

The Fund's ability to obtain inverse leveraged exposure is limited at each tax quarter-end (e.g., October 31, 2025, January 30, 2026, April 30, 2026 and July 31, 2026) by the Fund's intention to qualify for RIC treatment. As a result, the Fund may or may not be able to obtain inverse leveraged exposure consistent with its Daily Target and may or may not meet its investment objective on those days. The level of inverse leveraged exposure the Fund seeks to have on these dates may be significantly lower than its Daily Target. The Fund intends to post on its website the approximate level of inverse leveraged exposure it seeks to have at tax quarter-end after close of business on the business day prior to the



Fund's tax quarter-end (e.g., October 30, 2025, January 29, 2026, April 29, 2026 and July 30, 2026).

- **Holding Period Risk** – The performance of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will likely differ from the Daily Target. This difference may be significant. **If you are considering holding fund shares for longer than a day, it's important that you understand the impact of Index returns and Index volatility (how much the value of the Index moves up and down from day-to-day) on your holding period return.** Index volatility has a negative impact on Fund returns. During periods of higher Index volatility, the Index volatility may affect the Fund's returns as much as or more than the return of the Index.

The following table illustrates the impact of Index volatility and Index return on Fund returns for a hypothetical one-year period. However, these effects will impact your return for any holding period other than a day. **The longer you hold shares of the Fund, the more magnified these effects will be. As a result, you should consider monitoring your investments in the Fund in light of your individual investment goals and risk tolerance.**

In the table areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than the Daily Target. As the table shows, your return will tend to be worse than the Daily Target when there are smaller Index gains or losses and higher Index volatility. Your return will tend to be better than the Daily Target when there are larger Index gains or losses and lower Index volatility. You may lose money when the Index return is flat (i.e., close to zero) and you may lose money when the Index falls.

The table uses hypothetical annualized Index volatility and Index returns to illustrate the impact of these two factors on Fund performance over a one-year period. It does not represent actual returns. **In addition, the table does not reflect the effect of any reduction in the Fund's inverse leveraged exposure at each tax quarter-end.**

Each row corresponds to the level of a hypothetical Index return for a one-year period. Each column corresponds to a level of hypothetical annualized Index volatility. For example, the Fund may mistakenly be expected to achieve a -40% return on a yearly basis if the annual Index return were 20%. However, as the table shows, with a one-year Index return of 20% and an annualized Index volatility of 50%, the Fund could be expected to return -67.2%.

		Estimated Fund Returns				
Index Performance		One Year Volatility Rate				
One Year Index	Two Times the Inverse (-2x) of the One Year Index	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-90%	180%	9604.5%	8190.3%	4623.7%	1749.8%	397.9%
-80%	160%	2326.1%	1972.6%	1080.9%	362.5%	24.5%
-70%	140%	978.3%	821.1%	424.9%	105.5%	-44.7%
-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%
70%	-140%	-66.4%	-71.3%	-83.7%	-93.6%	-98.3%
80%	-160%	-70.0%	-74.4%	-85.4%	-94.3%	-98.5%
90%	-180%	-73.1%	-77.0%	-86.9%	-94.9%	-98.6%
100%	-200%	-75.7%	-79.3%	-88.2%	-95.4%	-98.8%

Assumes: (a) no Fund expenses and (b) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse leveraged exposure) of zero percent. If these were included the Fund's performance would be different from that shown.

The Index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended May 31, 2025 was 78.12%. The Index's highest May to May volatility rate during the five-year period was 102.74% (May 28, 2021). The Index's annualized total return performance for the five-year period ended May 31, 2025 was 63.53%. Historical Index volatility and performance do not predict future Index volatility and performance.

For more information, including additional graphs and charts demonstrating the effects of Index volatility and Index return on the long-term performance of the Fund, see "Understanding the Risks and Long-Term Performance of a Daily Objective Fund" in the Fund's Prospectus.

- **Correlation Risk** – A number of factors may affect the Fund’s ability to achieve a high degree of inverse leveraged correlation with the Index. Fees, expenses, transaction costs, financing costs associated with the use of derivatives, among other factors, will adversely impact the Fund’s ability to meet its Daily Target. In addition, if for any reason the Fund is unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments, the Fund may have exposure to the Index that is significantly greater or less than the Daily Target. Any of these factors may prevent the Fund from achieving exposure consistent with the Daily Target.

As an example, as a result of the Fund’s intention to qualify as a RIC, the Fund may be unable to rebalance all or a portion of its investments at each tax quarter-end (e.g., October 31, 2025, January 30, 2026, April 30, 2026 and July 31, 2026), if doing so would require the Fund to hold more than 25% of its total assets in its subsidiary. Consequently, at each tax quarter-end, the Fund may or may not be able to meet its investment objective on those days and the level of inverse leveraged exposure the Fund seeks to have on these dates may be significantly lower than the Fund’s Daily Target.

- **Derivatives Risk** – Investing in derivatives to obtain inverse leveraged exposure may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to greater risks including counterparty risk and correlation risk. The Fund may lose money if its derivatives do not perform as expected and may even lose money if they do perform as expected. To the extent the Fund invests in swaps that use an ETF, including a Spot Ether ETF, as the reference asset, the Fund will be subject to the risks of that ETF, including the risk that the ETF may not meet its investment objective. In addition, the Fund may be subject to greater correlation risk since the performance of the ETF may not correlate to the performance of the Index. In particular, the index a Spot Ether ETF uses to value its investments may be different from the Fund’s Index. Information about Spot Ether ETFs provided to or filed with the SEC by a Ether ETF can be located by reference to the Spot Ether ETF’s SEC file number through the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Any costs associated with using derivatives will reduce the Fund’s return.
- **Counterparty Risk** – The Fund may lose money if a counterparty does not meet its contractual obligations. With respect to swap agreements, the terms of the agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the transaction with the Fund, including intraday (for example, if the Index has a dramatic intraday move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets). If an agreement is terminated, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve its investment objective.
- **Ether Market Volatility Risk** – The price of ether has historically been highly volatile. The value of the Fund’s inverse lever-

aged exposure to ether – and therefore the value of an investment in the Fund – could decline significantly and without warning, including to zero. If you are not prepared to accept significant and unexpected changes in the value of the Fund and the possibility that you could lose your entire investment in the Fund you should not invest in the Fund.

Trading prices of ether and other digital assets have experienced significant volatility in recent periods and may continue to do so. For instance, there were steep increases in the value of certain digital assets, including ether over the course of 2021, and multiple market observers asserted that digital assets were experiencing a “bubble.” These increases were followed by steep drawdowns throughout 2022 in digital asset trading prices, including for ether. These episodes of rapid price appreciation followed by steep drawdowns have occurred multiple times throughout ether’s history, including in 2017-2018 and 2021-2022. Since then ether prices have continued to exhibit extreme volatility. Such volatility may persist.

- **Liquidity Risk** – The market for the ether futures contracts is still developing and may be subject to periods of illiquidity. During such times it may be difficult or impossible to buy or sell a position at the desired price. Market disruptions or volatility can also make it difficult to find a counterparty willing to transact at a reasonable price and sufficient size. Illiquid markets may cause losses, which could be significant. The large size of the positions which the Fund may acquire increases the risk of illiquidity, may make its positions more difficult to liquidate, and may increase the losses incurred while trying to do so. Such large positions also may impact the price of ether futures, which could decrease the correlation between the performance of ether futures and spot ether.
- **Ether Futures Risk** – The market for ether futures may be less developed, and potentially less liquid and more volatile, than more established futures markets. While the ether futures market has grown substantially since ether futures commenced trading, there can be no assurance that this growth will continue. The price for ether futures contracts is based on a number of factors, including the supply of and the demand for ether futures contracts. Market conditions and expectations, regulatory limitations or limitations imposed by the listing exchanges or futures commission merchants (“FCMs”) (e.g., margin requirements, position limits, and accountability levels), collateral requirements, availability of counterparties, and other factors each can impact the supply of and demand for ether futures contracts.

Market conditions and expectations, margin requirements, position limits, accountability levels, collateral requirements, availability of counterparties, and other factors may also limit the Fund’s ability to achieve its desired exposure to ether futures contracts. If the Fund is unable to achieve



such exposure it may not be able to meet its investment objective and the Fund's returns may be different or lower than expected. Additionally, collateral requirements may require the Fund to liquidate its positions, potentially incurring losses and expenses, when it otherwise would not do so. Investing in derivatives like ether futures may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to significant risks. These risks include counterparty risk and liquidity risk.

The performance of ether futures contracts, in general, has historically been highly correlated to the performance of ether. However, there can be no guarantee this will continue. Transaction costs (including the costs associated with futures investing), position limits, the availability of counterparties and other factors may impact the cost of ether futures contracts and decrease the correlation between the performance of ether futures contracts and ether, over short or even long-term periods. In the event that there are persistent disconnects between ether and ether futures, the Fund may not be able to obtain the desired inverse leveraged exposure and may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

In addition, the performance of back-month futures contracts is likely to differ more significantly from the performance of the spot prices of ether. To the extent the Fund is invested in back-month ether future contracts, the performance of the Fund should be expected to deviate more significantly from the performance of ether. Moreover, price differences between ether and ether futures will expose the Fund to risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in ether, including larger losses or smaller gains.

- **Ether Futures Capacity Risk** - If the Fund's ability to obtain exposure to ether futures contracts consistent with its investment objective is disrupted for any reason including, for example, limited liquidity in the ether futures market, a disruption to the ether futures market, or as a result of margin requirements, position limits, accountability levels, or other limitations imposed by the Fund's futures commission merchants ("FCMs"), the listing exchanges or the CFTC, the Fund may or may not be able to achieve its investment objective and may experience significant losses.

In such circumstances, the Advisor intends to take such action as it believes appropriate and in the best interest of the Fund. Any disruption in the Fund's ability to obtain inverse leveraged exposure to ether futures contracts may cause the Fund's performance to deviate from the Daily Target.

Additionally, as noted above, the ability of the Fund to obtain inverse leveraged exposure to ether futures contracts is limited by certain tax rules that limit the amount the Fund can invest in its wholly-owned subsidiary as of the

end of each tax quarter. As a result, the Fund may or may not be able to obtain inverse leveraged exposure consistent with its Daily Target and may or may not meet its investment objective on the last business day of each tax quarter (e.g., October 31, 2025, January 30, 2026, April 30, 2026 and July 31, 2026). Exceeding this amount on such dates would have tax consequences, see the section entitled "Tax Risk" in the Fund's Prospectus for more information.

- **Cost of Futures Investment Risk** - As discussed above, when a ether futures contract is nearing expiration, the Fund will "roll" the futures contract. This means it will generally exit its position in such contract and enter into a new position in a ether futures contract with a later expiration date. When rolling short futures contracts that are in backwardation, the Fund will close its short position by buying the expiring contract at a relatively higher price and selling a longer-dated contract at a relatively lower price. Backwardation in the ether futures market may have a significant adverse impact on the performance of the Fund. Both contango and backwardation may cause ether futures to perform differently than spot ether and may limit or prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. The impact of both contango and backwardation may also be greater to the extent the Fund invests in back-month futures contracts.
- **Ether Risk** - The Fund's investments in ether futures contracts exposes the Fund to the risks associated with an investment in ether because the price of ether futures is substantially based on the price of ether. Ether is a relatively new innovation and is subject to unique and substantial risks. The market for ether is subject to rapid price swings, changes and uncertainty. A significant portion of the demand for ether may be the result of speculation. Consequently, the value of ether has been, and may continue to be, substantially dependent on speculation. Such speculation regarding the potential future appreciation of the price of ether may artificially inflate or deflate the price of ether and increase volatility. The further development of the Ethereum Network and the acceptance and use of ether are subject to a variety of factors that are difficult to evaluate. The slowing, stopping or reversing of the development of the Ethereum Network or the acceptance of ether may adversely affect the price and liquidity of ether. Ether is subject to the risk of fraud, theft, manipulation or security failures, operational or other problems that impact ether trading venues. Additionally, if one or a coordinated group of validators were to gain control of 33% or more of staked ether, they would have the ability to execute extensive attacks, manipulate transactions and fraudulently obtain ether. If such a validator or group of validators were to gain control of one-third of staked ether, they could halt payments. A significant portion of ether is held by a small number of holders sometimes referred to as "whales".

Transactions by these holders may influence the price of ether and these holders may have the ability to manipulate the price of ether.

Unlike the exchanges for more traditional assets, such as equity securities and futures contracts, ether and ether trading venues are largely unregulated and may be operating out of compliance with applicable regulation. As a result of the lack of regulation, individuals or groups may engage in fraud or market manipulation (including using social media to promote ether in a way that artificially increases the price of ether). Investors may be more exposed to the risk of theft, fraud and market manipulation than when investing in more traditional asset classes. Over the past several years, a number of ether trading venues have been closed due to fraud, failure or security breaches. Investors in ether may have little or no recourse should such theft, fraud or manipulation occur and could suffer significant losses.

Legal or regulatory changes may increase the acceptance and adoption of ether. In addition, digital asset trading venues and other participants may have significant exposure to other digital assets. Instability in the price, availability, or legal or regulatory status of those instruments may adversely impact the operation of the digital asset trading venues and the Ethereum Network. As a result, events that are not necessarily related to the security or utility of ether can nonetheless cause a significant increase in the volatility of ether (e.g., the collapse of TerraUSD in May 2022 and FTX Trading Ltd. in November 2022). The realization of any of these risks could result in increased volatility and in some instances could result in a sharp increase in the value of ether and ether futures.

- **Subsidiary Investment Risk** – Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the subsidiary are organized, respectively, could result in the inability of the Fund to operate as intended and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Borrowing Risk** – The Fund may borrow for investment purposes using reverse repurchase agreements. In particular, the Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements at or near its tax quarter-end. The cost of borrowing may reduce the Fund's return during those periods. Borrowing may cause the Fund to liquidate positions under adverse market conditions to satisfy its repayment obligations. Borrowing increases the risk of loss and may increase the volatility of the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to enter into reverse repurchase agreements or obtain favorable terms for those agreements.
- **Money Market Instruments Risk** – Adverse economic, political or market events affecting issuers of money market instruments, defaults by counterparties or changes in government regulations may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

- **Non-Diversification Risk** – The Fund has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty.
- **Concentration Risk** – The Fund has significant exposure to ether. As a result, the Fund may be subject to greater market fluctuations than a fund that is more broadly invested across industries. The Fund may have significant exposure to a single Spot Ether ETF that serves as the reference asset on a swap entered into by the Fund. As a result the Fund will be more susceptible to an adverse market, economic or regulatory event affecting such Spot Ether ETF.
- **Index Performance Risk** – The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. The Index is maintained by a third party provider unaffiliated with the Fund or ProShare Advisors. There can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error.
- **Intraday Price Performance Risk** – The intraday performance of Fund shares traded in the secondary market generally will be different from the performance of the Fund when measured from one NAV calculation-time to the next. When shares are bought intraday, the performance of the Fund's shares relative to the Index until the Fund's next NAV calculation time will generally be higher or lower than the Daily Target.
- **Market Price Variance Risk** – Investors buy and sell Fund shares in the secondary market at market prices. Market prices may be different from the NAV per share of the Fund (i.e., the secondary market price may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount)). The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings, supply and demand for shares and other market factors. In addition, ether 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 factors.
- **Authorized Participant Risk** – The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that act as Authorized Participants or market makers. Only Authorized Participants 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 other Authorized Participants are not willing or able to create and redeem Fund



shares, investors may experience a significantly diminished trading market and the shares may trade at a discount to NAV.

- **Cash Purchases and Redemption Risk** – The Fund expects to effect all of its creations and redemptions in cash rather than in-kind. Cash purchases and redemptions may increase transaction costs. The relatively high costs associated with obtaining inverse leveraged exposure to ether futures contracts, particularly near contract expiration, may have a significant adverse impact on the performance of the Fund. Additionally, cash purchases and redemptions may cause the Fund to recognize a gain or loss.
- **Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt Risk** – An exchange or market may close early, close late or issue trading halts on ether futures contracts. 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.
- **New Fund Risk** – The Fund recently commenced operations, has a limited operating history, and started operations with a small asset base. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be successful or grow to or maintain a viable size, that an active trading market for the Fund's shares will develop or be maintained, or that the Fund's shares' listing will continue unchanged.

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. Alexander Ilyasov, Senior Portfolio Manager, and George Banian, Portfolio Manager, have jointly and primarily managed the Fund since inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares only to Authorized Participants (typically broker-dealers) in exchange for 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, monthly, and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

This page intentionally left blank.

Investment Company Act file number 811-21114

ProShares Trust

7272 Wisconsin Avenue, 21st Floor, Bethesda, MD 20814

866.PRO.5125 866.776.5125

ProShares.com