

Rydex Variable Trust Semi-Annual Report

Fixed Income Fund

Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund

This report and the financial statements contained herein are submitted for the general information of our shareholders. The report is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus.

Distributed by Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC.

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Dear Shareholder:

Security Investors, LLC (the “Investment Adviser”) is pleased to present the semi-annual shareholder report for the Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund (the “Fund”) that is part of the Rydex Variable Trust. This report covers performance of the Fund for the semi-annual period ended June 30, 2018.

The Investment Adviser is a part of Guggenheim Investments, which represents the investment management businesses of Guggenheim Partners, LLC (“Guggenheim”), a global, diversified financial services firm.

Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC is the distributor of the Fund. Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC is affiliated with Guggenheim and the Investment Adviser.

We encourage you to read the Economic and Market Overview section of the report, which follows this letter, and then the Performance Report and Fund Profile for the Fund.

We are committed to providing innovative investment solutions and appreciate the trust you place in us.

Sincerely,

Security Investors, LLC
July 31, 2018

Read a prospectus and summary prospectus (if available) carefully before investing. It contains the investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses and other information, which should be considered carefully before investing. Obtain a prospectus and summary prospectus (if available) at guggenheiminvestments.com or call 800.820.0888.

This material is not intended as a recommendation or as investment advice of any kind, including in connection with rollovers, transfers, and distributions. Such material is not provided in a fiduciary capacity, may not be relied upon for or in connection with the making of investment decisions, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. All content has been provided for informational or educational purposes only and is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal or tax advice and/or a legal opinion. Always consult a financial, tax and/or legal professional regarding your specific situation.

Inverse and leveraged Funds are not suitable for all investors. • These Funds should be utilized only by investors who (a) understand the risks associated with the use of leverage, (b) understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged investment results, (c) understand the risk of shorting, and (d) intend to actively monitor and manage their investments. • The more a Fund invests in leveraged instruments, the more the leverage will magnify any gains or losses on those investments. • Inverse Funds involve certain risks, which include increased volatility due to the Funds' possible use of short sales of securities and derivatives, such as options and futures. • The Funds' use of derivatives, such as futures, options and swap agreements, may expose the Funds' shareholders to additional risks that they would not be subject to if they invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives. • Short-selling involves increased risks and costs. You risk paying more for a security than you received from its sale. • Leveraged and inverse Funds seek to provide investment results that match the performance of a specific benchmark, before fees and expenses, on a daily basis. Because the Funds seek to track the performance of their benchmark on a daily basis, mathematical compounding, especially with respect to those Funds that use leverage as part of their investment strategy, may prevent a Fund from correlating with the monthly, quarterly, annual or other period performance of its benchmark. **Due to the compounding of daily returns, leveraged and inverse Funds' returns over periods other than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the benchmark return for the same period. For those Funds that consistently apply leverage, the value of the Fund's shares will tend to increase or decrease more than the value of any increase or decrease in its benchmark index. The Funds rebalance their portfolios on a daily basis, increasing exposure in response to that day's gains or reducing exposure in response to that day's losses. Daily rebalancing will impair a Fund's performance if the benchmark experiences volatility. **Investors should monitor their leveraged and inverse Funds' holdings consistent with their strategies, as frequently as daily.** • For more on these and other risks, please read the prospectus.**

The Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy is not suitable for all investors. • These Funds should be utilized only by investors who (a) understand the risks associated with the use of leverage, (b) understand the consequences of seeking daily leveraged investment results, and (c) intend to actively monitor and manage their investments. • The more a Fund invests in leveraged instruments, the more the leverage will magnify any gains or losses on those investments. • The Funds' use of derivatives, such as futures, options and swap agreements, may expose the Funds' shareholders to additional risks that they would not be subject to if they invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives. • Leveraged and inverse Funds seek to provide investment results that match the performance of a specific benchmark, before fees and expenses, on a daily basis. Because the Funds seek to track the performance of their benchmark on a daily basis, mathematical compounding, especially with respect to those Funds that use leverage as part of their investment strategy, may prevent a Fund from correlating with the monthly, quarterly, annual or other period performance of its benchmark. **Due to the compounding of daily returns, leveraged Funds' returns over periods other than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the benchmark return for the same period.** For those Funds that consistently apply leverage, the value of the Fund's shares will tend to increase or decrease more than the value of any increase or decrease in its benchmark index. The Funds rebalance their portfolios on a daily basis, increasing exposure in response to that day's gains or reducing exposure in response to that day's losses. Daily rebalancing will impair a Fund's performance if the benchmark experiences volatility. **Investors should monitor their leveraged Funds' holdings consistent with their strategies, as frequently as daily.** • In general, bond prices rise when interest rates fall, and vice versa. Moreover, while securities with longer maturities tend to produce higher yields, the price of longer maturity securities is also subject to greater fluctuations as a result of changes in interest rates. • It is important to note that the Funds are not guaranteed by the U.S. government. • There are no assurances that any Guggenheim Fund will achieve its objective and/or strategy. These Funds are subject to active trading and tracking error risks, which may increase volatility, impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective, and may decrease the Fund's performance. • For more on these and other risks, please read the prospectus.

As the U.S. economy powers along, with second quarter 2018 gross domestic product (“GDP”) coming in at 4.1% annualized, geopolitical risk continues to weigh on the market. Positive headlines surrounding growth and the labor market are offset by the trade war launched by the U.S. against both its rivals and its allies. In May, the Trump administration allowed the aluminum and steel tariff exemptions to expire for Canada, Mexico, and the European Union, instituting 25% tariffs on steel and 10% tariffs on aluminum imported from these regions. In June, the U.S. administration announced it would also impose 25% tariffs on \$50 billion worth of Chinese imports (\$34 billion of which would be tariffed beginning in July), followed by the publication of a list of \$200 billion in additional Chinese goods to be targeted, to which China promised retaliation. The European Union has also announced retaliation, approving tariffs of 25% on a long list of American goods. Over this period, 10-year U.S. Treasury yields peaked at 3.1% and finished the quarter at 2.9%.

The bond market’s reaction to trade rhetoric indicates that there is a tug of war at hand. While fiscal stimulus pushed up bond yields initially, tariffs are weighing them down. Markets are right to be concerned about the consequences of a trade war in which no one wins. Outside of the U.S., this trade war will have the intended impact of squeezing economic growth in export-heavy regions, but among the losers will also be U.S. consumers. Some corporations may slow or postpone hiring as they manage for rising input costs. Others will pass higher prices on to the consumer, causing disposable incomes to suffer. In either case, tariffs reduce the benefit of the fiscal stimulus.

The U.S. Federal Reserve’s (the “Fed”) confidence in the U.S. economy seems to have sharpened in recent weeks despite trade war uncertainty. In the June Summary of Economic Projections (“SEP”), the U.S. Federal Reserve Open Market Committee’s (“FOMC”) median expectations for 2018 GDP growth rose from 2.7% to 2.8%. The FOMC now expects a lower unemployment rate, higher personal consumption expenditures inflation and a higher federal funds rate for 2018 and 2019 than previously expected. The Fed is determined to tighten financial conditions until economic growth and hiring slow to a more sustainable pace.

We believe that the net effect of all factors affecting rates—fiscal stimulus, trade war, and monetary policy tightening—will keep long-term interest rates from moving much higher than current levels. The market is currently pricing this in to the yield curve; in July the difference between 30-year and two-year U.S. Treasury yields hit its lowest level since July 2007. The bond market is sending a warning signal that makes us wary of taking on too much credit risk at this stage.

We maintain our view that a recession could come in 2020 and markets may discount this as early as 2019. In the meantime, we are watching for exogenous factors that could cause a recession to come sooner.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Standard & Poor’s 500® (“S&P 500”) Index* returned 2.65%. The MSCI Europe-Australasia-Far East (“EAFE”) Index* returned -2.37%. The return of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index* was -6.51%.

In the bond market, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index* posted a -1.62% return for the period, while the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index* returned 0.16%. The return of the ICE Bank of America (“BofA”) Merrill Lynch 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index* was 0.81% for the six-month period.

The opinions and forecasts expressed may not actually come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based on market and other conditions, and should not be construed as a recommendation of any specific security or strategy.

***Index Definitions:**

The following indices are referenced throughout this report. Indices are unmanaged and not available for direct investment. Index performance does not reflect transaction costs, fees, or expenses.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Treasury Index includes all publicly issued, U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of 10 or more years, are rated investment grade, and have \$250 million or more of outstanding face value. In addition, the securities must be denominated in U.S. dollars and must be fixed rate and nonconvertible. The Long U.S. Treasury Index is market capitalization weighted and the securities in the index are updated on the last business day of each month.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including U.S. Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities or “MBS” (agency fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage, or “ARM”, pass-throughs), asset-backed securities (“ABS”), and commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”) (agency and non-agency).

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index measures the U.S. dollar-denominated, high yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high yield if the middle rating of Moody’s, Fitch, and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below.

ICE BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged market Index of U.S. Treasury securities maturing in 90 days that assumes reinvestment of all income.

MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the U.S. & Canada.

MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets.

S&P 500® is a broad-based index, the performance of which is based on the performance of 500 widely held common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation.

A BRIEF NOTE ON THE COMPOUNDING OF RETURNS (Unaudited)

The Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund described in this report is benchmarked daily to a leveraged version of a published index. To properly evaluate the performance of the Fund, it is essential to understand the effect of mathematical compounding on its returns.

Because of the nonlinear effects of leverage applied over time, it is possible for a fund to perform in-line with its benchmark for several individual periods in a row, yet seem to trail the benchmark over the entire period on a cumulative basis. It is also possible that a fund that performs in-line with its benchmark on a daily basis may seem to outperform its benchmark over longer periods.

An Example of Compounding

For example, consider a hypothetical fund that is designed to produce returns that correspond to 150% of an index. On the first day of a period, the index rises from a level of 100 to a level of 106, producing a 6.0% gain and an expectation that the fund will rise by 9.0%. On the same day, the fund's net asset value per share ("NAV") increases from \$10.00 to \$10.90 for a gain of 9.0% — in line with its benchmark.

On day two, assume the index falls from 106 to 99 for a loss of about 6.6%. The fund, as expected, falls 9.9% to a price of \$9.82. On each day, the fund performed exactly in line with its benchmark, but for the two-day period, the fund was down 1.8%, while the index was down only 1.0%. Without taking into account the daily compounding of returns, one would expect the fund to lose 1.5% and would see the fund as trailing by 0.3% when in fact it had performed perfectly. This example is summarized in the table below.

	Index Level	Index Performance	Fund Expectation	Fund NAV	Fund Performance	Assessment
Start	100			\$10.00		
Day 1	106	6.0%	9.0%	\$10.90	9.0%	In line
Day 2	99	-6.6%	-9.9%	\$ 9.82	-9.9%	In line
Cumulative		-1.0%	-1.5%		-1.8%	-0.3%

As illustrated by this simple example, the effect of leverage can make it difficult to form expectations or judgments about fund performance given only the returns of the unleveraged index.

Because certain funds seek to track the performance of their benchmark on a daily basis, mathematical compounding, especially with respect to those funds that use leverage as part of their investment strategy, may prevent a fund from correlating with the monthly, quarterly, annual or other period performance of its benchmark. Due to the compounding of daily returns, leveraged and inverse funds' returns over periods other than one day will likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the benchmark return for the same period. Investors should monitor their leveraged and inverse funds' holdings to ensure that they are consistent with their strategies, as frequently as daily. For those funds that consistently apply leverage, the value of the fund's shares will tend to increase or decrease more than the value of any increase or decrease in its benchmark index. For more on correlation, leverage and other risks, please read the prospectus.

In general, any change in direction in an index will produce compounding that seems to work against an investor. Were the index to move in the same direction (either up or down) for two or more periods in a row, the compounding of those returns would work in an investor's favor, causing the fund to seemingly beat its benchmark.

As a general rule of thumb, more leverage in a fund will magnify the compounding effect, while less leverage will generally produce results that are more in line with expectations. In addition, periods of high volatility in an underlying index will also cause the effects of compounding to be more pronounced, while lower volatility will produce a more muted effect.

ABOUT SHAREHOLDERS' FUND EXPENSES (Unaudited)

All mutual funds have operating expenses, and it is important for our shareholders to understand the impact of costs on their investments. Shareholders of a fund incur two types of costs: (i) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchase payments, reinvested dividends, other distributions, and exchange fees, and (ii) ongoing costs, including management fees, administrative services, and shareholder reports, among others. These ongoing costs, or operating expenses, are deducted from a fund's gross income and reduce the investment return of the fund.

A fund's expenses are expressed as a percentage of its average net assets, which is known as the expense ratio. The following examples are intended to help investors understand the ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in a fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds.

The examples are based on an investment of \$1,000 made at the beginning of the period and held for the entire six-month period beginning December 31, 2017 and ending June 30, 2018.

The following tables illustrate the Fund's costs in two ways:

Table 1. Based on actual Fund return: This section helps investors estimate the actual expenses paid over the period. The "Ending Account Value" shown is derived from the Fund's actual return, and the fifth column shows the dollar amount that would have been paid by an investor who started with \$1,000 in the Fund. Investors may use the information here, together with the amount invested, to estimate the expenses paid over the period. Simply divide the Fund's 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 provided under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period."

Table 2. Based on hypothetical 5% return: This section is intended to help investors compare a fund's cost with those of other mutual funds. The table provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Fund's actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses paid during the period. The example is useful in making comparisons because the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") requires all mutual funds to calculate expenses based on the 5% return. Investors can assess a fund's costs by comparing this hypothetical example with the hypothetical examples that appear in shareholder reports of other funds.

The calculations illustrated above assume no shares were bought or sold during the period. Actual costs may have been higher or lower, depending on the amount of investment and the timing of any purchases or redemptions.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) on purchase payments, and contingent deferred sales charges ("CDSC") on redemptions, if any. Therefore, the second table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

More information about the Fund's expenses, including annual expense ratios for periods up to five years (subject to the Fund's inception date), can be found in the Financial Highlights section of this report. For additional information on operating expenses and other shareholder costs, please refer to the Fund's prospectus.

ABOUT SHAREHOLDERS' FUND EXPENSES (Unaudited)(concluded)

	Expense Ratio ¹	Fund Return	Beginning Account Value December 31, 2017	Ending Account Value June 30, 2018	Expenses Paid During Period ²
Table 1. Based on actual Fund return³					
Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund	1.28%	(5.22%)	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 947.80	\$ 6.18

Table 2. Based on hypothetical 5% return (before expenses)

Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund	1.28%	5.00%	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,018.45	\$ 6.41
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¹ Annualized and excludes expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests.

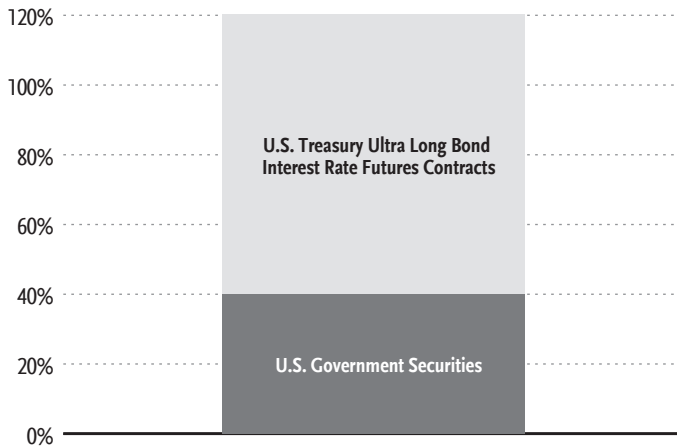
² Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio, net of any applicable fee waivers, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 181/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). Expenses shown do not include fees charged by insurance companies.

³ Actual cumulative return at net asset value for the period December 31, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

GOVERNMENT LONG BOND 1.2x STRATEGY FUND

OBJECTIVE: Seeks to provide investment results that correspond, before fees and expenses, to a benchmark for U.S. Government securities on a daily basis. The Fund's current benchmark is 120% of the daily price movement of the Long Treasury Bond. The Long Treasury Bond is the U.S. Treasury bond with the longest maturity, which is currently 30 years. The price movement of the Long Treasury Bond is based on the daily price change of the most recently issued Long Treasury Bond. The Fund does not seek to achieve its investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

Holdings Diversification (Market Exposure as % of Net Assets)



“Holdings Diversification (Market Exposure as % of Net Assets)” excludes any temporary cash investments or investments in Guggenheim Strategy Funds Trust mutual funds. Investments in those Funds do not provide “market exposure” to meet the Fund’s investment objective, but will significantly increase the portfolio’s exposure to certain other asset categories (and their associated risks), which may cause the Fund to deviate from its principal investment strategy, including: (i) high yield, high risk debt securities rated below the top four long-term rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (also known as “junk bonds”); (ii) securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies and instrumentalities; (iii) CLOs, other asset-backed securities (including mortgage-backed securities) and similarly structured debt investments; and (iv) other short-term fixed income securities.

Inception Date: August 18, 1997

The Fund invests principally in U.S. Government securities and in derivative investments such as futures contracts.

Largest Holdings (% of Total Net Assets)

U.S. Treasury Bond	40.0%
Guggenheim Strategy Fund II	14.4%
Guggenheim Strategy Fund I	9.7%
Total	64.1%

“Largest Holdings” excludes any temporary cash or derivative investments.

Average Annual Returns^{*†}

Periods Ended June 30, 2018

	6 month [‡]	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund	(5.22%)	(2.29%)	4.01%	5.52%
Daily Price Movement of Long Treasury Bond ^{**}	(4.87%)	(2.73%)	1.46%	2.27%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Treasury Bond Index	(3.00%)	(0.13%)	4.55%	6.05%

* The performance data above represents past performance that is not predictive of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment in the Fund will fluctuate so that an investor’s shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Returns are historical and include changes in principal and reinvested dividends and capital gains and do not reflect the effect of taxes. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Treasury Bond Index and the Daily Price Movement of Long Treasury Bond are unmanaged indices and, unlike the Fund, have no management fees or operating expenses to reduce their reported returns.

** Does not reflect any interest.

† Returns do not reflect the impact of any additional fees charged by insurance companies.

‡ 6 month returns are not annualized.

GOVERNMENT LONG BOND 1.2x STRATEGY FUND

	SHARES	VALUE		FACE AMOUNT	VALUE
MUTUAL FUNDS[†] - 24.1%					
Guggenheim Strategy Fund II ¹	69,759	\$ 1,743,282			
Guggenheim Strategy Fund I ¹	46,754	<u>1,170,726</u>			
Total Mutual Funds (Cost \$2,909,186)		<u>2,914,008</u>			
U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES^{††} - 40.0%					
U.S. Treasury Bond 3.13% due 05/15/48	\$ 4,700,000	<u>4,825,578</u>			
Total U.S. Government Securities (Cost \$4,618,826)		<u>4,825,578</u>			
FEDERAL AGENCY NOTES^{††} - 8.3%					
Fannie Mae ² 1.13% due 07/20/18	500,000	499,805			
Federal Farm Credit Bank ³ 0.75% due 07/18/18	500,000	<u>499,751</u>			
Total Federal Agency Notes (Cost \$999,545)		<u>999,556</u>			
FEDERAL AGENCY DISCOUNT NOTES^{††} - 4.8%					
Freddie Mac ² 1.85% due 07/09/18 ^{4,5}	380,000	379,844			
Federal Home Loan Bank ³ 1.40% due 07/02/18 ^{4,5}	200,000	<u>199,990</u>			
Total Federal Agency Discount Notes (Cost \$579,834)		<u>579,834</u>			
U.S. TREASURY BILLS^{††} - 0.9%					
U.S. Treasury Bills 1.72% due 07/12/18 ^{4,5,7}			\$ 110,000		\$ 109,949
Total U.S. Treasury Bills (Cost \$109,940)					<u>109,949</u>
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS^{††,6} - 20.2%					
JPMorgan Chase & Co. issued 06/29/18 at 2.10% due 07/02/18			1,343,382		1,343,382
Barclays Capital issued 06/29/18 at 2.07% due 07/02/18			659,664		659,664
Bank of America Merrill Lynch issued 06/29/18 at 2.08% due 07/02/18			439,776		<u>439,776</u>
Total Repurchase Agreements (Cost \$2,442,822)					<u>2,442,822</u>
Total Investments - 98.3% (Cost \$11,660,153)					<u>\$ 11,871,747</u>
Other Assets & Liabilities, net - 1.7%					<u>204,365</u>
Total Net Assets - 100.0%					<u>\$ 12,076,112</u>

Futures Contracts

Description	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value and Unrealized Gain
Interest Rate Futures Contracts Purchased[†]				
U.S. Treasury Ultra Long Bond Futures Contracts	70	Sep 2018	\$ 11,154,063	\$ 128,201

[†] Value determined based on Level 1 inputs — See Note 4.

^{††} Value determined based on Level 2 inputs — See Note 4.

¹ Affiliated issuer.

² On September 7, 2008, the issuer was placed in conservatorship by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA). As conservator, the FHFA has full powers to control the assets and operations of the firm.

³ The issuer operates under a Congressional charter; its securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

⁴ Rate indicated is the effective yield at the time of purchase.

⁵ Zero coupon rate security.

⁶ Repurchase Agreements — See Note 6.

⁷ All or a portion of this security is pledged as futures collateral at June 30, 2018.

See Sector Classification in Other Information section.

GOVERNMENT LONG BOND 1.2x STRATEGY FUND

The following table summarizes the inputs used to value the Fund's investments at June 30, 2018 (See Note 4 in the Notes to Financial Statements):

Investments in Securities (Assets)	Level 1 Quoted Prices	Level 2 Significant Observable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total
Mutual Funds	\$ 2,914,008	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,914,008
U.S. Government Securities	—	4,825,578	—	4,825,578
Federal Agency Notes	—	999,556	—	999,556
Federal Agency Discount Notes	—	579,834	—	579,834
U.S. Treasury Bills	—	109,949	—	109,949
Repurchase Agreements	—	2,442,822	—	2,442,822
Interest Rate Futures Contracts*	128,201	—	—	128,201
Total Assets	\$ 3,042,209	\$ 8,957,739	\$ —	\$ 11,999,948

* This derivative is reported as unrealized gain/loss at period end.

Transfers between investment levels may occur as the markets fluctuate and/or the availability of data used in an investment's valuation changes. Transfers between valuation levels, if any, are in comparison to the valuation levels at the end of the previous fiscal year, and are effective using the fair value as of the end of the current fiscal period.

For the period ended June 30, 2018, there were no transfers between levels.

Affiliated Transactions

Investments representing 5% or more of the outstanding voting shares of a portfolio company of a fund, or control of or by, or common control under the Guggenheim Investments ("GI"), result in that portfolio company being considered an affiliated company of such fund, as defined in the 1940 Act.

The Fund may invest in certain of the underlying series of Guggenheim Strategy Funds Trust including Guggenheim Strategy Fund I, Guggenheim Strategy Fund II and Guggenheim Strategy Fund III (collectively, the "Cash Management Funds"), each of which are open-end management investment companies managed by GI. The Cash Management Funds, which launched on March 11, 2014, are offered as cash management options only to mutual funds, trusts, and other accounts managed by GI and/or its affiliates, and are not available to the public. The Cash Management Funds pay no investment management fees. The Cash Management Funds' annual report on Form N-CSR dated September 30, 2017, is available publicly or upon request. This information is available from the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1601445/000089180417000715/gug72218.htm>.

Transactions during the period ended June 30, 2018, in which the portfolio company is an "affiliated person", were as follows:

Security Name	Value 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Realized Gain (Loss)	Change in Unrealized	Value 06/30/18	Shares 06/30/18	Investment Income
Mutual Funds								
Guggenheim Strategy Fund I	\$ 1,606,986	\$ 6,464,234	\$ (6,900,000)	\$ (1,714)	\$ 1,220	\$ 1,170,726	46,754	\$ 14,069
Guggenheim Strategy Fund II	2,512,682	6,730,939	(7,500,000)	8,224	(8,563)	1,743,282	69,759	20,658
	\$ 4,119,668	\$ 13,195,173	\$ (14,400,000)	\$ 6,510	\$ (7,343)	\$ 2,914,008		\$ 34,727

GOVERNMENT LONG BOND 1.2x STRATEGY FUND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Unaudited)

June 30, 2018

ASSETS:

Investments in unaffiliated issuers, at value (cost \$6,308,145)	\$ 6,514,917
Investments in affiliated issuers, at value (cost \$2,909,186)	2,914,008
Repurchase agreements, at value (cost \$2,442,822)	2,442,822
Segregated cash with broker	121,616
Receivables:	
Securities sold	1,026,719
Interest	31,301
Fund shares sold	24,594
Dividends	4,294
Total assets	13,080,271

LIABILITIES:

Payable for:	
Fund shares redeemed	952,701
Variation margin	19,687
Securities purchased	4,533
Management fees	4,433
Investor service fees	2,217
Transfer agent and administrative fees	1,773
Portfolio accounting fees	887
Trustees' fees*	303
Miscellaneous	17,625
Total liabilities	1,004,159

Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 10)

NET ASSETS **\$ 12,076,112**

NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:

Paid in capital	\$ 23,779,969
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(327)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments	(12,043,325)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	339,795
Net assets	\$ 12,076,112
Capital shares outstanding	403,820
Net asset value per share	<u>\$29.90</u>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

Period Ended June 30, 2018

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Dividends from securities of affiliated issuers	\$ 34,727
Interest	140,551
Total investment income	175,278

EXPENSES:

Management fees	31,764
Investor service fees	15,882
Transfer agent and administrative fees	12,706
Professional fees	9,874
Portfolio accounting fees	6,353
Trustees' fees*	1,446
Custodian fees	807
Line of credit fees	658
Miscellaneous	1,939
Total expenses	81,429
Net investment income	93,849

NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS):

Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments in unaffiliated issuers	(560,767)
Investments in affiliated issuers	6,510
Futures contracts	(271,464)
Net realized loss	(825,721)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments in unaffiliated issuers	154,256
Investments in affiliated issuers	(7,343)
Futures contracts	22,709
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	169,622
Net realized and unrealized loss	(656,099)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (562,250)

* Relates to Trustees not deemed "interested persons" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Period Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31, 2017
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	\$ 93,849	\$ 190,590
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	(825,721)	997,554
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	169,622	(231,937)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(562,250)	956,207
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM:		
Net investment income	(94,321)	(190,445)
Total distributions to shareholders	(94,321)	(190,445)
CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Proceeds from sale of shares	152,572,722	305,778,361
Distributions reinvested	94,321	190,445
Cost of shares redeemed	(151,551,726)	(312,241,675)
Net increase (decrease) from capital share transactions	1,115,317	(6,272,869)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	458,746	(5,507,107)
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	11,617,366	17,124,473
End of period	\$ 12,076,112	\$ 11,617,366
(Distributions in excess of) undistributed net investment income at end of period	\$ (327)	\$ 145
CAPITAL SHARE ACTIVITY:		
Shares sold	5,170,581	9,987,452
Shares issued from reinvestment of distributions	3,213	6,217
Shares redeemed	(5,135,462)	(10,211,356)
Net increase (decrease) in shares	38,332	(217,687)

GOVERNMENT LONG BOND 1.2x STRATEGY FUND

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This table is presented to show selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period and to assist shareholders in evaluating a Fund's performance for the periods presented.

	Period Ended June 30, 2018 ^a	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014 ^e	Year Ended December 31, 2013 ^e
Per Share Data						
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$31.79	\$29.36	\$29.73	\$45.27	\$33.88	\$45.61
Income (loss) from investment operations:						
Net investment income (loss) ^b	.22	.38	.31	.32	.29	.33
Net gain (loss) on investments (realized and unrealized)	(1.89)	2.43	(.38)	(3.29)	11.38	(8.52)
Total from investment operations	(1.67)	2.81	(.07)	(2.97)	11.67	(8.19)
Less distributions from:						
Net investment income	(.22)	(.38)	(.30)	(.31)	(.28)	(.33)
Net realized gains	—	—	—	(12.26)	—	(3.21)
Total distributions	(.22)	(.38)	(.30)	(12.57)	(.28)	(3.54)
Net asset value, end of period	\$29.90	\$31.79	\$29.36	\$29.73	\$45.27	\$33.88
Total Return^c	(5.22%)	9.64%	(0.33%)	(5.09%)	34.67%	(18.25%)
Ratios/Supplemental Data						
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$12,076	\$11,617	\$17,124	\$17,372	\$28,003	\$9,994
Ratios to average net assets:						
Net investment income (loss)	1.48%	1.24%	0.93%	0.86%	0.72%	0.78%
Total expenses ^d	1.28%	1.30%	1.25%	1.21%	1.26%	1.24%
Portfolio turnover rate	1,365%	2,055%	1,386%	1,800%	1,763%	3,661%

^a Unaudited figures for the period ended June 30, 2018. Percentage amounts for the period, except total return and portfolio turnover rate, have been annualized.

^b Net investment income (loss) per share was computed using average shares outstanding throughout the period.

^c Total return does not reflect the impact of any additional fees charged by insurance companies.

^d Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests.

^e Reverse share split — Per share amounts for the periods presented through December 31, 2014, have been restated to reflect a 1:3 reverse share split effective January 24, 2014.

Note 1 – Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Rydex Variable Trust (the “Trust”), a Delaware statutory trust, is registered with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“1940 Act”), as an open-ended investment company of the series type. Each series, in effect, is representing a separate Fund. The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of no par value shares. At June 30, 2018, the Trust consisted of forty-nine funds (the “Funds”). The Trust offers shares of the Funds to insurance companies for their variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts.

This report covers the Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund (the “Fund”), a non-diversified investment company.

The Fund is designed and operated to accommodate frequent trading by shareholders and, unlike most mutual funds, offers unlimited exchange privileges with no minimum holding periods or transactions fees, which may cause the Fund to experience high portfolio turnover.

Security Investors, LLC which operates under the name Guggenheim Investments (“GI”), provides advisory services. Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC (“GFD”) acts as principal underwriter for the Trust. GI and GFD are affiliated entities.

Significant Accounting Policies

The Fund operates as an investment company and, accordingly, follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 Financial Services – Investment Companies.

The following significant accounting policies are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and are consistently followed by the Trust. This requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. All time references are based on Eastern Time.

The net asset value per share (“NAV”) of the Fund is calculated by dividing the market value of the Fund’s securities and other assets, less all liabilities, by the number of outstanding shares of the Fund.

(a) Valuation of Investments

The Board of Trustees of the Fund (the “Board”) has adopted policies and procedures for the valuation of the Fund’s investments (the “Valuation Procedures”). Pursuant to the

Valuation Procedures, the Board has delegated to a valuation committee, consisting of representatives from Guggenheim’s investment management, fund administration, legal and compliance departments (the “Valuation Committee”), the day-to-day responsibility for implementing the Valuation Procedures, including, under most circumstances, the responsibility for determining the fair value of the Fund’s securities and/or other assets.

Valuations of the Fund’s securities are supplied primarily by pricing services appointed pursuant to the processes set forth in the Valuation Procedures. The Valuation Committee convenes monthly, or more frequently as needed, to review the valuation of all assets which have been fair valued for reasonableness. The Fund’s officers, through the Valuation Committee and consistent with the monitoring and review responsibilities set forth in the Valuation Procedures, regularly review procedures used and valuations provided by the pricing services.

If the pricing service cannot or does not provide a valuation for a particular investment or such valuation is deemed unreliable, such investment is fair valued by the Valuation Committee.

Open-end investment companies (“mutual funds”) are valued at their NAV as of the close of business, on the valuation date.

U.S. Government securities are valued by either independent pricing services, the last traded fill price, or at the reported bid price at the close of business.

Debt securities with a maturity of greater than 60 days at acquisition are valued at prices that reflect broker-dealer supplied valuations or are obtained from independent pricing services, which may consider the trade activity, treasury spreads, yields or price of bonds of comparable quality, coupon, maturity, and type, as well as prices quoted by dealers who make markets in such securities. Short-term debt securities with a maturity of 60 days or less at acquisition are valued at amortized cost, provided such amount approximates market value.

Repurchase agreements are valued at amortized cost, provided such amounts approximate market value.

The value of futures contracts is accounted for using the unrealized gain or loss on the contracts that is determined by marking the contracts to their current realized settlement prices. Financial futures contracts are valued at the 4:00 p.m. price on the valuation date. In the event that the exchange for a specific futures contract closes earlier than 4:00 p.m., the futures contract is valued at the Official Settlement Price of the exchange. However, the underlying securities from which the futures contract value is derived are monitored until 4:00 p.m. to determine if fair valuation would provide a more accurate valuation.

Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are fair-valued as determined in good faith by GI, subject to review and approval by the Valuation Committee, pursuant to methods established or ratified by the Board. Valuations in accordance with these methods are intended to reflect each security's (or asset's or liability's) "fair value". Each such determination is based on a consideration of all relevant factors, which are likely to vary from one pricing context to another. Examples of such factors may include, but are not limited to market prices; sale prices; broker quotes; and models which derive prices based on inputs such as prices of securities with comparable maturities and characteristics, or based on inputs such as anticipated cash flows or collateral, spread over Treasuries, and other information analysis.

In connection with futures contracts and other derivative investments, such factors may include obtaining information as to how (a) these contracts and other derivative investments trade in the futures or other derivative markets, respectively, and (b) the securities underlying these contracts and other derivative investments trade in the cash market.

(b) U.S. Government and Agency Obligations

Certain U.S. Government and Agency Obligations are traded on a discount basis; the interest rates shown on the Schedule of Investments reflect the effective rates paid at the time of purchase by the Fund. Other securities bear interest at the rates shown, payable at fixed dates through maturity.

(c) Futures Contracts

Upon entering into a futures contract, the Fund deposits and maintains as collateral such initial margin as required by the exchange on which the transaction is affected. Pursuant to the contract, the Fund agrees to receive from or pay to the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in value of the contract. Such receipts or payments are known as variation margin and are recorded by the Fund as unrealized gains or losses. When the contract is closed, the Fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

(d) Security Transactions

Security transactions are recorded on the trade date for financial reporting purposes. Realized gains and losses from securities transactions are recorded using the identified cost basis. Proceeds from lawsuits related to investment holdings are recorded as realized gains in the Fund. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, net of applicable taxes withheld by foreign countries. Taxable non-cash dividends are recorded as dividend income. Interest income, including amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, is accrued on a daily basis. Dividend income from Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") is recorded

based on the income included in the distributions received from the REIT investments using published REIT classifications, including some management estimates when actual amounts are not available. Distributions received in excess of this estimated amount are recorded as a reduction of the cost of investments or reclassified to capital gains. The actual amounts of income, return of capital, and capital gains are only determined by each REIT after its fiscal year-end, and may differ from the estimated amounts.

(e) Distributions

Dividends from net investment income are declared daily in the Fund. Dividends are reinvested in additional shares unless shareholders request payment in cash. Distributions of net realized gains, if any, in the Fund are declared at least annually and recorded on the ex-dividend date and are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from U.S. GAAP.

(f) Cash

The Fund may leave cash overnight in its cash account with the custodian. Periodically, the Fund may have cash due to the custodian bank as an overdraft balance. A fee is incurred on this overdraft, calculated by multiplying the overdraft by a rate based on the federal funds rate, which was 1.91% at June 30, 2018.

(g) Indemnifications

Under the Fund's organizational documents, its Trustees and Officers are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Trust. In addition, throughout the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties which provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund and/or its affiliates that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Note 2 – Financial Instruments and Derivatives

As part of its investment strategy, the Fund utilizes derivative instruments. These investments involve, to varying degrees, elements of market risk and risks in excess of the amounts recognized in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Valuation and accounting treatment of these instruments can be found under Significant Accounting Policies in Note 1 of these Notes to Financial Statements.

Derivatives

Derivatives are instruments whose values depend on, or are derived from, in whole or in part, the value of one or more other assets, such as securities, currencies, commodities or indices.

Derivative instruments may be used to increase investment flexibility (including to maintain cash reserves while maintaining exposure to certain other assets), for risk management (hedging) purposes, to facilitate trading, to reduce transaction costs and to pursue higher investment returns. Derivative instruments may also be used to mitigate certain investment risks, such as foreign currency exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. U.S. GAAP requires disclosures to enable investors to better understand how and why a Fund uses derivative instruments, how these derivative instruments are accounted for and their effects on the Fund's financial position and results of operations.

The Fund may utilize derivatives for the following purposes:

Duration: the use of an instrument to manage the interest rate risk of a portfolio.

Index Exposure: the use of an instrument to obtain exposure to a listed or other type of index.

Leverage: gaining total exposure to equities or other assets on the long and short sides at greater than 100% of invested capital.

Liquidity: the ability to buy or sell exposure with little price/market impact.

For any Fund whose investment strategy consistently involves applying leverage, the value of the Fund's shares will tend to increase or decrease more than the value of any increase or decrease in the underlying index or other asset. In addition, because an investment in derivative instruments generally requires a small investment relative to the amount of investment exposure assumed, an opportunity for increased net income is created; but, at the same time, leverage risk will increase. The Fund's use of leverage, through borrowings or instruments such as derivatives, may cause the Fund to be more volatile and riskier than if they had not been leveraged.

Futures

A futures contract is an agreement to purchase (long) or sell (short) an agreed amount of securities or other instruments at a set price for delivery at a future date. There are significant risks associated with a Fund's use of futures contracts, including (i) there may be an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the underlying asset and the prices of futures contracts; (ii) there may not be a liquid secondary market for a futures contract; (iii) trading restrictions or limitations may be imposed by an exchange; and (iv) government regulations may restrict trading in futures contracts. When investing in futures, there is minimal counterparty credit risk to a Fund because futures are exchange-traded and the exchange's clearinghouse, as counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees against default. Cash deposits are shown as segregated cash with broker on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities; securities held as collateral are noted on the Schedule of Investments.

The following table represents the Fund's use and volume of futures on a quarterly basis:

Use	Average Notional Amount	
	Long	Short
Duration, Index exposure, Leverage, Liquidity	\$ 13,680,703	\$ —

Derivative Investment Holdings Categorized by Risk Exposure

The following is a summary of the location of derivative investments on the Fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2018:

Derivative Investment Type	Asset Derivatives	Liability Derivatives
Interest Rate contracts		Variation margin

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (continued)

The following table sets forth the fair value of the Fund's derivative investments categorized by primary risk exposure at June 30, 2018:

Asset Derivative Investments Value		
	Futures Interest Rate Risk*	Total Value at June 30, 2018
	\$ 128,201	\$ 128,201

* Includes cumulative appreciation (depreciation) of futures contracts as reported on the Schedule of Investments. Only current day's variation margin is reported within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The following is a summary of the location of derivative investments on the Fund's Statement of Operations for the period ended June 30, 2018:

Derivative Investment Type	Location of Gain (Loss) on Derivatives
Interest Rate contracts	Net realized gain (loss) on futures contracts Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts

The following is a summary of the Fund's realized gain (loss) and change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on derivative investments recognized on the Statement of Operations categorized by primary risk exposure for the period ended June 30, 2018:

Realized Gain (Loss) on Derivative Investments Recognized on the Statement of Operations		
	Futures Interest Rate Risk	Total
	\$ (271,464)	\$ (271,464)

Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Derivative Investments Recognized on the Statement of Operations		
	Futures Interest Rate Risk	Total
	\$ 22,709	\$ 22,709

In conjunction with the use of derivative instruments, the Fund is required to maintain collateral in various forms. The Fund uses, where appropriate, depending on the financial instrument utilized and the broker involved, margin deposits at the broker, cash and/or securities segregated at the custodian bank, discount notes or repurchase agreements allocated to the Fund.

The Trust has established counterparty credit guidelines and enters into transactions only with financial institutions of investment grade or better. The Trust monitors the counterparty credit risk.

Note 3 – Offsetting

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into transactions subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or other similar arrangements. Generally, the right to offset in those agreements allows the Fund to counteract the exposure to a specific counterparty with collateral received from or delivered to that counterparty based on the terms of the arrangements. These arrangements provide for the right to liquidate upon the occurrence of an event of default, credit event upon merger or additional termination event.

In order to better define their contractual rights and to secure rights that will help the Fund mitigate its counterparty risk, the Fund may enter into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with its derivative contract counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between a fund and a counterparty that governs OTC

derivatives, including foreign exchange contracts, and typically contains, among other things, collateral posting terms and netting provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of a default (close-out netting) or similar event, including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty.

For derivatives traded under an ISDA Master Agreement, the collateral requirements are typically calculated by netting the mark-to-market amount for each transaction under such agreement and comparing that amount to the value of any collateral currently pledged by the Fund and the counterparty. For financial reporting purposes, cash collateral that has been pledged to cover obligations of the Fund and cash collateral received from the counterparty, if any, are reported separately on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as segregated cash with broker/receivable for variation margin, or payable for swap settlement/variation margin. Cash and/or securities pledged or received as collateral by the Fund in connection with an OTC derivative subject to an ISDA Master Agreement generally may not be invested, sold or rehypothecated by the counterparty or the Fund, as applicable, absent an event of default under such agreement, in which case such collateral generally may be applied towards obligations due to and payable by such counterparty or the Fund, as applicable. Generally, the amount of collateral due from or to a counterparty must exceed a minimum transfer amount threshold (e.g., \$300,000) before a transfer is required to be made. To the extent amounts due to the Fund from its counterparties are not fully collateralized, contractually or otherwise, the Fund bears the risk of loss from counterparty nonperformance. The Fund attempts to mitigate counterparty risk by only entering into agreements with counterparties that they believe to be of good standing and by monitoring the financial stability of those counterparties.

For financial reporting purposes, the Fund does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The following table presents deposits held by others in connection with derivative investments as of June 30, 2018. The derivatives tables following the Schedule of Investments list each counterparty for which cash collateral may have been pledged or received at period end. The Fund has the right to offset these deposits against any related liabilities outstanding with each counterparty.

Counterparty/Clearing Agent	Asset Type	Cash Pledged	Cash Received
Goldman Sachs Group	Futures contracts	\$ 121,616	\$ —

Note 4 – Fair Value Measurement

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that the Fund would receive to sell an investment or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction with an independent buyer in the principal market, or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the investment or liability. U.S. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy based on the types of inputs used to value assets and liabilities and requires corresponding disclosure. The hierarchy and the corresponding inputs are summarized below:

- Level 1 — quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — significant other observable inputs (for example quoted prices for securities that are similar based on characteristics such as interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.).
- Level 3 — significant unobservable inputs based on the best information available under the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available, which may include assumptions.

The types of inputs available depend on a variety of factors, such as the type of security and the characteristics of the markets in which it trades, if any. Fair valuation determinations that rely on fewer or no observable inputs require greater judgment. Accordingly, fair value determinations for Level 3 securities require the greatest amount of judgment.

The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The suitability of the techniques and sources employed to determine fair valuation are regularly monitored and subject to change.

Note 5 – Investment Advisory Agreement and Other Agreements

Under the terms of an investment advisory contract, the Fund pays GI investment advisory fees calculated at an annualized rate of 0.50% of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

GI engages external service providers to perform other necessary services for the Trust, such as audit and accounting related services, legal services, custody, printing and mailing, etc., on a pass-through basis. Such expenses are allocated to various Funds within the complex based on relative net assets.

The Trust has adopted an Investor Services Plan for which GFD and other firms that provide investor services (“Service Providers”) may receive compensation. The Fund will pay investor service fees to GFD at an annual rate not to exceed 0.25% of average daily net assets. GFD, in turn, will compensate Service Providers for providing such services, while retaining a portion of such payments to compensate itself for investor services it performs.

If a Fund invests in an affiliated fund, the investing Fund’s adviser has agreed to waive fees at the investing fund level. Fee waivers will be calculated at the investing Fund level without regard to any expense cap, if any, in effect for the investing Fund. Fees waived under this arrangement are not subject to reimbursement to GI. For the period ended June 30, 2018, the Fund did not waive any fees related to investments in affiliated funds.

Certain officers of the Trust are also officers of GI and/or GFD. The Trust does not compensate its officers or trustees who are officers, directors and/or employees of GI and GFD.

MUFG Investor Services (US), LLC (“MUIS”) acts as the Fund’s administrator, transfer agent and accounting agent. As administrator, transfer agent and accounting agent, MUIS is responsible for maintaining the books and records of the Fund’s securities and cash. U.S. Bank, N.A. (“U.S. Bank”) acts as the Fund’s custodian. As custodian, U.S. Bank is responsible for the custody of the Fund’s assets. For providing the aforementioned services, MUIS and U.S. Bank are entitled to receive a monthly fee equal to an annual percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets and out of pocket expenses.

Note 6 – Repurchase Agreements

The Funds transfer uninvested cash balances into a single joint account, the daily aggregate balance of which is invested in one or more repurchase agreements collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agencies. The joint account includes other Funds in the Guggenheim complex not covered in this report. The collateral is in the possession of the Funds’ custodian and is evaluated to ensure that its market value exceeds, at a minimum, 102% of the original face amount of the repurchase agreements. Each Fund holds a pro rata share of the collateral based on the dollar amount of the repurchase agreement entered into by each Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (continued)

At June 30, 2018, the repurchase agreements in the joint account were as follows:

Counterparty and Terms of Agreement	Face Value	Repurchase Price	Collateral	Par Value	Fair Value
JPMorgan Chase & Co. 2.10% Due 07/02/18	\$ 47,042,511	\$ 47,050,743	U.S. Treasury Notes 1.88% - 2.50% 08/31/22 - 08/15/25	\$ 46,464,300	\$ 45,313,928
			U.S. Treasury Bonds 3.00% - 3.38% 05/15/44 - 05/15/47	2,559,600	<u>2,582,788</u>
					47,896,716
Barclays Capital 2.07% Due 07/02/18	23,100,095	23,104,080	U.S. TIP Notes 0.39% - 1.00% 01/15/26 - 02/15/46	18,009,827	17,794,154
			U.S. Treasury Note 1.88% 03/31/22	5,903,500	<u>5,752,223</u>
					23,546,377
Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2.08% Due 07/02/18	15,400,064	15,402,733	U.S. Treasury Note 4.00% 08/15/18	15,438,500	15,658,625

In the event of counterparty default, the Funds have the right to collect the collateral to offset losses incurred. There is potential loss to the Funds in the event the Funds are delayed or prevented from exercising their rights to dispose of the collateral securities, including the risk of a possible decline in the value of the underlying securities during the period while the Funds seek to assert their rights. The Funds' investment adviser, acting under the supervision of the Board, reviews the value of the collateral and the creditworthiness of those banks and dealers with which the Funds enter into repurchase agreements to evaluate potential risks.

Note 7 – Federal Income Tax Information

The Fund intends to comply with the provisions of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and will distribute substantially all taxable net investment income and capital gains sufficient to relieve the Fund from all, or substantially all, federal income, excise and state income taxes. Therefore, no provision for federal or state income tax or federal excise tax is required.

Tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Fund's tax returns are evaluated to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken, or to be taken, on federal income tax returns for all open tax years, and has concluded that no provision for income tax is required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's federal tax returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years after they are filed.

At June 30, 2018, the cost of securities for Federal income tax purposes, the aggregate gross unrealized gain for all securities for which there was an excess of value over tax cost and the aggregate gross unrealized loss for all securities for which there was an excess of tax cost over value, were as follows:

Tax Cost	Tax Unrealized Gain	Tax Unrealized (Loss)	Net Unrealized Gain
\$ 11,688,062	\$ 311,887	\$ (1)	\$ 311,886

Note 8 – Securities Transactions

For the period ended June 30, 2018, the cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investment securities, excluding government securities, short-term investments and derivatives, were as follows:

	Purchases	Sales
	\$ 13,195,174	\$ 14,400,000

For the period ended June 30, 2018, the cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of government securities were as follows:

	Purchases	Sales
	\$ 121,654,781	\$ 119,930,625

Note 9 – Line of Credit

The Trust, along with other affiliated trusts, secured an uncommitted \$75,000,000 line of credit from U.S. Bank, N.A., which expires June 9, 2019. This line of credit is reserved for emergency or temporary purposes. Borrowings, if any, under this arrangement bear interest equal to the Prime Rate, minus 2%, which shall be paid monthly, averaging 2.66% for the period ended June 30, 2018. The Fund did not have any borrowings outstanding under this agreement at June 30, 2018.

The average daily balance borrowed for the period ended June 30, 2018, was \$23,800.

Note 10 – Legal Proceedings

Tribune Company

Rydex Variable Trust has been named as a defendant and a putative member of the proposed defendant class of shareholders in the case entitled *Kirschner v. FitzSimons*, No. 12-2652 (S.D.N.Y.) (formerly *Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Tribune Co. v. FitzSimons*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-54010 (Bankr. D. Del.)) (the “*FitzSimons* action”), as a result of ownership by certain series of the Rydex Variable Trust of shares in the Tribune Company (“Tribune”) in 2007, when Tribune effected a leveraged buyout transaction (“LBO”) by which Tribune converted to a privately-held company. In his complaint, the plaintiff has alleged that, in connection with the LBO, Tribune insiders and shareholders were overpaid for their Tribune stock using financing that the insiders knew would, and ultimately did, leave Tribune insolvent. The plaintiff has asserted claims against certain insiders, major shareholders, professional advisers, and others involved in the LBO. The plaintiff is also attempting to obtain from former Tribune shareholders, including the Rydex Variable Trust, the proceeds they received in connection with the LBO.

In June 2011, a group of Tribune creditors filed multiple actions against former Tribune shareholders involving state law constructive fraudulent conveyance claims arising out of the 2007 LBO (the “SLCFC actions”). Rydex Variable Trust has been named as a defendant in one or more of these suits. In those actions, the creditors seek to recover from Tribune’s former shareholders the proceeds received in connection with the 2007 LBO.

The *FitzSimons* action and the SLCFC actions have been consolidated with the majority of the other Tribune LBO-related lawsuits in a multidistrict litigation proceeding captioned *In re Tribune Company Fraudulent Conveyance Litig.*, No. 11-md-2696 (S.D.N.Y.) (the “MDL Proceeding”).

On September 23, 2013, the District Court granted the defendants’ omnibus motion to dismiss the SLCFC actions, on the basis that the creditors lacked standing. On September 30, 2013, the creditors filed a notice of appeal of the September 23 order. On October 28, 2013, the defendants filed a joint notice of cross-appeal of that same order. On March 29, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued its opinion on the appeal of the SLCFC actions. The appeals court affirmed the district court’s dismissal of those lawsuits, but on different grounds than the district court. The appeals court held that while the plaintiffs have standing under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, their claims were preempted by Section 546(e) of the Bankruptcy Code—the statutory safe harbor for settlement payments. On April 12, 2016, the Plaintiffs in the SLCFC actions filed a petition seeking rehearing *en banc* before the appeals court. On July 22, 2016, the appeals court denied the petition. On September 9, 2016, the plaintiffs filed a petition for writ of certiorari in the U.S. Supreme Court challenging the Second Circuit’s decision that the safe harbor

of Section 546(e) applied to their claims. The shareholder defendants, including the Funds, filed a joint brief in opposition to the petition for certiorari on October 24, 2016. On April 3, 2018, Justice Kennedy and Justice Thomas issued a “Statement” related to the petition for certiorari suggesting that the Second Circuit and/or District Court may want to take steps to reexamine the application of the Section 546(e) safe harbor to the previously dismissed state law constructive fraudulent transfer claims based on the Supreme Court’s decision in *Merit Management Group LP v. FTI Consulting, Inc.* On April 10, 2018, Plaintiffs filed in the Second Circuit a motion for that court to recall its mandate, vacate its prior decision, and remand to the district court for further proceedings consistent with *Merit Management*. On April 20, 2018, the shareholder defendants filed an opposition to Plaintiffs’ motion to recall the mandate. On May 15, 2018, the Second Circuit issued an order recalling the mandate “in anticipation of further panel review.”

On May 23, 2014, the defendants filed motions to dismiss the *FitzSimons* action, including a global motion to dismiss Count I, which is the claim brought against former Tribune shareholders for intentional fraudulent conveyance under U.S. federal law. On January 6, 2017, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York granted the shareholder defendants’ motion to dismiss the intentional fraudulent conveyance claim in the *FitzSimons* action. The Court concluded that the plaintiff had failed to allege that Tribune entered the LBO with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud its creditors, and therefore the complaint failed to state a claim. In dismissing the intentional fraudulent conveyance claim, the Court denied the plaintiff’s request to amend the complaint. On February 23, 2017, the Court issued an order stating that it intends to permit an interlocutory appeal of the dismissal order, but will wait to do so until it has resolved outstanding motions to dismiss filed by other defendants. Accordingly, the timing of the appeal is uncertain.

On July 18, 2017, the plaintiff submitted a letter to the District Court seeking leave to amend its complaint to add a constructive fraudulent transfer claim. The shareholder defendants opposed that request. On August 24, 2017, the Court denied the plaintiff’s request without prejudice to renewal of the request in the event of an intervening change in the law. On March 8, 2018, the plaintiff renewed his request for leave to file a motion to amend the complaint to assert a constructive fraudulent transfer claim based on the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Merit Management Group LP v. FTI Consulting, Inc.* The shareholder defendants opposed that request. On June 18, 2018 the District Court ordered that the request would be stayed pending further action by the Second Circuit in the SLCFC actions.

None of these lawsuits alleges any wrongdoing on the part of Rydex Variable Trust. The following series of Rydex Variable Trust held shares of Tribune and tendered these shares as part of Tribune’s LBO: Nova Fund, S&P 500 2x Strategy Fund, Multi-Cap Core Equity Fund, S&P 500 Pure Value Fund, Hedged Equity Fund and Multi-Hedge Strategies Fund (the “Funds”). The value of the proceeds received by the foregoing Funds was \$12,580, \$2,380, \$1,360, \$148,376, \$2,720, and \$119,034, respectively. At this stage of the proceedings, Rydex Variable Trust is not able to make a reliable predication as to the outcome of these lawsuits or the effect, if any, on a Fund’s net asset value.

Proxy Voting Information

A description of the policies and procedures that the Trust uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to securities held in the Fund's portfolios is available, without charge and upon request, by calling 800.820.0888. This information is also available from the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov>.

Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available without charge, upon request, by calling 800.820.0888. This information is also available from the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov>.

Sector Classification

Information in the Schedule of Investments is categorized by sectors using sector-level Classifications defined by the Bloomberg Industry Classification System, a widely recognized industry classification system provider. The Fund's registration statement has investment policies relating to concentration in specific sectors/industries. For purposes of these investment policies, the Fund usually classifies sectors/industries based on industry-level Classifications used by widely recognized industry classification system providers such as Bloomberg Industry Classification System, Global Industry Classification Standards and Barclays Global Classification Scheme.

Quarterly Portfolio Schedules Information

The Trust files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q, which are available on the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov>. The Fund's Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC, and that information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 800-SEC-0330. Copies of the portfolio holdings are also available to shareholders, without charge and upon request, by calling 800.820.0888.

Board Considerations in Approving the Investment Advisory Agreement

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Rydex Variable Trust (the "Trust"), including the Trustees who are not "interested persons," as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, of the Trust ("Independent Trustees"), attended an in-person meeting held on May 21, 2018, called for the purpose of, among other things, the consideration of, and voting on, the approval and continuation of the investment advisory agreement (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") between the Trust and Security Investors, LLC (the "Advisor") applicable to each series of the Trust (each, a "Fund" and, collectively, the "Funds"). The Board unanimously approved the Investment Advisory Agreement for an additional one-year period based on the Board's review of qualitative and quantitative information provided by the Advisor. The Board had previously considered information pertaining to the renewal of the Investment Advisory Agreement at an in-person meeting held on April 25, 2018 (together, with the May 21st meeting, the "Meetings"). The Board considered the materials provided by the Advisor and the review conducted at the April 25th meeting to be an integral part of the Trustees' deliberations and their process in considering the renewal of the Investment Advisory Agreement.

Prior to reaching the conclusion to approve the Investment Advisory Agreement the Independent Trustees requested and obtained from the Advisor such information as the Independent Trustees deemed reasonably necessary to evaluate the Investment Advisory Agreement. In addition, the Board received a memorandum from the independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees regarding the Board's fiduciary responsibilities under state and federal law with respect to the Board's consideration of the renewal or approval of investment advisory agreements, and participated in discussions with representatives of the Advisor during which the representatives answered the Independent Trustees' questions and agreed to provide certain additional information for their consideration. The Independent Trustees also carefully considered information that they had received throughout the year as part of their regular oversight of the Funds. At the Meetings, the Board obtained and reviewed a wide variety of information, including certain comparative information regarding the Funds' fees, expenses, and performance relative to the fees, expenses, and performance of other comparable funds (the "FUSE reports"). The Independent Trustees carefully evaluated this information, met in executive session outside the presence of fund management, and were advised by independent legal counsel with respect to their deliberations.

At the Meetings, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, evaluated a number of factors, including among others: (a) the nature, extent and quality of the Advisor's investment advisory and other services; (b) the Advisor's substantial commitment to the recruitment and retention of high quality personnel; (c) a comparison of the Funds' advisory fees to the advisory fees charged to comparable funds or accounts, giving special attention to the existence of economies of scale; (d) each Fund's overall fees and operating expenses compared with those of similar funds; (e) the level of the Advisor's profitability from its Fund-related operations; (f) the Advisor's compliance processes and systems; (g) the Advisor's compliance policies and procedures; (h) the Advisor's reputation, expertise and resources in the financial markets; (i) Fund

performance compared with that of similar funds and/or appropriate benchmarks; (j) other benefits to the Advisor and/or its affiliates from their relationship to the Funds; and (k) the Advisor's maintenance of operational resources necessary to manage the Funds in a professional manner consistent with the best interests of the Funds and their shareholders. In its deliberations, the Trustees did not identify any particular factor or factors as controlling, noting that each Trustee could attribute different weights to the various factors considered.

Based on the Board's deliberations at the Meetings, the Board, including all of the Independent Trustees, unanimously: (a) concluded that the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement are fair and reasonable; (b) concluded that the Advisor's fees for each Fund are reasonable in light of, and not so disproportionately large as to bear no reasonable relationship to, the services that it provides to each Fund; and (c) agreed to approve and continue the Investment Advisory Agreement based upon the following considerations, among others:

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services Provided by the Advisor. The Board evaluated, among other things, the Advisor's business, financial resources, quality and quantity of personnel, experience, past performance, the variety and complexity of its investment strategies (including the extent to which the Funds use derivatives), Fund risk management process, brokerage practices, and the adequacy of its compliance systems and processes, proxy voting policies and practices, and cybersecurity programs. The Board reviewed the scope of services to be provided by the Advisor under the Investment Advisory Agreement and noted that there would be no significant differences between the scope of services required to be provided by the Advisor for the past year and the scope of services required to be provided during the upcoming year. The Board, however, examined whether the loss of certain advisory personnel in connection with the recent sale of the Guggenheim ETF business might affect the services provided by the Advisor to the remaining Funds. The Board was assured that such personnel were not previously involved in the management of the Funds and that their departure would not affect the nature, extent or quality of the services provided by the Advisor. The Board also considered the Advisor's representations to the Board that the Advisor would continue to provide investment and related services that were of materially the same quality and quantity as services provided to the Funds in the past, and whether these services are appropriate in scope and extent in light of the Funds' operations, the competitive landscape of the investment company business and investor needs. Based on the foregoing, the Trustees determined that the approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement would enable shareholders of the Funds to receive high quality services at a cost that was appropriate and reasonable.

Fund Expenses and Performance of the Funds and the Advisor. The Board reviewed statistical information provided by the Advisor regarding the expense ratio components and performance of each Fund. The Advisor engaged FUSE Research Network LLC ("FUSE"), an independent, third-party research provider, to prepare reports to help the Board compare the Funds' fees, expenses, and total return performance with those of a peer group and peer universe of funds selected by FUSE. In the FUSE reports, each Fund's expense ratio components, including actual advisory fees, waivers/reimbursements, and gross and net total expenses, are compared to those of other funds with shared key characteristics (e.g., asset size, fee structure, sector or industry investment focus) determined by FUSE to comprise a Fund's applicable peer group. The Board considered the Advisor's representation that it found the peer groups compiled by FUSE to be appropriate, but also acknowledged the existence of certain differences between the Funds and their peer funds (e.g., specific differences in principal investment strategies, index rebalance frequency, and, in certain cases, the Fund's tradability feature) that should be reviewed in context. With respect to tradability, in particular, the Board considered that non-tradable funds incur lower expense ratios than tradable funds because non-tradable funds experience less shareholder activity and lower transaction volumes than tradable funds. The statistical information related to the performance of each Fund included three-month and one-, three-, and five-year performance for the Fund compared to that of its peers. With respect to the Funds that track an underlying index ("Index Funds"), the Board also discussed the correlation between an Index Fund's assets under management and tracking error, noting that an Index Fund's ability to replicate an underlying index rather than employ representative sampling depends, in part, upon the Index Fund's size. The Board also considered and requested information detailing the effect of the recent sale of the Guggenheim ETF business on the expense allocation methodology employed by the Advisor. After reviewing the additional information provided by the Advisor, the Board determined the impact on the Funds would be minimal. Based on the foregoing, the Board determined that the proposed advisory fees paid by the Funds are reasonable in relation to the nature and quality of the services provided by the Advisor.

Costs of Services Provided to the Funds and Profits Realized by the Advisor and its Affiliates. The Board reviewed information about the profitability of the Funds to the Advisor based on the advisory fees payable under the current Investment Advisory Agreement for the last calendar year. The Board analyzed the Funds' expenses, including the investment advisory fees paid to the Advisor, and reviewed the FUSE reports. The Board also reviewed information regarding the direct revenue received by the Advisor and ancillary revenue, if any, received by the Advisor and/or its affiliates in connection with the services provided to the Funds by the Advisor and/or its affiliates. The Board also discussed the Advisor's profit margin, including the expense allocation methodology used in the Advisor's profitability analysis. The Board also considered the effect of the recent sale of the Guggenheim ETF business on the Advisor's and its affiliates' profitability, and similar to its conclusion with respect to expenses, determined that the impact would be minimal. Based on the foregoing, the Board determined that the profit to the Advisor on the fees paid by the Funds is not excessive in view of the nature and quality of the services provided by the Advisor.

Economies of Scale. The Board considered the absence of breakpoints in the Advisor's fee schedule and reviewed information regarding the extent to which economies of scale or other efficiencies may result from increases in the Funds' asset levels. In light of the relatively small size of many of the Funds, the current expectation that assets levels are likely to remain the same or decline in the near future due to changes in demand for variable insurance products, and the fact that the size of individual Funds in the complex often increase and decrease significantly due to the unlimited trading that is permitted among most of the Funds in the complex, the Board concluded that the Funds have not yet achieved sufficient asset levels to realize meaningful economies of scale. The Board noted that it intends to continue to monitor fees as each Fund grows in size and assess whether fee breakpoints may be warranted.

Other Benefits to the Advisor and/or its Affiliates. In addition to evaluating the Advisor's services, the Board considered the nature and amount of other benefits to be derived by the Advisor and its affiliates as a result of their relationship with the Funds, including any intangible benefits to the Advisor. In particular, the Board considered the nature, extent, quality, and cost of certain distribution and shareholder services performed by the Advisor's affiliate, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, under the investor services agreement and investor services plan with respect to the Funds, and under separate distribution agreements, Distribution Plans and Distribution and Shareholder Services Plans pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act with respect to other of the funds in the Funds' family of funds. In light of the costs of providing services pursuant to the separate agreements as well as the Advisor's and its affiliate's commitment to the Funds, the Board concluded the ancillary benefits the Advisor and its affiliates received were reasonable.

On the basis of the information provided to it and its evaluation of that information, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, concluded that the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement were reasonable, and that approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement was in the best interests of each Fund and its shareholders.

INFORMATION ON BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS (Unaudited)

A Board of Trustees oversees the Trust, as well as other trusts of GI, in which its members have no stated term of service, and continue to serve after election until resignation. The Statement of Additional Information includes further information about Fund Trustees and Officers, and can be obtained without charge by visiting guggenheiminvestments.com or by calling 800.820.0888.

Name, Address* and Year of Birth of Trustee	Position(s) Held with the Trust, Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee***	Other Directorships Held by Trustee****
INTERESTED TRUSTEE				
Amy J. Lee** (1961)	Trustee (February 2018-present) and President (2017-present)	<p>Current: Interested Trustee, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (February 2018-present); Chief Legal Officer and Vice President, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2013-present); Senior Managing Director, Guggenheim Investments (2012-present).</p> <p>Former: President and Chief Executive Officer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2017-February 2018); and Vice President, Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary, Security Benefit Life Insurance Company and Security Benefit Corporation (2004-2012).</p>	165	None.
INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES				
Angela Brock-Kyle (1959)	Trustee, Member of the Audit Committee, and Member of the Compliance and Risk Oversight Committee from 2016 to present; and Member of the Governance and Nominating Committee and Chairwoman of the Compliance and Risk Oversight Committee from 2017 to present.	<p>Current: Founder and Chief Executive Officer, B.O.A.R.D.S (consulting firm)</p> <p>Former: Senior Leader, TIAA (financial services firm) (1987-2012).</p>	110	Infinity Property & Casualty Corporation (2014-present).
Corey A. Colehour (1945)	Trustee from 1993 to present; Member of the Audit Committee from 1994 to present; Member of the Governance and Nominating Committee from 2017 to present; and Member of the Investment and Performance Committee from 2014 to present.	Retired.	110	None.
J. Kenneth Dalton (1941)	Trustee from 1995 to present; Chairman and Member of the Audit Committee from 1997 to present; and Member of the Compliance and Risk Oversight Committee from 2010 to present.	Retired.	110	Epiphany Funds (2) (2009-present).

INFORMATION ON BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS (Unaudited) (continued)

Name, Address* and Year of Birth of Trustee	Position(s) Held with the Trust, Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee****	Other Directorships Held by Trustee*****
INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES - concluded				
John O. Demaret (1940)	Trustee and Member of the Audit Committee from 1997 to present; Member of the Compliance and Risk Oversight Committee from 2010 to present.	Retired.	110	None.
Werner E. Keller (1940)	Chairman of the Board from 2014 to present; Trustee and Member of the Audit Committee from 2005 to present.	Current: Founder and President, Keller Partners, LLC (investment research firm) (2005-present).	110	None.
Thomas F. Lydon, Jr. (1960)	Trustee and Member of the Audit Committee from 2005 to present; Chairman and Member of the Governance and Nominating Committee from 2017 to present; and Member of the Investment and Performance Committee from 2018 to present.	Current: President, Global Trends Investments (registered investment adviser) (1996-present).	110	US Global Investors (GROW) (1995-present) and Harvest Volatility Edge Trust (3) (2017-present).
Patrick T. McCarville (1942)	Trustee and Member of the Audit Committee from 1998 to present; and Member of the Governance and Nominating Committee from 2017 to present.	Retired. Former: Chief Executive Officer, Par Industries, Inc., d/b/a Par Leasing (1977-2010).	110	None.
Sandra G. Sponem (1958)	Trustee, Member of the Audit Committee and Chairwoman and Member of the Investment and Performance Committee from 2016 to present; and Member of the Governance and Nominating Committee from 2017 to present.	Retired. Former: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, M.A. Mortenson Companies, Inc. (general contracting firm) (2007-2017).	110	None.

INFORMATION ON BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS (Unaudited) (continued)

Name, Address* and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with the Trust, Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
OFFICERS		
Michael P. Byrum (1970)	Vice President (2000-present)	<p>Current: Senior Vice President, Security Investors, LLC (2010-present); Senior Managing Director, Guggenheim Investments (2010-present); President and Chief Investment Officer, Rydex Holdings, LLC (2008-present) and Director and Chairman, Advisory Research Center, Inc. (2006-present).</p> <p>Former: Manager, Guggenheim Specialized Products, LLC (2005-April 2018); Vice President, Guggenheim Distributors, LLC (2009); Director (2009-2010) and Secretary (2002-2010), Rydex Fund Services, LLC (now MUFG Investor Services (US), LLC); Director (2008-2010), Chief Investment Officer (2006-2010), President (2004-2010) and Secretary (2002-2010), Rydex Advisors, LLC; Director (2008-2010), Chief Investment Officer (2006-2010), President (2004-2010) and Secretary (2002-2010), Rydex Advisors II, LLC.</p>
James M. Howley (1972)	Assistant Treasurer (2016-present)	<p>Current: Managing Director, Guggenheim Investments (2004-present); Assistant Treasurer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2006-present).</p> <p>Former: Manager of Mutual Fund Administration, Van Kampen Investments, Inc. (1996-2004).</p>
Keith D. Kemp (1960)	Assistant Treasurer (2016-present)	<p>Current: Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2010-present); Managing Director of Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC (2015-present).</p> <p>Former: Chief Financial Officer, Guggenheim Specialized Products, LLC (2016-April 2018); Managing Director and Director, Transparent Value, LLC (2010-2016); Director, Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC (2010-2015); Chief Operating Officer, Macquarie Capital Investment Management (2007-2009).</p>
Mark E. Mathiasen (1978)	Secretary (2017-present)	Current: Secretary, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2007-present); Managing Director, Guggenheim Investments (2007-present).
Glenn McWhinnie (1969)	Assistant Treasurer (2016-present)	<p>Current: Vice President, Guggenheim Investments (2009-present); Assistant Treasurer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2007-present).</p> <p>Former: Tax Compliance Manager, Ernst & Young LLP (1990-2009).</p>
Elisabeth Miller (1968)	Chief Compliance Officer (2012-present)	<p>Current: CCO, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2012-present); Managing Director, Guggenheim Investments (2012-present); Vice President, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC (2014-present).</p> <p>Former: CCO, Security Investors, LLC (2012-2018); CCO, Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC (2012-2018); CCO, Guggenheim Distributors, LLC (2009-2014); Senior Manager, Security Investors, LLC (2004-2009); Senior Manager, Guggenheim Distributors, LLC (2004-2009).</p>
Adam J. Nelson (1979)	Assistant Treasurer (2016-present)	<p>Current: Vice President, Guggenheim Investments (2015-present); Assistant Treasurer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2015-present).</p> <p>Former: Assistant Vice President and Fund Administration Director, State Street Corporation (2013-2015); Fund Administration Assistant Director, State Street (2011-2013); Fund Administration Manager, State Street (2009-2011).</p>

INFORMATION ON BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS (Unaudited) (concluded)

Name, Address* and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with the Trust, Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
OFFICERS - concluded		
Kimberly J. Scott (1974)	Assistant Treasurer (2016-present)	<p>Current: Director, Guggenheim Investments (2012-present); Assistant Treasurer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2012-present).</p> <p>Former: Financial Reporting Manager, Invesco, Ltd. (2010-2011); Vice President/ Assistant Treasurer of Mutual Fund Administration, Van Kampen Investments, Inc./Morgan Stanley Investment Management (2009-2010); Manager of Mutual Fund Administration, Van Kampen Investments, Inc./Morgan Stanley Investment Management (2005-2009).</p>
John L. Sullivan (1955)	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (2016-present)	<p>Current: CFO, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2010-present); Senior Managing Director, Guggenheim Investments (2010-present).</p> <p>Former: Managing Director and CCO, each of the funds in the Van Kampen Investments fund complex (2004-2010); Managing Director and Head of Fund Accounting and Administration, Morgan Stanley Investment Management (2002-2004); CFO and Treasurer, Van Kampen Funds (1996-2004).</p>
Jon Szafran (1989)	Assistant Treasurer (2017-Present)	<p>Current: Vice President, Guggenheim Investments (2017-present); Assistant Treasurer, certain other funds in the Fund Complex (2017-present).</p> <p>Former: Assistant Treasurer of Henderson Global Funds and Manager of US Fund Administration, Henderson Global Investors (North America) Inc. ("HGINA") (2017); Senior Analyst of US Fund Administration, HGINA (2014-2017); Senior Associate of Fund Administration, Cortland Capital Market Services, LLC (2013-2014); Experienced Associate, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (2012-2013).</p>

* All Trustees and Officers may be reached c/o Guggenheim Investments, 227 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

** This Trustee is an "interested person" (as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act) ("Interested Trustee") of the Trust because of her affiliation with Guggenheim Investments.

*** The "Fund Complex" includes all closed-end and open-end funds (including all of their portfolios) advised by the Adviser and any funds that have an investment adviser or servicing agent that is an affiliated person of the Adviser. Information provided is as of the date of this report.

**** Certain of the Trustees may serve as directors on the boards of companies not required to be disclosed above, including certain non-profit companies and charitable foundations.

Who We Are

This Privacy Notice describes the data protection practices of Guggenheim Investments. Guggenheim Investments as used herein refers to the affiliated investment management businesses of Guggenheim Partners, LLC: Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, Security Investors, LLC, Guggenheim Investment Advisors (Europe) Limited, Guggenheim Real Estate, LLC, GS Gamma Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Partners India Management, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Europe Limited, as well as the funds in the Guggenheim Funds complex (the “Funds”) (“Guggenheim Investments,” “we,” “us,” or “our”).

Guggenheim Partners Investment Management Holdings, LLC, located at 330 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017 is the data controller for your information. The Affiliates who are also controllers of certain of your information are: Guggenheim Investment Advisors (Europe) Limited, Guggenheim Partners Europe Limited, Guggenheim Partners, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC and Security Investors, LLC, as well as the Funds.

Our Commitment to You

Guggenheim Investments considers your privacy our utmost concern. When you become our client or investor, you entrust us with not only your hard-earned money but also with your personal and financial information. Because we have access to your private information, we hold ourselves to the highest standards in its safekeeping and use. We strictly limit how we share your information with others, whether you are a current or former Guggenheim Investments client or investor.

The Information We Collect About You

We collect certain nonpublic personal information about you from information you provide on applications, other forms, our website, and/or from third parties including investment advisors. This information includes Social Security or other tax identification number, assets, income, tax information, retirement and estate plan information, transaction history, account balance, payment history, bank account information, marital status, family relationships, information that we collect on our website through the use of “cookies,” and other personal information that you or others provide to us. We may also collect such information through your inquiries by mail, e-mail or telephone. We may also collect customer due diligence information, as required by applicable law and regulation, through third party service providers.

How We Handle Your Personal Information

The legal basis for using your information as set out in this Privacy Notice is as follows: (a) use of your personal data is necessary to perform our obligations under any contract with you (such as a contract for us to provide financial services to you); or (b) where use of your personal data is not necessary for performance of a contract, use of your personal data is necessary for our legitimate interests or the legitimate interests of others (for example, to enforce the legal terms governing our services, operate and market our website and other services we offer, ensure safe environments for our personnel and others, make and receive payments, prevent fraud and to know the customer to whom we are providing the services). Some processing is done to comply with applicable law.

In addition to the specific uses described above, we also use your information in the following manner:

- We use your information in connection with servicing your accounts.
- We use information to respond to your requests or questions. For example, we might use your information to respond to your customer feedback.
- We use information to improve our products and services. We may use your information to make our website and products better. We may use your information to customize your experience with us.
- We use information for security purposes. We may use your information to protect our company and our customers.
- We use information to communicate with you. For example, we will communicate with you about your account or our relationship. We may contact you about your feedback. We might also contact you about this Privacy Notice. We may also enroll you in our email newsletter.

- We use information as otherwise permitted by law, as we may notify you.
- **Aggregate/Anonymous Data.** We may aggregate and/or anonymize any information collected through the website so that such information can no longer be linked to you or your device (“Aggregate/Anonymous Information”). We may use Aggregate/Anonymous Information for any purpose, including without limitation for research and marketing purposes, and may also share such data with any third parties, including advertisers, promotional partners, and sponsors.

We do not sell information about current or former clients or their accounts to third parties. Nor do we share this information, except when necessary to complete transactions at your request, to make you aware of investment products and services that we or our affiliates offer, or as permitted or required by law.

We provide information about you to companies and individuals not affiliated with Guggenheim Investments to complete certain transactions or account changes, or to perform services for us related to your account. For example, if you ask to transfer assets from another financial institution to Guggenheim Investments, we must provide certain information about you to that company to complete the transaction. We provide the third party with only the information necessary to carry out its responsibilities and only for that purpose. And we require these third parties to treat your private information with the same high degree of confidentiality that we do. To alert you to other Guggenheim Investments products and services, we share your information within our family of affiliated companies. You may limit our sharing with affiliated companies as set out below. We may also share information with any successor to all or part of our business, or in connection with steps leading up to a merger or acquisition. For example, if part of our business was sold we may give customer information as part of that transaction. We may also share information about you with your consent.

We will release information about you if you direct us to do so, if we are compelled by law to do so, or in other circumstances as permitted by law (for example, to protect your account from fraud).

If you close your account(s) or become an inactive client or investor, we will continue to adhere to the privacy policies and practices described in this notice.

Opt-Out Provisions and Your Data Choices

The law allows you to “opt out” of certain kinds of information sharing with third parties. We do not share personal information about you with any third parties that triggers this opt-out right. This means YOU ARE ALREADY OPTED OUT.

When you are no longer our client or investor, we continue to share your information as described in this notice, and you may contact us at any time to limit our sharing by sending an email to CorporateDataPrivacy@GuggenheimPartners.com.

European Union Data Subjects and certain others: In addition to the choices set forth above, residents of the European Union and certain other jurisdictions have certain rights to (1) request access to or rectification or deletion of information we collect about them, (2) request a restriction on the processing of their information, (3) object to the processing of their information, or (4) request the portability of certain information. To exercise these or other rights, please contact us using the contact information below. We will consider all requests and provide our response within the time period stated by applicable law. Please note, however, that certain information may be exempt from such requests in some circumstances, which may include if we need to keep processing your information for our legitimate interests or to comply with a legal obligation. We may request you provide us with information necessary to confirm your identity before responding to your request.

Residents of France and certain other jurisdictions may also provide us with instructions regarding the manner in which we may continue to store, erase and share your information after your death, and where applicable, the person you have designated to exercise these rights after your death.

How We Protect Privacy Online

We take steps to protect your privacy when you use our web site – www.guggenheiminvestments.com – by using secure forms of online communication, including encryption technology, Secure Socket Layer (SSL) protocol, firewalls and user names and passwords. These safeguards vary based on the sensitivity of the information that we collect and store. However, we cannot and do not guarantee that these measures will prevent every unauthorized attempt to access, use, or disclose your information since despite our efforts, no Internet and/or other electronic transmissions can be completely secure. Our web site uses “http cookies”—tiny pieces of information that we ask your browser to store. We use cookies for session management and security features on the Guggenheim Investments web site. We do not use them to pull data from your hard drive, to learn your e-mail address, or to view data in cookies created by other web sites. We will not share the information in our cookies or give others access to it. See the legal information area on our web site for more details about web site security and privacy features.

How We Safeguard Your Personal Information and Data Retention

We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to our employees and in some cases to third parties (for example, the service providers described above) as permitted by law. We maintain strict physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

We keep your information for no longer than necessary for the purposes for which it is processed. The length of time for which we retain information depends on the purposes for which we collected and use it and/or as required to comply with applicable laws. Information may persist in copies made for backup and business continuity purposes for additional time.

International Visitors

If you are not a resident of the United States, please be aware that your information may be transferred to, stored and processed in the United States where our servers are located and our databases are operated. The data protection and other laws of the United States and other countries might not be as comprehensive as those in your country.

In such cases, we ensure that a legal basis for such a transfer exists and that adequate protection is provided as required by applicable law, for example, by using standard contractual clauses or by transferring your data to a jurisdiction that has obtained an adequacy finding. Individuals whose data may be transferred on the basis of standard contractual clauses may contact us as described below.

We'll Keep You Informed

If you have any questions or concerns about how we treat your personal data, we encourage you to consult with us first. You may also contact the relevant supervisory authority.

We reserve the right to modify this policy at any time and will inform you promptly of material changes. You may access our privacy policy from our web site at www.guggenheiminvestments.com. Should you have any questions regarding our privacy policy, contact us by email at CorporateDataPrivacy@GuggenheimPartners.com.

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