

Semiannual Report

JUNE 30, 2023



Government Money Market ProFund

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Message from the Chairman

Dear Shareholder:

Even though sentiment has become more positive over the past 12 months, lingering concerns about inflation and broader market uncertainty continue to pose headwinds. ProFunds is committed to helping you, our investors, meet these challenging times by providing an array of products and services designed to help you meet your objectives under a range of conditions. Following is the Government Money Market ProFund Semiannual Report to Shareholders for the six months ending June 30, 2023.

The Government Money Market ProFund invests substantially all of its assets in the Government Cash Management Portfolio, a separate investment company managed by DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc.

Money market rates moved in a range of between 4.3% and 5.1% during the period, closely tracking the effective Federal Funds Rate, which ended the period at 5.1%.

Global Interest Rates Increase as Policymakers Continue to Fight Inflation

Concerns about persistently high inflation and the possibility of recession continued to dominate economic policymaking over the past six months. In the United States, the Federal Reserve continued to tighten monetary policy, albeit at a slower pace than in 2022, raising its short-term rate to a target range of between 5% and 5.25% through May. With inflation showing signs of moderation in the spring, the Fed paused rate increases entirely in June following 15 months of consecutive increases. However, Fed Chair Jerome Powell cautioned that rate hikes are likely to resume before the end of the year. Indeed, the Fed raised rates again on July 26, after the close of the reporting period.

Despite concerns that the Fed's rate hikes would trigger a recession, the U.S. economy showed signs of continued resilience during the first six months of 2023. U.S. real GDP growth remained positive, increasing by 2.0% in the first quarter of 2023. Labor markets also remain tight. While unemployment has ticked up slightly since April, hitting 3.6% in June 2023, the U.S. unemployment rate remains low by historical standards.

Government Money Market ProFund

Despite persistent (though moderating) inflation and rising interest rates over the period, the Government Money Market ProFund continued to achieve its objective of maintaining a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share for investors. The fund potentially benefits investors by seeking a higher level of current income consistent with liquidity and capital preservation. It also serves investors as a vehicle for moving money between ProFunds products, or for holding assets until they are ready to invest.

We thank you for the trust and confidence you have placed in us by using the Government Money Market ProFund, and we appreciate the opportunity to continue serving your investment needs.

Sincerely,

Michael L. Sapir
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

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Allocation of Portfolio Holdings and Expense Examples

Investment Objective: The Government Money Market ProFund seeks a high level of current income consistent with liquidity and preservation of capital.

An investment in this ProFund is neither guaranteed nor insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the ProFund strives to maintain the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the ProFund.

Allocation of Portfolio Holdings

Government Money Market ProFund Market Exposure		Government Cash Management Portfolio Asset Allocation ^(a)	
Investment Type	% of Net Assets	Investment Type	% of Net Assets
Investment in Government Cash Management Portfolio ^(a)	97%	Government & Agency Obligations	
		U.S. Government Sponsored Agencies	17%
		U.S. Treasury Obligations	17%
		Repurchase Agreements	67%
Total Exposure	97%		

^(a) The Government Cash Management Portfolio holdings are included in the accompanying financial statements of the ProFund.

Expense Examples

As a ProFund shareholder, you may incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including wire redemption fees; and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and service (12b-1) fees; and other ProFund expenses (including expenses allocated from the Government Cash Management Portfolio). These examples are intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the ProFund and to compare these costs with the ongoing cost of investing in other mutual funds. Please note that the expenses shown in the table below are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs. If these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher. Therefore, these examples are useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not help you determine the relative total cost of owning different funds.

Actual Expenses

The actual expense examples are based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of a six-month period and held throughout the entire period ended June 30, 2023.

The columns below under the heading entitled “Actual” provide information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use this information, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the table under the heading entitled “Actual Expenses Paid During Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Expenses for Comparison Purposes

The hypothetical expense examples are based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of a six-month period and held throughout the entire period ended June 30, 2023.

The columns below under the heading entitled “Hypothetical” provide information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the ProFund’s actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the ProFund’s actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the ProFund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

	Annualized Expense Ratio During Period	Beginning Account Value 1/1/23	Actual		Hypothetical (5% return before expense)	
			Ending Account Value 6/30/23	Expenses Paid During Period*	Ending Account Value 6/30/23	Expenses Paid During Period*
Government Money Market ProFund – Investor Class	0.98%	\$1,000.00	\$1,018.90	\$4.91	\$1,019.93	\$4.91
Government Money Market ProFund – Service Class	1.98%	1,000.00	1,013.80	9.89	1,014.98	9.89

* Expenses are equal to the average account value over the period multiplied by the ProFund’s annualized expense ratio multiplied by 181/365 (the number of days in the most recent fiscal half-year divided by the number of days in the fiscal year).

Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

Statement of Assets and Liabilities (unaudited)
June 30, 2023

ASSETS:

Investment in Government Cash Management Portfolio, at value	\$ 184,270,777
Receivable for capital shares issued	12,291,277
Prepaid expenses	28,265
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>196,590,319</u>

LIABILITIES:

Distributions payable	8,991
Payable for capital shares redeemed	7,204,479
Management services fees payable	71,225
Administration fees payable	5,175
Distribution and services fees payable-Service Class	8,012
Trustee fees payable	62
Transfer agency fees payable	21,537
Fund accounting fees payable	5,000
Compliance services fees payable	1,040
Service fees payable	1,323
Other accrued expenses	124,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>7,450,917</u>

NET ASSETS \$ 189,139,402

NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:

Capital	\$ 189,396,015
Total distributable earnings (loss)	(256,613)

NET ASSETS \$ 189,139,402

INVESTOR CLASS:

Net Assets	\$ 180,057,635
Shares of Beneficial Interest Outstanding (unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value)	180,301,187
Net Asset Value (offering and redemption price per share)	<u>\$ 1.00</u>

SERVICE CLASS:

Net Assets	\$ 9,081,767
Shares of Beneficial Interest Outstanding (unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value)	9,094,707
Net Asset Value (offering and redemption price per share)	<u>\$ 1.00</u>

Statement of Operations (unaudited)
For the Period Ended June 30, 2023

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Interest	\$ 4,669,853 ^(a)
Expenses	(67,684) ^{(a)(b)}
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>4,602,169</u>

EXPENSES:

Management services fees	343,860
Administration fees	33,106
Distribution and services fees-Service Class	50,523
Transfer agency fees	134,550
Administrative services fees	88,237
Registration and filing fees	30,080
Fund accounting fees	5,000
Trustee fees	2,998
Compliance services fees	983
Service fees	8,500
Audit fees	75,677
Other fees	43,327
Recoupment of prior expenses reimbursed by the Advisor	129,121
TOTAL NET EXPENSES	<u>945,962</u>

NET INVESTMENT INCOME 3,656,207

REALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS:

Net realized gains (losses) on investment securities	<u>1,756^(a)</u>
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CHANGE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS

\$3,657,963

^(a) Allocated from Government Cash Management Portfolio.

^(b) For the period ended June 30, 2023, the Advisor to the Government Cash Management Portfolio waived fees, of which \$66,446 was allocated to the Government Money Market ProFund on a pro-rated basis.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Period Ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	Year Ended December 31, 2022
FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	\$ 3,656,207	\$ 2,111,073
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	1,756	(258,080)
Change in net assets resulting from operations	<u>3,657,963</u>	<u>1,852,993</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:		
Total Distributions		
Investor Class	(3,515,640)	(2,049,183)
Service Class	(140,561)	(63,462)
Change in net assets resulting from distributions	<u>(3,656,201)</u>	<u>(2,112,645)</u>
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS:		
Proceeds from shares issued		
Investor Class	1,196,612,686	3,014,039,725
Service Class	18,297,902	54,449,952
Distributions reinvested		
Investor Class	3,451,482	1,979,126
Service Class	140,306	63,462
Value of shares redeemed		
Investor Class	(1,208,259,944)	(3,021,602,279)
Service Class	(20,049,620)	(52,955,225)
Change in net assets resulting from capital transactions	<u>(9,807,188)</u>	<u>(4,025,239)</u>
Change in net assets	(9,805,426)	(4,284,891)
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	198,944,828	203,229,719
End of period	<u>\$ 189,139,402</u>	<u>\$ 198,944,828</u>
SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Issued		
Investor Class	1,196,612,869	3,014,039,725
Service Class	18,297,902	54,449,952
Reinvested		
Investor Class	3,451,482	1,979,126
Service Class	140,306	63,462
Redeemed		
Investor Class	(1,208,259,944)	(3,021,602,279)
Service Class	(20,049,620)	(52,955,225)
Change in shares	<u>(9,807,005)</u>	<u>(4,025,239)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ProFunds Financial Highlights

FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

	Investment Activities				Distributions to Shareholders From			Ratios to Average Net Assets			Supplemental Data
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income ^{(a)(b)}	Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments ^(b)	Total from Investment Activities	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gains on Investments	Total Distributions	Gross Expenses ^{(b)(d)(e)}	Net Expenses ^{(b)(e)}	Net Investment Income ^{(b)(e)}	
Government Money Market ProFund											
Investor Class											
Period Ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	\$1,000	0.019	— ^(f)	0.019	(0.019)	—	(0.019)	0.98%	0.98%	3.77%	\$180,058
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$1,000	0.010	— ^(f)	0.010	(0.010)	—	(0.010)	0.86%	0.68% ^(g)	0.97%	\$188,251
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$1,000	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	—	— ^(f)	0.70%	0.04% ^(g)	0.02%	\$194,082
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$1,000	0.001	— ^(f)	0.001	(0.001)	—	(0.001)	0.84%	0.34% ^(g)	0.14%	\$224,414
Year Ended December 31, 2019	\$1,000	0.013	— ^(f)	0.013	(0.013)	—	(0.013)	0.98%	0.98%	1.26%	\$277,733
Year Ended December 31, 2018	\$1,000	0.009	— ^(f)	0.009	(0.009)	— ^(f)	(0.009)	1.01%	1.01%	0.87%	\$460,210
Service Class											
Period Ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	\$1,000	0.014	— ^(f)	0.014	(0.014)	—	(0.014)	1.98%	1.98%	2.77%	\$ 9,082
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$1,000	0.006	— ^(f)	0.006	(0.006)	—	(0.006)	1.22%	1.04% ^(g)	0.57%	\$ 10,694
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$1,000	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	—	— ^(f)	0.70%	0.04% ^(g)	0.02%	\$ 9,148
Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$1,000	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	— ^(f)	—	— ^(f)	1.24%	0.41% ^(g)	0.02%	\$ 9,637
Year Ended December 31, 2019	\$1,000	0.003	— ^(f)	0.003	(0.003)	—	(0.003)	1.98%	1.98%	0.32%	\$ 8,436
Year Ended December 31, 2018	\$1,000	0.002	— ^(f)	0.002	(0.002)	— ^(f)	(0.002)	1.64%	1.64%	0.20%	\$ 14,517

^(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average daily shares method.

^(b) Per share amounts and percentages include the applicable allocation from the Government Cash Management Portfolio.

^(c) Not annualized for periods less than one year.

^(d) Annualized for periods less than one year.

^(e) For the periods ended June 30, 2023, December 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the Advisor to the Government Cash Management Portfolio waived fees which were allocated to the Government Money Market ProFund on a pro-rata basis. If included, the corresponding impact to the gross expense ratio would be an increase of 0.07%, 0.08%, 0.11%, 0.06%, 0.07%, and 0.04%, respectively.

^(f) Amount is less than \$0.0005.

^(g) The expense ratio for the period reflects the deduction of certain expenses to maintain a certain minimum net yield.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

ProFunds (the “Trust”) consists of 116 separate investment portfolios and is registered as an open-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”) and thus follows accounting and reporting guidance for investment companies. The Trust is organized as a Delaware statutory trust and is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest of no par value which may be issued in more than one class or series. The accompanying financial statements relate to the Government Money Market ProFund, (the “ProFund”). The ProFund has two classes of shares: the Investor Class and Service Class. The ProFund is a feeder fund in a master-feeder fund structure and seeks to achieve its objective by investing all of its investable assets in the Government Cash Management Portfolio (the “Portfolio”), an open-end management investment company that is advised by DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc. (“DIMA”) and has the same investment objective as the ProFund. As of June 30, 2023, the percentage of the Portfolio’s interests owned by the ProFund was 0.6%. The financial statements of the Portfolio, including its schedule of portfolio investments, are included in this report and should be read in conjunction with the ProFund’s financial statements.

Each class of shares has identical rights and privileges except with respect to fees paid under the Distribution and Shareholder Services Plan and voting rights on matters affecting a single class of shares.

Under the Trust’s organizational documents, its Officers and Trustees are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Trust. In addition, in the normal course of business, the Trust enters into contracts with its vendors and others that provide for general indemnifications. The Trust and ProFund’s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the ProFund.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the ProFund in preparation of its financial statements. These policies are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investment Valuation

The ProFund records its investments in the Portfolio at fair value, which represents its proportionate ownership of the value of the Portfolio’s net assets. The valuation techniques used to determine fair value are further described in Note 3. The Portfolio’s Notes to Financial Statements included elsewhere in this report provide information about the Portfolio’s valuation policy and its period-end security valuations.

Investment Transactions and Related Income

Investment transactions are accounted for on trade date on the last business day of the reporting period.

The ProFund records daily its proportionate share of the Portfolio’s income, expenses, and realized gains and losses. In addition, the ProFund accrues its own expenses.

Allocations

Expenses directly attributable to the ProFund are charged to the ProFund, while expenses which are attributable to more than one fund in the Trust, or jointly with an affiliate, are allocated among the respective funds in the Trust and/or affiliate based upon relative net assets or another reasonable basis.

The investment income, expenses (other than class specific expenses charged to a class) and realized gains and losses on investments of the ProFund are allocated to each class of shares based upon relative net assets on the date income is earned or expenses and realized gains and losses are incurred.

Distributions to Shareholders

The ProFund declares distributions from net investment income daily and pays the dividends on a monthly basis. Net realized capital gains, if any, will be distributed annually.

The amount of distributions from net investment income and net realized gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations which may differ from GAAP. These “book/tax” differences are either considered temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent in nature (e.g., return of capital, distribution reclassification), such amounts are reclassified within the composition of net assets based on their federal tax-basis treatment; temporary differences do not require reclassification.

Federal Income Taxes

The ProFund intends to continue to qualify each year as a regulated investment company (a “RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. A RIC generally is not subject to federal income tax on income and gains distributed in a timely manner to its shareholders. The ProFund intends to make timely distributions in order to avoid tax liability. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is required in the financial statements. The ProFund has a calendar tax year end.

Management of the ProFund has reviewed tax positions taken in tax years that remain subject to examination by all major tax jurisdictions, including federal (i.e., the last four tax year ends and the interim tax period since then, as applicable). Management believes that there is no tax liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions taken and the ProFund is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

3. Investment Valuation Summary

The valuation techniques employed by the ProFund, described below, maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the

use of unobservable inputs in determining fair value. The inputs used for valuing the ProFund's investments are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- **Level 1** – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- **Level 2** – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayments speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- **Level 3** – significant unobservable inputs (including the ProFund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodology used for valuing investments are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those investments. Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers in or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy.

As of June 30, 2023, the ProFund's \$184,270,777 investment in the Portfolio, which is a registered investment company, is based on Level 2 inputs due to the ProFund's master-feeder structure. There were no Level 1 or Level 3 investments held by the ProFund during the period ended June 30, 2023.

4. Fees and Transactions with Affiliates and Other Parties

ProFund Advisors LLC (the "Advisor") serves as the investment advisor of the ProFund for an annual fee equal to 0.35% of the average daily net assets of the ProFund, although no fee is payable under the agreement unless the master-feeder relationship with the Portfolio is terminated and the Advisor directly invests the assets of the ProFund. DIMA is the investment advisor to the Portfolio in which the ProFund invests its assets.

Citi Fund Services Ohio, Inc. ("Citi") acts as the Trust's administrator (the "Administrator"). For its services as Administrator, the Trust pays Citi an annual fee based on the Trust's aggregate average net assets at an annualized tier rate ranging from 0.00375% to 0.05%, and a base fee for certain filings. Administration fees include additional fees paid to Citi by the Trust for additional services provided, including support of the Trust's compliance program.

FIS Investor Services LLC ("FIS") acts as the Trust's transfer agent. For these services, the Trust pays FIS a base fee, account and service charges, and reimbursement of certain expenses.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive management services fees, and if necessary, reimburse certain other expenses of the ProFund for the periods below in order to limit the annual operating expenses (exclusive of brokerage costs, interest, taxes, litigation, indemnification, and extraordinary expenses) as follows:

Government Money Market ProFund

For the Period May 1, 2023 through April 30, 2024		For the Period May 1, 2022 through April 30, 2023	
<u>Investor Class</u>	<u>Service Class</u>	<u>Investor Class</u>	<u>Service Class</u>
0.98%	1.98%	0.98%	1.98%

The Advisor has also contractually agreed to waive management services fees, and if necessary, reimburse certain other expenses of the ProFund through April 30, 2024 to the extent necessary to maintain a certain minimum net yield as determined by the Advisor. The Advisor has contractually undertaken to waive its fees and/or reimburse certain expenses to maintain the minimum yield floor limit at 0.02% through April 30, 2024.

ProFunds Distributors, Inc. (the "Distributor"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Advisor, serves as the Trust's distributor. Under a Distribution and Shareholder Services Plan, adopted by the Trust's Board of Trustees pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, the ProFund may pay financial intermediaries such as broker-dealers, investment advisors and the Distributor up to 1.00%, on an annualized basis, of the average daily net assets attributable to Service Class shares as compensation for service and distribution-related activities and/or shareholder services with respect to Service Class shares.

The Advisor, pursuant to a separate Management Services Agreement, performs certain client support services and other administrative services on behalf of the ProFund. For these services, the ProFund pays the Advisor a fee at the annual rate of 0.35% of its average daily net assets for providing feeder fund management and administrative services to the ProFund.

The Advisor, pursuant to a separate Services Agreement, performs certain services related to the operation and maintenance of a shareholder trading platform. For these services, the Trust pays the Advisor a monthly base fee as reflected on the Statement of Operations as "Service fees".

The ProFund pays fees to certain intermediaries or financial institutions for record keeping, sub-accounting services, transfer agency and other administrative services as reflected on the Statement of Operations as "Administrative services fees".

Certain Officers and a Trustee of the Trust are affiliated with the Advisor or the Administrator. Except as noted below with respect to the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer, such Officers and Trustee receive no compensation from the ProFund for serving in their respective roles. The Trust, together with affiliated Trusts, pays each Independent Trustee compensation for his services at the annual rate of \$325,000 per Trustee, inclusive of all meetings. During the period ended June 30, 2023, actual Trustee compensation was \$487,500 in aggregate from the Trust and affiliated trusts. There are certain employees of the Advisor, such as the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer and staff who administer the Trust's compliance program, in which the ProFund reimburses the Advisor for their related compensation and certain other expenses incurred as reflected on the Statement of Operations as "Compliance services fees".

The Advisor may recoup the management services fees contractually waived or limited and other expenses reimbursed by it within three years from the expense limit period and minimum yield limit period in which they were taken. Such recoupment shall be made monthly, but only to the extent that such recoupment would not cause the net yield of each Class of the ProFund to fall below the highest previously determined minimum yield and such recoupment would not cause annualized operating expenses to exceed the expense limit in effect at the time of the waiver, and the expense limit in effect at the time of the recoupment. Any amounts recouped by the Advisor during the period are reflected on the Statement of Operations as “Recoupment of prior expenses reduced by the Advisor”. As of June 30, 2023, the recoupments that may potentially be made by the ProFund are as follows:

	Expires 4/30/24	Expires 4/30/25	Total
Government Money Market ProFund	\$ 1,608,312	\$ 1,234,557	\$ 2,842,869

5. Investment Risks

The Fund may be subject to other risks in addition to these identified risks. This section discusses certain common principal risks encountered by 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 likely to occur more frequently than another risk, nor does it imply that the realization of one risk is likely to have a greater adverse impact than another risk.

Government Default Risk

Due to the rising US government debt burden and potential limitations caused by the statutory debt ceiling, it is possible that the US government may not be able to meet its financial obligations or that securities issued by the US government may experience credit downgrades. In the past, US sovereign credit has experienced downgrades and there can be no guarantee that it will not experience further downgrades in the future by rating agencies. Such a credit event may adversely impact the financial markets and the fund. From time to time, uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the US government to increase the statutory debt ceiling and/or failure to increase the statutory debt ceiling could increase the risk that the US government may default on payments on certain US government securities, cause the credit rating of the US government to be downgraded or increase volatility in financial markets, result in higher interest rates, reduce prices of US Treasury securities and/or increase the costs of certain kinds of debt.

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 as natural disaster and health crises could exacerbate political, social, and economic risks previously mentioned, and result in significant breakdowns, delays, shutdowns, social isolation, and other disruptions to important global, local and regional supply chains affected, with potential corresponding results on the operating performance of the ProFund 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 ProFund may have difficulty achieving its investment objective which may adversely impact 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 ProFund’s investment advisor and third-party service providers), sectors, industries, markets, securities and commodity exchanges, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the ProFund’s investments. These factors can cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures and can impact the ability of the ProFund to complete redemptions and otherwise affect ProFund performance and ProFund trading in the secondary market. A widespread crisis may also affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the current time. How long such events will last and whether they will continue or recur cannot be predicted. Impacts from these events could have significant impact on the ProFund’s performance, resulting in losses to your investment.

Risk that Current Assumptions and Expectations Could Become Outdated As a Result of Global Economic Shocks

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 (including any variants). 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. The global economic shocks being experienced as of the date hereof may cause the underlying assumptions and expectations of the ProFund to quickly become outdated or inaccurate, resulting in significant losses. Additionally, other public health issues, war, military conflicts, sanctions, acts of terrorism, sustained elevated inflation, supply chain issues or other events could have a significant negative impact on global financial markets and economies. Russia’s recent military incursions in Ukraine have led to and may lead to additional sanctions being levied by the United States, European Union and other countries against Russia. Russia’s military incursion and the resulting sanctions could adversely affect global energy and financial markets and thus could affect the value of the ProFund’s investments, even beyond any direct exposure the ProFund may have to the region or to adjoining geographic regions. The extent and duration of the military action, sanctions and resulting market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could have a severe adverse effect on the region, including significant negative impacts on the economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas. How long such tensions and related events will last cannot be predicted. These tensions and any related events could have significant impact on the ProFund performance and the value of an investment in the ProFund.

6. Federal Income Tax Information

The tax character of dividends paid to shareholders during the applicable tax years ended, as noted below, were as follows:

	<u>Ordinary Income</u>	<u>Total Distributions Paid</u>
December 31, 2022		
Government Money Market ProFund	\$ 2,111,273	\$ 2,111,273
December 31, 2021		
Government Money Market ProFund	\$ 47,673	\$ 47,673

As of the most recent tax year ended December 31, 2022, the components of accumulated earnings (deficit) on a tax basis were as follows:

	<u>Undistributed Ordinary Income</u>	<u>Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains</u>	<u>Distributions Payable</u>	<u>Accumulated Capital and Other Losses</u>	<u>Total Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)</u>	<u>Accumulated Earnings (Deficit)</u>
Government Money Market ProFund	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (258,375)	\$ —	\$ (258,375)

As of the tax year ended December 31, 2022, the ProFund had net capital loss carryforwards (“CLCFs”) as summarized in the table below:

	<u>No Expiration Date</u>
Government Money Market ProFund	\$ 258,375

Unused limitations accumulate and increase limited CLCFs available for use in offsetting net capital gains. The Board does not intend to authorize a distribution of any realized gain for the ProFund until any applicable CLCF has been offset or utilized.

7. Subsequent Events

The ProFund has evaluated the need for additional disclosures or adjustments resulting from subsequent events through the date these financial statements were issued. Based on this evaluation, there were no additional subsequent events to report that have a material impact on the ProFund’s financial statements.

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Government Cash Management Portfolio

Investment Portfolio

Government & Agency Obligations 33.3%

U.S. Government Sponsored Agencies 16.8%

	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes:		
4.867% ^(a) , 7/3/2023	\$ 1,074,000	\$ 1,073,714
5.293% ^(a) , 2/6/2024	96,425,000	93,349,042
5.298% ^(a) , 10/2/2023	7,050,000	6,954,840
Federal Home Loan Banks:		
4.779% ^(a) , 8/4/2023	490,000,000	487,818,466
5.009% ^(a) , 7/25/2023	227,300,000	226,551,425
5.039% ^(a) , 11/17/2023	524,000,000	513,944,585
SOFR + 0.02%, 5.08% ^(b) , 9/18/2023	944,500,000	944,500,000
SOFR + 0.03%, 5.09% ^(b) , 11/10/2023	993,000,000	993,000,000
SOFR + 0.07%, 5.13% ^(b) , 11/27/2023	370,000,000	370,000,000
SOFR + 0.09%, 5.15% ^(b) , 12/1/2023	1,399,000,000	1,399,000,000
		5,036,192,072

U.S. Treasury Obligations 16.5%

U.S. Treasury Bills:		
4.684% ^(a) , 9/21/2023	810,000,000	801,476,098
4.879% ^(a) , 8/17/2023	1,000,000	993,717
5.242% ^(a) , 12/21/2023	1,410,000	1,374,969
5.258% ^(a) , 11/24/2023	443,000,000	433,682,774
5.272% ^(a) , 10/26/2023	200,000,000	196,585,031
5.274% ^(a) , 10/26/2023	121,000,000	118,989,283
5.305% ^(a) , 8/24/2023	409,250,000	406,037,898
5.323% ^(a) , 12/7/2023	1,184,000	1,156,546
5.384% ^(a) , 11/9/2023	441,500,000	432,969,116
U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Notes:		
3-month U.S. Treasury Bill Money Market Yield minus 0.015%, 5.234% ^(b) , 1/31/2024	800,000,000	800,243,776
3-month U.S. Treasury Bill Money Market Yield + 0.029%, 5.278% ^(b) , 7/31/2023	1,300,000,000	1,300,140,944
3-month U.S. Treasury Bill Money Market Yield + 0.035%, 5.284% ^(b) , 10/31/2023	457,000,000	457,204,395
		4,950,854,547

Total Government & Agency Obligations

(Cost \$9,987,046,619)

9,987,046,619

Repurchase Agreements 66.6%

Barclays Bank PLC, 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$91,638,548 on 7/3/2023 ^(c)	91,600,000	91,600,000
BNP Paribas, 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$964,865,877 on 7/3/2023 ^(d)	964,460,000	964,460,000
Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$8,103,409 on 7/3/2023 ^(e)	8,100,000	8,100,000

Repurchase Agreements, continued

	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$15,206,396,667 on 7/3/2023 ^(f)	\$15,200,000,000	\$15,200,000,000
Fixed Income Clearing Corp.: 4.9%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$275,112,292 on 7/3/2023 ^(g)	275,000,000	275,000,000
5.06%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$1,700,716,833 on 7/3/2023 ^(h)	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
Goldman Sachs & Co.: 3.0%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$347,586,875 on 7/3/2023 ⁽ⁱ⁾	347,500,000	347,500,000
5.06%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$400,168,667 on 7/3/2023 ⁽ⁱ⁾	400,000,000	400,000,000
HSBC Securities, Inc., 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$34,214,393 on 7/3/2023 ^(k)	34,200,000	34,200,000
JPMorgan Securities, Inc.: 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$55,803,474 on 7/3/2023 ^(l)	55,780,000	55,780,000
5.06%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$459,493,672 on 7/3/2023 ^(m)	459,300,000	459,300,000
Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., 5.06%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$300,126,500 on 7/3/2023 ⁽ⁿ⁾	300,000,000	300,000,000
Royal Bank of Canada, 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$21,909,216 on 7/3/2023 ^(o)	21,900,000	21,900,000
Wells Fargo Bank: 5.05%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$46,859,712 on 7/3/2023 ^(p)	46,840,000	46,840,000
5.06%, dated 6/30/2023, to be repurchased at \$89,177,587 on 7/3/2023 ^(q)	89,140,000	89,140,000
Total Repurchase Agreements (Cost \$19,993,820,000)		19,993,820,000

	% of Net Assets	Value
Total Investment Portfolio (Cost \$29,980,866,619)	99.9	29,980,866,619
Other Assets and Liabilities, Net	0.1	40,604,845
Net Assets	100.0	\$30,021,471,464

^(a) Annualized yield at time of purchase; not a coupon rate.

^(b) Floating rate security. These securities are shown at their current rate as of June 30, 2023.

(c) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
98,820,500	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.375–3.5	7/31/2027–1/31/2028	93,432,073

(d) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
64,978,100	U.S. Treasury Bills	Zero Coupon	8/1/2023–6/13/2024	63,993,625
1,315,000	U.S. Treasury Bonds	6.25	8/15/2023	1,347,136
120,534,200	U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Notes	0.125	10/15/2026	124,909,285
804,747,800	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.75–4.625	8/15/2024–6/30/2030	793,499,140
51	U.S. Treasury STRIPS	Zero Coupon	5/15/2024–11/15/2039	31
Total Collateral Value				983,749,217

(e) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
100	U.S. Treasury Bills	Zero Coupon	8/1/2023–6/13/2024	95
8,388,700	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.25–4.625	6/30/2025–6/30/2030	8,261,967
Total Collateral Value				8,262,062

(f) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
178,281,500	U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.375	8/15/2050	103,030,619
16,788,293,700	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.125–2.25	2/15/2027–11/15/2031	15,103,366,087
Total Collateral Value				15,206,396,706

(g) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
302,938,500	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.5	03/31/2025	280,500,048

(h) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
280,002,800	U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.125–4.625	2/15/2040–8/15/2049	230,956,073
1,596,311,400	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.125–3.5	7/15/2030–2/15/2033	1,503,044,000
Total Collateral Value				1,734,000,073

(i) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
24,500	U.S. Treasury Bills	Zero Coupon	8/24/2023	24,306
1,873,500	U.S. Treasury Bonds	5.5	8/15/2028	2,021,546
384,467,600	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.5–3.875	5/31/2027–9/30/2029	352,404,182
Total Collateral Value				354,450,034

18 :: Government Cash Management Portfolio :: Investment Portfolio :: as of June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

(i) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
33,475,512	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	2.5–7.0	6/1/2026–2/1/2053	32,136,916
104,857,361	Federal National Mortgage Association	2.0–5.5	4/1/2026–8/1/2056	96,247,192
12,733,415	Government National Mortgage Association	2.45–4.6	9/20/2043–9/15/2063	12,040,716
301,194,000	U.S. Treasury Bonds	3.25	5/15/2042	267,575,177
Total Collateral Value				408,000,001

(k) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
27,639,900	U.S. Treasury Bills	Zero Coupon	11/24/2023	27,063,746
8,363,400	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.375–3.875	11/30/2027–12/31/2028	7,820,314
Total Collateral Value				34,884,060

(l) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
5,900	U.S. Treasury Bills	Zero Coupon	7/13/2023–12/21/2023	5,755
11,700	U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.625–6.0	2/15/2026–5/15/2051	9,405
36,545,700	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.25–5.389	6/30/2024–6/30/2030	33,801,303
3,900	U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.75–2.375	1/15/2025–1/15/2028	5,953
20,328,900	U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Notes	0.125–1.625	10/15/2024–1/15/2028	22,962,461
125,053	U.S. Treasury STRIPS	Zero Coupon	11/15/2023–2/15/2053	110,723
Total Collateral Value				56,895,600

(m) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
544,776	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	3.0–4.098	1/1/2037–12/1/2051	498,314
501,644,872	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.5–7.5	10/1/2025–7/1/2060	467,987,687
Total Collateral Value				468,486,001

(n) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
5,445,000	Corporate Bonds	1.25–4.25	1/9/2026–2/10/2031	5,224,778
288,567,800	U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Notes	0.125–0.875	7/15/2028–1/15/2032	300,924,558
Total Collateral Value				306,149,336

(o) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
23,717,600	U.S. Treasury Notes	2.625	5/31/2027	22,338,081

(p) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
41,787,994	U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Notes	0.125–1.625	7/15/2023–7/15/2031	47,776,808

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

^(a) Collateralized by:

Principal Amount (\$)	Security	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Collateral Value (\$)
92,105,713	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.5–7.0	9/1/2025–5/1/2058	90,922,800

SOFR: Secured Overnight Financing Rate

STRIPS: Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal Securities

Fair Value Measurements

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Portfolio's investments. These inputs are summarized in three broad levels. Level 1 includes quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 includes other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk). Level 3 includes significant unobservable inputs (including the Portfolio's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments). The level assigned to the securities valuations may not be an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with investing in those securities. Securities held by the Portfolio are reflected as Level 2 because the securities are valued at amortized cost (which approximates fair value) and, accordingly, the inputs used to determine value are not quoted prices in an active market.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of June 30, 2023 in valuing the Portfolio's investments. For information on the Portfolio's policy regarding the valuation of investments, please refer to the Security Valuation section of Note A in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Securities ^(a)	\$ —	\$ 9,987,046,619	\$ —	\$ 9,987,046,619
Repurchase Agreements	\$ —	\$19,993,820,000	\$ —	\$19,993,820,000
Total	\$ —	\$29,980,866,619	\$ —	\$29,980,866,619

^(a) See Investment Portfolio for additional detailed categorizations.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities (unaudited)
as of June 30, 2023

ASSETS:

Investments in non-affiliated securities, valued at amortized cost	\$ 9,987,046,619
Repurchase agreements, valued at amortized cost	19,993,820,000
Cash	58,610
Interest receivable	42,785,631
Other assets	265,114
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>30,023,975,974</u>

LIABILITIES:

Accrued investment advisory fee	1,383,275
Accrued Trustees' fees	91,250
Other accrued expenses and payables	1,029,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,504,510</u>
NET ASSETS, AT VALUE	<u><u>\$30,021,471,464</u></u>

Statement of Operations (unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Income:	
Interest	<u>\$684,582,461</u>
EXPENSES:	
Management fee	13,722,235
Administration fee	4,332,332
Custodian fee	127,515
Professional fees	258,592
Reports to shareholders	17,618
Trustees' fees and expenses	561,351
Other	639,461
Total expenses before expense reductions	19,659,104
Expense reductions	<u>(9,590,364)</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES AFTER EXPENSE REDUCTIONS	<u>10,068,740</u>
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>674,513,721</u>
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	<u>263,606</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	<u><u>\$674,777,327</u></u>

Statements of Changes in Net Assets		
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	Year Ended December 31, 2022
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		
OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	\$ 674,513,721	\$ 512,471,247
Net realized gain (loss)	<u>263,606</u>	<u>(15,759,146)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>674,777,327</u>	<u>496,712,101</u>
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST:		
Proceeds from capital invested	56,343,417,940	118,068,249,636
Value of capital withdrawn	<u>(59,210,863,295)</u>	<u>(119,999,687,552)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from capital transactions in shares of beneficial interest	<u>(2,867,445,355)</u>	<u>(1,931,437,916)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	<u>(2,192,668,028)</u>	<u>(1,434,725,815)</u>
Net assets at beginning of period	<u>32,214,139,492</u>	<u>33,648,865,307</u>
Net assets at end of period	<u><u>\$ 30,021,471,464</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,214,139,492</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

22 :: Government Cash Management Portfolio :: Financial Highlights

	Six Months Ended 6/30/23 (unaudited)	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018
RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA						
Net assets, end of period (\$ millions)	30,021	32,214	33,649	26,122	18,891	15,720
Ratio of expenses before expense reductions (%)	.14*	.14	.13	.13	.14	.14
Ratio of expenses after expense reductions (%)	.07*	.06	.03	.07	.07	.10
Ratio of net investment income (%)	4.67*	1.67	.03	.36	2.13	1.76
Total Return (%) ^(a)	2.34 ^{(b)**}	1.62 ^(b)	.03 ^(b)	.41 ^(c)	2.17 ^(c)	1.78 ^(c)

^(a) Total return would have been lower had certain expenses not been reduced.

^(b) Total return for the Portfolio was derived from the performance of DWS Government Money Market Series.

^(c) Total return for the Portfolio was derived from the performance of DWS Government Cash Reserves Fund Institutional.

* Annualized

** Not annualized

A. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Government Cash Management Portfolio (the “Portfolio”) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), as an open-end management investment company organized as a New York trust.

The Portfolio is a master fund; A master/feeder fund structure is one in which a fund (a “feeder fund”), instead of investing directly in a portfolio of securities, invests most or all of its investment assets in a separate registered investment company (the “master fund”) with substantially the same investment objective and policies as the feeder fund. Such a structure permits the pooling of assets of two or more feeder funds, preserving separate identities or distribution channels at the feeder fund level. The Portfolio may have several feeder funds, including affiliated DWS feeder funds and unaffiliated feeder funds, with a significant ownership percentage of the Portfolio’s net assets. Investment activities of these feeder funds could have a material impact on the Portfolio. As of June 30, 2023, DWS Government Money Market Series owned approximately 99% of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) which require the use of management estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Portfolio qualifies as an investment company under Topic 946 of Accounting Standards Codification of U.S. GAAP. The policies described below are followed consistently by the Portfolio in the preparation of its financial statements.

Security Valuation

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Portfolio’s investments. These inputs are summarized in three broad levels. Level 1 includes quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 includes other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk). Level 3 includes significant unobservable inputs (including the Portfolio’s own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments). The level assigned to the securities valuations may not be an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with investing in those securities.

The Portfolio values all securities utilizing the amortized cost method permitted in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act and certain conditions therein. Under this method, which does not take into account unrealized capital gains or losses on securities, an instrument is initially valued at its cost and thereafter assumes a constant accretion/amortization rate to maturity of any discount or premium. Securities held by the Portfolio are reflected as Level 2 because the securities are valued at amortized cost (which approximates fair value) and, accordingly, the inputs used to determine value are not quoted prices in an active market.

Repurchase Agreements

The Portfolio may enter into repurchase agreements, under the terms of a Master Repurchase Agreement, with certain banks and broker/dealers whereby the Portfolio, through its custodian or a sub-custodian bank, receives delivery of the underlying securities, the amount of which at the time of purchase and each subsequent business day is required to be maintained at such a level that the value is equal to at least the principal amount of the repurchase price plus accrued interest. The custodian bank or another designated sub-custodian bank holds the collateral in a separate account until the agreement matures. If the value of the securities falls below the principal amount of the repurchase agreement plus accrued interest, the financial institution deposits additional collateral by the following business day. If the financial institution either fails to deposit the required additional collateral or fails to repurchase the securities as agreed, the Portfolio has the right to sell the securities and recover any resulting loss from the financial institution. If the financial institution enters into bankruptcy, the Portfolio’s claims on the collateral may be subject to legal proceedings.

As of June 30, 2023, the Portfolio held repurchase agreements with a gross value of \$19,993,820,000. The value of the related collateral exceeded the value of the repurchase agreements at period end. The detail of the related collateral is included in the footnotes following the Portfolio’s Investment Portfolio.

Federal Income Taxes

The Portfolio is considered a Partnership under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is necessary.

It is intended that the Portfolio’s assets, income and distributions will be managed in such a way that an investor in the Portfolio will be able to satisfy the requirements of Subchapter M of the Code, assuming that the investor invested all of its assets in the Portfolio.

At June 30, 2023, Government Cash Management Portfolio had an aggregate cost of investments for federal income tax purposes of \$29,980,866,619.

The Portfolio has reviewed the tax positions for the open tax years as of December 31, 2022 and has determined that no provision for income tax and/or uncertain tax positions is required in the Portfolio’s financial statements. The Portfolio’s federal tax returns for the prior three fiscal years remain open subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Portfolio may enter into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Portfolio’s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet been made. However, based on experience, the Portfolio expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Other

Investment transactions are accounted for on trade date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are recorded on an identified cost basis. All premiums and discounts are amortized/accreted for both tax and financial reporting purposes.

The Portfolio makes an allocation of its net investment income and realized gains and losses from securities transactions to its investors in proportion to their investment in the Portfolio.

B. Fees and Transactions with Affiliates**Management Agreement**

Under the Investment Management Agreement with DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc. (“DIMA” or the “Advisor”), an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA (“DWS Group”), the Advisor determines the securities, instruments and other contracts relating to investments to be purchased, sold or entered into by the Portfolio.

Under the Investment Management Agreement with the Advisor, the Portfolio pays a monthly management fee based on its average daily net assets, computed and accrued daily and payable monthly, at the following annual rates:

First \$3.0 billion of the Portfolio’s average daily net assets	.1200%
Next \$4.5 billion of such net assets	.1025%
Over \$7.5 billion of such net assets	.0900%

Accordingly, for the six months ended June 30, 2023, the fee pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement was equivalent to an annualized rate (exclusive of any applicable waivers/reimbursements) of 0.095% of the Portfolio’s average daily net assets.

In addition, the Advisor agreed to voluntarily waive additional expenses. This voluntary waiver may be changed or terminated at any time without notice. Under these arrangements, the Advisor waived certain expenses of the Portfolio.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed are \$9,590,364.

Administration Fee

Pursuant to an Administrative Services Agreement, DIMA provides most administrative services to the Portfolio. For all services provided under the Administrative Services Agreement, the Portfolio paid the Advisor an annual fee (“Administration Fee”) of 0.03% of the Portfolio’s average daily net assets, computed and accrued daily and payable monthly. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Administration Fee was \$4,332,332, of which \$741,859 is unpaid.

Other Service Fees

Under an agreement with the Portfolio, DIMA is compensated for providing regulatory filing services to the Portfolio. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the amount charged to the Portfolio by DIMA included in the Statement of Operations under “Reports to shareholders” aggregated \$450, of which \$170 is unpaid.

Trustees’ Fees and Expenses

The Portfolio paid retainer fees to each Trustee not affiliated with the Advisor, plus specified amounts to the Board Chairperson and to each committee Chairperson.

C. Line of Credit

The Portfolio and other affiliated funds (the “Participants”) share in a \$375 million revolving credit facility provided by a syndication of banks. The Portfolio may borrow for temporary or emergency purposes, including the meeting of redemption requests that otherwise might require the untimely disposition of securities. The Participants are charged an annual commitment fee, which is allocated based on net assets, among each of the Participants. Interest is calculated at a daily fluctuating rate per annum equal to the sum of 0.10% plus the higher of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and the Overnight Bank Funding Rate, plus 1.25%. The Portfolio may borrow up to a maximum of 33 percent of its net assets under the agreement. The Portfolio had no outstanding loans at June 30, 2023.

D. Money Market Fund Investments and Yield

Rising interest rates could cause the value of the Portfolio’s investments — and therefore its share price as well — to decline. A rising interest rate environment may cause investors to move out of fixed-income securities and related markets on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of such securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the Portfolio. Increased redemptions from the Portfolio may force the Portfolio to sell investments at a time when it is not advantageous to do so, which could result in losses. Recently, there have been signs of inflationary price movements. As such, fixed-income and related markets may experience heightened levels of interest rate volatility and liquidity risk. A sharp rise in interest rates could cause the value of the Portfolio’s investments to decline and impair the Portfolio’s ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Conversely, any decline in interest rates is likely to cause the Portfolio’s yield to decline, and during periods of unusually low or negative interest rates, the Portfolio’s yield may approach or fall below zero. A low or negative interest rate environment may prevent the Portfolio from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of current income and, at times, could impair the Portfolio’s ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Over time, the total return of a money market fund may not keep pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors. Interest rates can change in response to the supply and demand for credit, government and/or central bank monetary

policy and action, inflation rates, and other factors. Recent and potential future changes in monetary policy made by central banks or governments are likely to affect the level of interest rates. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and potential illiquidity and may detract from Portfolio performance to the extent the

Portfolio is exposed to such interest rates and/or volatility. Money market funds try to minimize interest rate risk by purchasing short-term securities. If there is an insufficient supply of U.S. government securities to meet investor demand, it could result in lower yields on such securities and increase interest rate risk for the Portfolio.

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This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of the ProFunds. It is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus. To receive the most recent month end performance information for each Fund, please call toll-free 888-776-5717.

A description of the policies and procedures that the ProFunds uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge, upon request, by calling toll-free 888-776-3637; and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at sec.gov. Information regarding how the ProFund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available. (i) without charge by calling toll-free 888-776-3637; (ii) on the ProFunds' website at ProFunds.com; and (iii) on the Commission's website at sec.gov.

The ProFund discloses on the Adviser's website that it invests substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio and includes a link to the latest available listing of holdings in the Portfolio. In addition, the ProFund will file with the SEC on Form N-MFP, within five business days after the end of each month, more detailed portfolio holdings information. The ProFund's Form N-MFP filings will be available on the SEC's website, and the Adviser's website will contain a link to such filings.