

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 497K

Summary Prospectus for certain open-end management investment companies filed pursuant to
Securities Act Rule 497(K)

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RYDEX VARIABLE TRUST

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VARIABLE INSURANCE FUNDS

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

MAY 1, 2012



GUGGENHEIM ASSET ALLOCATION

FUND

All-Asset Moderate
Strategy Fund

Before you invest, you may wish to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You may obtain the prospectus and other information about the fund, including the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and most recent reports to shareholders, at no cost by visiting rydex-sgi.com/service/prospectuses_reports.shtml, calling 800.820.0888 or e-mailing sservices@sg-investors.com. The fund's prospectus and SAI, both dated May 1, 2012, as revised from time to time, and the fund's most recent shareholder reports, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. This Summary Prospectus is intended for use in connection with a variable contract as defined in Section 817(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and is not intended for use by other investors.

All-Asset Moderate Strategy Fund**INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The All-Asset Moderate Strategy Fund (the "Fund") seeks to primarily provide growth of capital and, secondarily, preservation of capital.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Owners of variable annuity and insurance contracts that invest in the Fund also should refer to the variable insurance contract prospectus for a description of fees and expenses that may be deducted at the separate account level or contract level for any charges that may be incurred under a contract. If the information below were to reflect the deduction of insurance charges, fees and expenses would be higher.

SHAREHOLDER FEES (<i>fees paid directly from your investment</i>)	N/A
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>)	
Management Fees	None
Distribution (12b-1) and Shareholder Service Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.04 %
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.96 %
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses*	1.00 %

* The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in this fee table may not correlate to the expense ratios in the Fund's financial highlights and financial statements because the financial highlights and financial statements reflect only the

operating expenses of the Fund and do not include acquired fund fees and expenses, which are fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund through its investments in certain underlying investment companies.

EXAMPLE

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

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

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$ 102	\$ 318	\$ 552	\$ 1,225

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund, which operates as a fund of funds and invests in underlying funds, does not pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells shares of underlying funds (or "turns over" its portfolio). The underlying funds do pay transaction costs when they turn over their portfolio, and a higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transactions costs. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the performance of the underlying funds and of the Fund. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 108% of the average value of its portfolio. However, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments or derivatives. If such instruments were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate might be significantly higher.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing principally in a diversified portfolio of underlying funds that represent traditional asset classes, such as stocks, bonds and money market securities, a broad range of alternative assets, such as real estate investment trusts and commodity-related securities, and alternative investment strategies, such as absolute return, managed futures, and leveraged and sector-based strategies, in an attempt to improve risk-adjusted returns and lower portfolio volatility. The Fund will typically have a moderate allocation to underlying funds that invest in stocks, and a moderate allocation to underlying funds that invest in bonds as compared to other Asset Allocation Funds. The Advisor may change the Fund's asset class allocation, the underlying funds, or weightings without shareholder notice.

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The Fund may invest in, and thus have indirect exposure to the risks of, the following underlying funds and unless otherwise noted, each underlying fund listed below is a series of the Trust:

- Domestic Equity Funds: Russell 2000[®] 2x Strategy Fund, S&P 500 2x Strategy Fund, S&P 500 Pure Growth Fund, S&P 500 Pure Value Fund, Mid-Cap 1.5x Strategy Fund, S&P MidCap 400 Pure Growth Fund, S&P MidCap 400 Pure Value Fund, NASDAQ-100[®] Fund, Nova Fund, Russell 2000[®] 1.5x Strategy Fund, Russell 2000[®] Fund, S&P 500 Fund, U.S. Long Short Momentum Fund, S&P SmallCap 600 Pure Growth Fund, S&P SmallCap 600 Pure Value Fund, Large Cap Value Fund, Large Cap Growth Fund, Mid Cap Value Fund, Mid Cap Growth Fund, Small Cap Value Fund, and Small Cap Growth Fund (*the Russell 2000[®] Fund and S&P 500 Fund are separate series of Rydex Series Funds*)(*the Large Cap Value Fund, Large Cap Growth Fund, Mid Cap Value Fund, Mid Cap Growth Fund, Small Cap Value Fund, and Small Cap Growth Fund are series of Security Equity Fund*)
- Fixed Income and Money Market Funds: Government Long Bond 1.2x Strategy Fund, High Yield Strategy Fund, High Yield Series, U.S. Intermediate Bond Series, and U.S. Government Money Market Fund (*the High Yield Strategy Fund is a separate series of Rydex Series Funds*) (*the High Yield Series and U.S. Intermediate Bond Series are series of Security Income Fund*)
- International Equity Funds: Europe 1.25x Strategy Fund, Japan 2x Strategy Fund, Emerging Markets 2x Strategy fund, Inverse Emerging Markets 2x Strategy Fund, and Global Fund (*the Emerging Markets 2x Strategy Fund and Inverse*

Emerging Markets 2x Strategy Fund are separate series of Rydex Series Funds) (the Global Fund is a series of Security Equity Fund)

• Alternatives and Specialty Funds: Multi-Hedge Strategies Fund, Commodities Strategy Fund, Managed Futures Strategy Fund, Real Estate Fund, Long/Short Commodities Strategy Fund, Long Short Interest Rate Strategy Fund, Event Driven and Distressed Strategies Fund, Alternative Strategies Fund, and Long Short Equity Strategy Fund *(the Long Short Interest Rate Strategy Fund, Event Driven and Distressed Strategies Fund, Alternative Strategies Fund and Long Short Equity Strategy Fund are separate series of Rydex Series Funds)*

The Fund also may invest in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), other pooled investment vehicles, and derivatives, primarily consisting of index swaps, futures contracts, and options on securities, futures contracts and indices to enable the Fund to pursue its investment objective efficiently in gaining or hedging exposure to various market factors or to better manage its risk and cash positions. Certain of the Fund's derivative investments may be traded in the over-the-counter ("OTC") market. The Fund also may enter into repurchase agreements with counterparties that are deemed to present acceptable credit risks.

In an effort to ensure that the Fund is fully invested on a day-to-day basis, the Fund may conduct any necessary trading activity at or just prior to the close of the U.S. financial markets.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

As with all mutual funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. In addition to this risk, the Fund is subject to a number of additional risks that may affect the value of its shares, including:

Commodity-Linked Derivative Investment Risk - The value of a commodity-linked derivative investment typically is based upon the price movements of a physical commodity (such as heating oil, livestock, or agricultural products), a commodity futures contract or commodity index, or some other readily measurable economic variable dependent upon changes in the value of commodities or the commodities markets. The value of these securities will rise or fall in response to changes in the underlying commodity or related benchmark or investment. These securities expose the Fund economically to movements in commodity prices.

Conflicts of Interest Risk - The Advisor will have the authority to select and substitute underlying funds. The Advisor is subject to conflicts of interest in doing so when it allocates Fund assets among the various underlying funds, both because the fees payable to it by some underlying funds may be higher than the fees payable by other underlying funds and because the Advisor also may be responsible for managing affiliated underlying funds.

Counterparty Credit Risk - The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties that attempt to gain exposure to a particular group of securities, index or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. The Fund's use of such financial instruments, including swap agreements and structured notes, involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, if a swap agreement counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to an underlying fund or the Fund, this default will cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease. Swap agreements and structured notes also may be considered to be illiquid. Similarly, if the credit quality of an issuer or guarantor of a debt instrument improves, this change may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment.

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Credit Risk - The Fund and certain of the underlying funds could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a debt instrument in which the Fund or underlying fund invests becomes unwilling or unable to make timely principal and/or interest payments, or to otherwise meet its obligations.

Currency Risk - The Fund's and certain of the underlying funds' indirect and direct exposure to foreign currencies subjects the Fund to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar or, in the case of short positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. In particular, certain of the underlying funds, and thus the Fund, may have indirect and direct exposure to the euro. The price of euro has fluctuated widely over the past several years, and volatility has increased in recent months, due, in part, to concern over the sovereign debt levels of

certain European Union (EU) members and the potential effect of this debt on the EU members' participation in the European Monetary Union and the value of the euro. These and other factors may adversely affect the long-term value of the euro in terms of purchasing power in the future. A decline in the price of the euro may adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Derivatives Risk - The Fund's and certain of the underlying funds' investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to those associated with investing directly in securities or other investments, including illiquidity of the derivatives, imperfect correlations with underlying investments or the Fund's other portfolio holdings, lack of availability and counterparty risk.

Early Closing Risk - The Fund is subject to the risk that unanticipated early closings of securities exchanges and other financial markets may result in the Fund's inability to buy or sell securities or other financial instruments on that day and may cause the Fund to incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Markets Risk - The Fund's investments may have exposure to emerging markets. Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile because they are countries or markets with low- to middle-income economies as classified by the World Bank, and other countries or markets with similar characteristics as determined by the Advisor.

Energy Sector Risk - To the extent that certain of the underlying funds' investments are concentrated in the energy sector, the Fund is subject to the risk that the securities of such issuers will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition affecting that economic sector. The prices of the securities of energy sector companies also may fluctuate widely in response to such events.

Exchange-Traded Notes (ETNs) Risk - Certain of the underlying funds may invest in ETNs. The value of an ETN may be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying commodities or securities markets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating and economic, legal, political or geographic events that affect the referenced commodity or security. An underlying fund's decision to sell its ETN holdings also may be limited by the availability of a secondary market. If the underlying fund must sell some or all of its ETN holdings and the secondary market is weak, it may have to sell such holdings at a discount. ETNs also are subject to counterparty credit risk and fixed income risk.

Fixed Income Risk - An underlying fund's investments in fixed income securities will change in value in response to interest rate changes and other factors, such as the perception of the issuer's creditworthiness. For example, the value of fixed income securities will generally decrease when interest rates rise, which may indirectly affect the Fund and cause the value of the Fund to decrease. In addition, an underlying fund's investments in fixed income securities with longer maturities will fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes.

Foreign Issuer Exposure Risk - The Fund and certain of the underlying funds may invest in securities of foreign companies directly or in financial instruments that are indirectly linked to the performance of foreign issuers. Foreign securities markets generally have less trading volume and less liquidity than U.S. markets, and prices in some foreign markets may fluctuate more than those of securities traded on U.S. markets.

Fund of Funds Risk - By investing in the underlying funds indirectly through the Fund, an investor will incur not only a proportionate share of the expenses of the underlying funds held by the Fund (including operating costs and management fees), but also expenses of the Fund. Consequently, an investment in the Fund entails more direct and indirect expenses than a direct investment in the underlying funds.

Geographic Concentration in Europe Risk - Because a significant portion of the assets of certain of the underlying funds investments are concentrated in issuers located in Europe, the Fund is susceptible to loss due to adverse market, political,

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regulatory, and geographic events affecting the various countries and regions in Europe. The European economy is diverse and includes both large, competitive economies and small, struggling economies. The European economy is vulnerable to decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro and recessions in EU economies.

Geographic Concentration in Japan Risk - Targeting Japan could hurt certain of the underlying funds' performance if Japan's economy performs poorly as a result of political and economic conditions that affect the Japanese market.

Growth Stocks Risk - Growth stocks typically invest a high portion of their earnings back into their business and may lack the dividend yield that could cushion their decline in a market downturn. Growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are more sensitive to investor perceptions regarding the growth potential of the issuing company.

High Yield Risk - Certain of the underlying funds may invest in high yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (commonly known as "junk bonds"), which may be subject to greater levels of interest rate, credit and liquidity risk than funds that do not invest in such securities.

Income Risk - Income risk involves the potential for a decline in the yield of certain of the Fund's investments, including stocks, bonds, ETFs, and Unit Investment Trusts ("UITs"). For example, interest and/or dividend income produced by certain of the Fund's investments will vary over time, which may cause the Fund's value to fluctuate.

Industry and Sector Risk - The risk of concentrating certain of the underlying funds' investments in a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same industry or group of industries is that the Fund will be more susceptible to the risks associated with that industry or group of industries than a fund that does not have exposure to concentrated investments. To the extent that certain of the underlying funds' investments are concentrated in issuers conducting business in the real estate and/or technology sectors, the Fund is subject to the risk that the securities of such issuers will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition affecting that economic sector. The prices of the securities of real estate and technology companies also may fluctuate widely in response to such events.

Interest Rate Risk - The market value of fixed income investments and related financial instruments will change in response to interest rate changes. During periods of falling interest rates, the values of fixed income securities generally rise. Conversely, during periods of rising interest rates, the values of such securities generally decline.

Investment in Investment Companies Risk - Investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, subjects the Fund to those risks affecting the investment company, including the possibility that the value of the underlying securities held by the investment company could decrease. Moreover, the Fund will incur its pro rata share of the expenses of the underlying investment companies' expenses.

Investment in the Subsidiary Risk - Certain of the underlying funds may invest in wholly-owned and controlled Cayman Islands subsidiaries (each a "Subsidiary" and together, the "Subsidiaries.") The Subsidiaries are not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act") and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, are not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Thus, certain of the underlying funds, as the sole investor in their respective Subsidiaries, will not have all of the protections offered to shareholders of registered investment companies. By investing in the Subsidiaries, certain of the underlying funds are exposed to the risks of the Subsidiaries' investments, which in turn will be exposed primarily to the risks of investing in the commodities markets. Each applicable underlying fund also will incur its pro rata share of the expenses of its Subsidiary. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States or the Cayman Islands, under which certain of the underlying funds and the Subsidiaries, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the underlying funds and/or the Subsidiaries to operate as intended and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders.

Investment Technique Risk - Some investment techniques of the Fund and certain of the underlying funds, such as the Fund's and underlying funds' use of derivatives and other commodity-linked financial instruments to seek to achieve their respective investment objectives, may be considered aggressive. These instruments may increase the volatility of the Fund and certain of the underlying funds and may involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed. Such investment techniques may not consistently produce desired results and may be limited by legislative, regulatory, or tax developments.

Issuer Specific Risk - A decrease in the value of the securities of an issuer or guarantor of a debt instrument held by the Fund or certain underlying funds may cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease. The value of a security may increase or decrease for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer.

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Large-Capitalization Securities Risk - The Fund and certain of the underlying funds are subject to the risk that large-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole.

Leveraging Risk - The Fund achieves leveraged exposure generally, and certain of the underlying funds achieve leveraged exposure to their respective benchmarks or underlying indices through the use of derivative instruments. The Fund's and underlying funds' investment in these instruments generally requires a small investment relative to the amount of investment exposure assumed. As a result, such investments may give rise to losses that exceed the amount invested in those instruments. The more the Fund or an underlying fund invests in leveraged instruments, the more this leverage will magnify any losses on those investments. Because the use of such instruments may be an integral part of certain underlying funds' investment strategies, the use of such instruments may expose the underlying fund and thus, the Fund, to potentially dramatic losses or gains in the value of their respective portfolios. Leverage also will have the effect of magnifying tracking error.

Liquidity Risk - In certain circumstances, it may be difficult for the Fund and certain of the underlying funds to purchase and sell particular investments within a reasonable time at a fair price. While the Fund and underlying funds only intend to invest in liquid futures, options, forwards and swap contracts, under certain market conditions, such as when the market makes a "limit move," it may be difficult or impossible for the Fund or an underlying fund to liquidate such investments. In addition, the ability of the Fund and certain of the underlying funds to assign an accurate daily value to certain investments may be difficult, and the Advisor may be required to fair value the investments.

Market Risk - The Fund's investments in securities and derivatives, in general, are subject to market risks that may cause their prices, and therefore the Fund's value, to fluctuate over time. An investment in the Fund may lose money.

Mid-Capitalization Securities Risk - The Fund and certain of the underlying funds are subject to the risk that medium-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole.

OTC Trading Risk - Certain of the derivatives in which the Fund and certain of the underlying funds may invest may be traded (and privately negotiated) in the OTC market. While the OTC derivatives market is the primary trading venue for many derivatives, it is largely unregulated. As a result and similar to other privately negotiated contracts, the Fund is subject to counterparty credit risk with respect to such derivative contracts.

Portfolio Turnover Risk - The Fund's strategy may frequently involve buying and selling portfolio securities to rebalance the Fund's exposure to various market sectors. Higher portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause the Fund's performance to be less than you expect.

Short Sales Risk - Short selling a security involves selling a borrowed security with the expectation that the value of the security will decline, so that the security may be purchased at a lower price when returning the borrowed security. The risk for loss on short selling is greater than the original value of the securities sold short because the price of the borrowed security may rise, thereby increasing the price at which the security must be purchased. Government actions also may affect certain of the underlying funds' ability to engage in short selling.

Repurchase Agreement Risk - The Fund's investment in repurchase agreements may be subject to market and credit risk with respect to the collateral securing the repurchase agreements. Investments in repurchase agreements also may be subject to the risk that the market value of the underlying obligations may decline prior to the expiration of the repurchase agreement term.

Small-Capitalization Securities Risk - The Fund and certain of the underlying funds are subject to the risk that small-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole.

Stable Price Per Share Risk - Certain of the underlying funds' assets are valued using the amortized cost method, which enables the underlying fund to maintain a stable price of \$1.00 per share. Although the underlying fund is managed to maintain a stable price per share of \$1.00, there is no guarantee that the price will be constantly maintained and it is possible to lose money.

Tax Risk - Certain of the underlying funds currently gain most of their exposure to the commodities markets through their investments in wholly-owned subsidiaries which may invest in commodity-linked derivative instruments and other similar instruments in compliance with private letter rulings issued by the Internal Revenue Service to certain of the underlying funds. To the extent the an affiliated underlying fund invests in such instruments directly, it intends to restrict its income from commodity-linked derivative instruments that do not generate qualifying income, such as commodity-linked swaps, to a maximum of 10% of its gross income, to comply with certain qualifying income tests necessary for the Fund to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Tracking Error Risk - The Advisor may not be able to cause certain of the underlying funds' performance to match or correlate to that of the underlying funds' respective underlying index or benchmark, either on a daily or aggregate basis. Factors such as underlying fund expenses, imperfect correlation between an underlying fund's investments and those of its underlying index or underlying benchmark, rounding of share prices, changes to the composition of the underlying index or underlying benchmark, regulatory policies, high portfolio turnover rate, and the use of leverage all contribute to tracking error. Tracking error may cause an underlying fund's and, thus the Fund's, performance to be less than you expect.

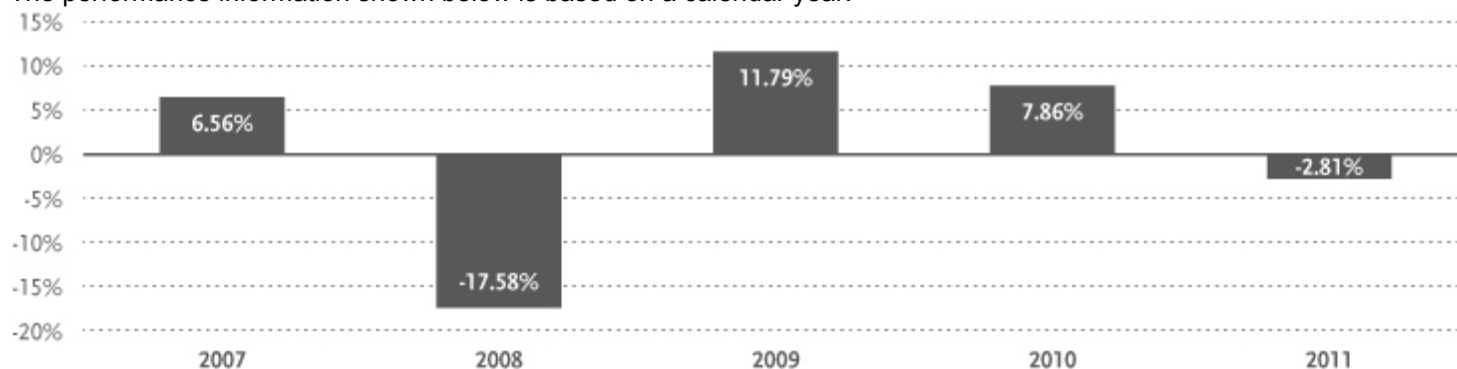
Trading Halt Risk - If a trading halt occurs, the Fund may temporarily be unable to purchase or sell securities, options or futures contracts. Such a trading halt near the time the Fund prices its shares may limit the Fund's ability to use leverage and may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

Value Stocks Risk - Value stocks are subject to the risk that the intrinsic value of the stock may never be realized by the market or that the price goes down.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following bar chart shows the performance of the shares of the Fund from year to year. The variability of performance over time provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The following table shows the performance of the shares of the Fund as an average over different periods of time in comparison to the performance of a broad-based market index. The figures in the bar chart and table assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions. The performance information below does not reflect fees and expenses of any variable contract that may use the Fund as its underlying investment and would be lower if it did. Of course, this past performance (before taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

The performance information shown below is based on a calendar year.



Highest Quarter Return
9/30/2009 11.06%

Lowest Quarter Return
9/30/2011 -9.48%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (for periods ended December 31, 2011)

	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Since Inception (10/27/2006)
All-Asset Moderate Strategy Fund	-2.81 %	0.58 %	1.13 %
Synthetic All-Asset Moderate Strategy Benchmark			
<i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</i>	2.48 %	2.42 %	2.89 %
S&P 500 [®] Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</i>	2.11 %	-0.25 %	0.40 %

**MANAGEMENT
INVESTMENT ADVISOR**

Security Investors, LLC, which operates under the name Guggenheim Investments, serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

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