Rydex Funds Summary Prospectus

Class H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ticker Symbol</th>
<th>Fund Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RYWVX</td>
<td>Emerging Markets 2x Strategy Fund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund is very different from most mutual funds in that it seeks to provide leveraged investment results on a daily basis. The pursuit of a leveraged investment goal has the following implications: • The Fund is riskier than alternatives that do not use leverage because the performance of an investment in the Fund is magnified. • The effect of leverage on the Fund will generally cause the Fund’s performance to not correlate to the performance of the Fund’s benchmark over a period of time greater than one day. This means that the return of the Fund for a period of longer than a single trading day will be the result of each day’s compounded returns over the period, which will very likely differ from the return of the Fund’s benchmark for that period. As a consequence, especially in periods of market volatility, the path or trend of the benchmark during the longer period may be at least as important to the Fund’s cumulative return for the longer period as the cumulative return of the benchmark for the relevant longer period. Further, the return for investors who invest for a period longer than a single trading day will not be the product of the return of the Fund’s stated investment goal (i.e., 2x) and the cumulative performance of the Fund’s benchmark. In addition, as a result of compounding, the Fund’s performance for periods greater than one day is likely to be either greater than or less than the performance of the Fund’s underlying index times the stated multiple in the Fund’s investment objective (i.e., 2x), before accounting for fees and fund expenses. • The Fund is not suitable for all investors and is designed to be utilized only by sophisticated 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. Investors who do not understand the Fund or do not intend to actively manage and monitor their investments should not buy shares of the Fund.

The Fund seeks daily exposure to its underlying index equal to 200% of its net assets. As a consequence, the risk of total loss of your investment exists in the event of a decline in the value of the Fund’s underlying index in excess of 50%. In short, the risk of total loss of your investment exists.

There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its objective and an investment in the Fund could lose money. The Fund is not a complete investment program.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, paper copies of the Fund’s annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change, and you need not take any action. At any time, you may elect to receive reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by calling 800.820.0888, going to GuggenheimInvestments.com/myaccount, or contacting your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future shareholder reports in paper free of charge. If you hold shares of the Fund directly, you can inform the Fund that you wish to receive paper copies of reports by calling 800.820.0888. If you hold shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, please contact the financial intermediary to make this election. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all Guggenheim Funds in which you are invested and may apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

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 guggenheiminvestments.com/services/prospectuses-and-reports, calling 800.820.0888 or e-mailing services@guggenheiminvestments.com. The Fund’s Prospectus and SAI, both dated August 1, 2019, as revised from time to time, and the Fund’s most recent shareholder reports, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

The Emerging Markets 2x Strategy Fund (the “Fund”) is very different from most other mutual funds in that it seeks daily leveraged investment results. As a result, the Fund may be riskier than alternatives that do not use leverage because the performance of an investment in the Fund is magnified.

The effect of leverage on the Fund will generally cause the Fund’s performance to not correlate to the performance of the Fund’s benchmark (as described below) over a period of time greater than a single trading day. This means that the return of the Fund for a period of longer than a single trading day will be the result of each day’s compounded returns over the period, which will very likely differ from twice the return of the Fund's underlying index (as defined below) for that period. As a consequence, especially in periods of market volatility, the path or trend of the benchmark during the longer period may be at least as important to the Fund’s cumulative return for the longer period as the cumulative return of the benchmark for the relevant longer period. Further, the return for investors who invest for a period longer than a single trading day will not be the product of the return of the Fund's stated investment goal (i.e., 2x) and the cumulative performance of the benchmark.

The Fund is not suitable for all investors. The Fund 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. Investors who do not meet these criteria should not buy shares of the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a complete investment program.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide investment results that correlate, before fees and expenses, to the performance of a specific benchmark on a daily basis. The Fund's current benchmark is 200% of the performance of the BNY Mellon Emerging Markets 50 ADR Index (the “underlying index”). The Fund does not seek to achieve its investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Class H shares of the Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHAREHOLDER FEES (fees paid directly from your investment)</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Fees</td>
<td>0.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution (12b-1) Fees</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses*</td>
<td>0.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.85%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* "Other Expenses" does not include fees paid to the Fund’s swap contract counterparties, or the management fees, performance fees, and expenses of the reference assets or trading vehicles underlying such swap contracts. These fees and expenses, which are not reflected in this Annual Fund Operating Expenses table, are embedded in the returns of the swap contracts (i.e., the fees and expenses reduce the investment returns of the swap contracts) and represent an indirect cost of investing in the Fund.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$188</td>
<td>$582</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$2,169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PORTFOLIO TURNOVER**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 1,978% of the average value of its portfolio. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is calculated without regard to cash instruments and most derivatives. If such instruments were included, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate might be significantly higher.

**PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES**

The Fund invests principally in securities of companies included in the underlying index and in derivative instruments which primarily consist of equity index swaps and swaps on exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), futures contracts, and options on securities, futures contracts, and stock indices. Swap agreements and futures and options contracts, if used properly, may enable the Fund to meet its objective by increasing the Fund's exposure to the securities included in the underlying index or to securities whose performance is highly correlated to that of the Fund's benchmark. While the Fund may write (sell) and purchase swaps, it expects primarily to purchase swaps. The Advisor attempts to consistently apply leverage to increase the Fund's exposure to 200% of the underlying index, and expects to rebalance the Fund's holdings daily to maintain such exposure. As a result, the Fund's use of derivatives and the leveraged investment exposure created by such use is expected to be significant. Certain of the Fund's derivatives investments may be traded in the over-the-counter (“OTC”) market. The Fund also may invest in ETFs that provide exposure to emerging market countries and in American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) to gain exposure to the Fund's benchmark. While the Fund anticipates investing in these instruments to achieve its investment objective, the extent of the Fund's investment in these instruments may vary from day to day depending on a number of different factors, including price, availability, and general market conditions. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of companies in the underlying index and derivatives and other instruments whose performance is expected to correspond to that of the Fund's benchmark.

Investments in derivative instruments, such as futures, options and swap agreements, have the economic effect of creating financial leverage in the Fund's portfolio because such investments may give rise to losses that exceed the amount the Fund has invested in those instruments. Financial leverage will magnify, sometimes significantly, the Fund's exposure to any increase or decrease in prices associated with a particular reference asset resulting in increased volatility in the value of the Fund's portfolio. The value of the Fund's portfolio is likely to experience greater volatility over short-term periods. While such financial leverage has the potential to produce greater gains, it also may result in greater losses, which in some cases may cause the Fund to liquidate other portfolio investments at a loss to comply with limits on leverage and asset segregation requirements imposed by the Investment Company Act of 1940 or to meet redemption requests.

The BNY Mellon Emerging Markets 50 ADR Index is a capitalization weighted index comprised of the 50 largest emerging market based ADRs having a free-float market capitalization ranging from approximately $4.07 billion to $438.38 billion as of June 30, 2019. The Fund's investments may expose the Fund to the risk of fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies in comparison to the U.S. dollar. The Fund generally does not intend to hedge such foreign currency exposure. To the extent the Fund's underlying index is concentrated in a particular industry the Fund will necessarily be concentrated in that industry. While the Fund's sector exposure may vary over time, as of June 30, 2019, the Fund has significant exposure to the Communication Services Sector, Consumer Discretionary Sector, Energy Sector, Financials Sector, Information Technology Sector and Materials Sector, as each sector is defined by the Global Industry Classification Standard, a widely recognized industry classification methodology developed by MSCI, Inc. and Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC. Also, as of June 30, 2019, the underlying index components, and thus the Fund's investments, are concentrated (i.e., more than 25% of its assets) in securities issued by companies in the Banks Industry, a separate industry within the Financials Sector, Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry, a separate
industry within the Consumer Discretionary Sector, and Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry, a separate industry within the Information Technology Sector. The industries in which the underlying index components, and thus the Fund's investments, may be concentrated will vary as the composition of the underlying index changes over time.

On a day-to-day basis, the Fund may hold U.S. government securities or cash equivalents. The Fund also may enter into repurchase agreements with counterparty 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. The Fund is non-diversified and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer in comparison to a diversified fund.

**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 the principal risks described below.

**COMPOUNDING RISK**—In addition to the correlation risks described under "Correlation Risk," the Fund's returns are subject to the effects of compounding, which generally will cause the Fund's performance to not correlate to the performance of the benchmark over periods greater than a single day, before accounting for fees and fund expenses. Compounded returns are the result of reinvesting daily returns over periods greater than a single day. The Fund's compounded returns for periods greater than a single day will be different than the performance of the benchmark over the same period. The effects of compounding on the performance of the Fund will be more pronounced when the underlying index experiences increased volatility, the greater the leverage employed in the Fund, and over longer holding periods.

Compounding affects the performance of all investments over time, but has a more significant effect on a leveraged index fund because the magnified changes in performance produced by the use of leverage lead to greater increases and decreases in the fund's daily returns which are then compounded over time. The effects of compounding, therefore, have a more significant effect on the Fund because it seeks to match a multiple of the performance of the Fund's underlying index on a daily basis.

Fund performance for periods greater than one day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: (a) underlying index performance; (b) underlying index volatility; (c) financing rates associated with leverage; (d) other Fund expenses; (e) dividends or interest paid by companies in the underlying index; and (f) period of time. The table below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – volatility and index performance – on Fund performance. The table shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of performance and volatility over a one-year period. Performance shown in the table assumes: (a) no dividends paid by the companies included in the underlying index; (b) no Fund expenses; and (c) a cost of leverage of zero percent. If Fund expenses, including the cost of leverage, were included, the Fund's performance would be lower than shown.

Areas shaded lighter represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return more than twice the performance of the underlying index; conversely, areas shaded darker represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than twice the performance of the underlying index.
The underlying index's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended June 30, 2019 is 18.60%. The underlying index's highest one-year volatility rate during the five-year period is 24.35%. The underlying index's annualized performance for the five-year period ended June 30, 2019 is 2.65%.

Historical underlying index volatility and performance are not indications of what the underlying index volatility and performance will be in the future. The table is intended to isolate the effects of the underlying index volatility and index performance on the return of the Fund, and underscore that the Fund is designed as a short-term trading vehicle for investors who intend to actively monitor and manage their portfolios.

**CORRELATION RISK**—A number of factors may affect the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with its benchmark, including instances in which the Fund does not hold or have exposure to each component security of the underlying index and the effect of compounding on the Fund's returns, and there can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. The Fund does not attempt to, and should not be expected to, provide returns which are a multiple of the returns of the underlying index for periods other than a single day. The risk of the Fund not achieving its daily investment objective will be more acute when the underlying index has an extreme one-day movement approaching 50%. In addition, as a result of compounding, the Fund's performance for periods greater than a single day is likely to be either greater than or less than the performance of the underlying index times the stated multiple in the Fund's investment objective, before accounting for Fund fees and expenses.

**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, involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the counterparty may be unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet its contractual obligations or may fail to return holdings that are subject to the agreement with the counterparty. If the counterparty becomes bankrupt or defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, the Fund may not receive the full amount that it is entitled to receive. If this occurs, the value of your shares in the Fund will decrease.

**CREDIT RISK**—The Fund could lose money if the debt securities or other instruments in which it invests decline in price, or the issuer or guarantor of such instrument fails to pay interest or principal when due because the issuer or guarantor of the instrument experiences an actual or perceived decline in its financial status. Generally, credit risk is increased when a portfolio security is downgraded or the perceived creditworthiness of the issuer or guarantor deteriorates, though the effect of any credit rating downgrade can be uncertain. To the extent the Fund invests in below investment grade instruments, it will be exposed to a greater amount of credit risk than a fund which only invests in investment grade securities. In addition, to the extent the Fund uses credit derivatives, such use will expose it to additional risk in the event that the bonds underlying the derivatives default. The degree of credit risk depends on the issuer's or guarantor's financial condition and on the terms of the instruments.
CURRENCY RISK—The Fund’s 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, the Fund may have indirect and direct exposure to currencies. The Fund also may incur transaction costs in connection with conversions between currencies.

DEPOSITARY RECEIPT RISK—The Fund may hold the securities of non-U.S. companies in the form of ADRs. The underlying securities of the ADRs in the Fund’s portfolio are subject to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates that may affect the value of the Fund’s portfolio. In addition, the value of the securities underlying the ADRs may change materially when the U.S. markets are not open for trading. Investments in the underlying foreign securities also involve political and economic risks distinct from those associated with investing in the securities of U.S. issuers.

DERIVATIVES RISK—The Fund’s investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to and greater than those associated with investing directly in securities or other investments, including risks relating to leverage, imperfect correlations with underlying investments or the Fund’s other portfolio holdings, high price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty credit, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. Their use is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. If the Advisor is incorrect about its expectations of market conditions, the use of derivatives could also result in a loss, which in some cases may be unlimited. Certain risks are specific to the derivatives in which the Fund invests.

SWAP AGREEMENTS RISK—Swap agreements are contracts among the Fund and a counterparty to exchange the return of the pre-determined underlying investment (such as the rate of return of the underlying index). Swap agreements may be negotiated bilaterally and traded OTC between two parties or, in some instances, must be transacted through a futures commission merchant and cleared through a clearinghouse that serves as a central counterparty. Risks associated with the use of swap agreements are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions, due in part to the fact they could be considered illiquid and many swaps trade on the OTC market. Swaps are particularly subject to counterparty credit, correlation, valuation, liquidity and leveraging risks. Certain standardized swaps are subject to mandatory central clearing. Central clearing is expected to reduce counterparty credit risk and increase liquidity, but central clearing does not make swap transactions risk-free.

FUTURES CONTRACTS RISK—Futures contracts are typically exchange-traded contracts that call for the future delivery of an asset at a certain price and date, or cash settlement of the terms of the contract. Risks of futures contracts may be caused by an imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the instruments and the price of the underlying securities. In addition, there is the risk that the Fund may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid market. Exchanges can limit the number of positions that can be held or controlled by the Fund or the Advisor, thus limiting the ability to implement the Fund’s strategies. Futures markets are highly volatile and the use of futures may increase the volatility of the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”). Futures also are subject to leverage risks and to liquidity risk.

OPTIONS CONTRACTS RISK—Options or options on futures contracts give the holder of the option the right to buy (or to sell) a position in a security or in a contract to the writer of the option, at a certain price. They are subject to correlation risk because there may be an imperfect correlation between the options and the securities markets that cause a given transaction to fail to achieve its objectives. The successful use of options depends on the Advisor’s ability to correctly predict future price fluctuations and the degree of correlation between the options and securities markets. Exchanges can limit the number of positions that can be held or controlled by the Fund or the Advisor, thus limiting the ability to implement the Fund’s strategies. Options also are particularly subject to leverage risk and can be subject to liquidity 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.

EQUITY RISK—The Fund is subject to the risk that the value of the equity securities and equity-based derivatives in the Fund’s portfolio will decline due to volatility in the equity market caused by general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding particular industries represented in the equity market, or factors relating to specific companies to which the Fund has investment exposure.

FOREIGN ISSUER EXPOSURE RISK—The Fund may invest in securities of foreign companies directly, or in financial instruments that are indirectly linked to the performance of foreign issuers. The Fund’s investments in foreign securities and foreign issuers are subject to additional risks in comparison to U.S. securities and U.S. issuers, including currency fluctuations, adverse political and economic developments, unreliable or untimely information, less liquidity, limited legal recourse and higher transactional costs.

INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION RISK—The Fund may concentrate (i.e., invest more than 25% of its net assets) its investments in a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same industry or group of related industries. To the extent the Fund does so, the Fund is more vulnerable to adverse market, economic, regulatory, political or other developments affecting that industry or group of related industries than a fund that invests its assets more broadly. As of June 30, 2019, the underlying index components, and thus the Fund’s investments, are concentrated in securities issued by companies in the industries described below. The industries in which the underlying index components, and thus the Fund’s assets, may be concentrated will vary as the composition of the underlying index changes over time.

**Banks Industry.** As a result of the Fund’s concentration in the Banks Industry, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with that Industry. The Banks Industry includes large, geographically diverse banks with a national footprint as well as smaller regional banks whose businesses are derived primarily from conventional banking operations and have significant business activity in retail banking and small and medium corporate lending. Government regulations may limit both the amounts and types of loans and financial commitments companies in the Banks Industry can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, and the amount of capital they must maintain, all of which may affect profitability. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers also can negatively affect the performance of banking companies. In addition, the prices of the securities of companies in the Banks Industry may fluctuate widely due to the broadening of regional and national interstate banking powers, the reduction in the number of publicly-traded banking companies, and general economic conditions that could create exposure to credit losses. Legislative or regulatory changes and increased government supervision also may affect companies in the Banks Industry. The Banks Industry is a separate industry within the Financials Sector.

**Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry.** As a result of the Fund’s concentration in the Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with that Industry. The Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry includes companies that provide retail services primarily on the Internet, through mail order, and TV home shopping retailers. The Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry relies heavily on consumer spending and the prices of securities of issuers in the Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry may fluctuate widely due to general economic conditions, consumer spending and the availability of disposable income, changing consumer tastes and preferences, and consumer demographics. Legislative or regulatory changes and increased government supervision also may affect companies in the Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry. The Internet & Direct Marketing Retail Industry is a separate industry within the Consumer Discretionary Sector.

**Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry.** As a result of the Fund’s concentration in the Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with that Industry. The Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry includes manufacturers of semiconductor equipment, semiconductors and related products, including equipment used in the solar power industry and manufacturers of solar modules and cells. Companies in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry rely heavily on technology. The prices of the securities of companies in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry may fluctuate widely due to competitive
pressures, increased sensitivity to short product cycles and aggressive pricing, heavy expenses incurred for research and development of products or services that prove unsuccessful, problems related to bringing products to market, and rapid obsolescence of products. Legislative or regulatory changes and increased government supervision also may affect companies in the Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry. The Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment Industry is a separate industry within the Information Technology Sector.

**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. Securities with greater interest rate sensitivity and longer maturities generally are subject to greater fluctuations in value. The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate securities. Although these instruments are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate instruments, the value of floating rate and variable securities may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as general interest rates. Changes in government or central bank policy, including changes in tax policy or changes in a central bank’s implementation of specific policy goals, may have a substantial impact on interest rates, and could have an adverse effect on prices for fixed income securities and on the performance of the Fund. There can be no guarantee that any particular government or central bank policy will be continued, discontinued or changed, nor that any such policy will have the desired effect on interest rates.

**INVESTMENT IN INVESTMENT VEHICLES RISK**—Investing in other investment vehicles, including ETFs, closed-end funds and other mutual funds, subjects the Fund to those risks affecting the investment vehicle, including the possibility that the value of the underlying securities held by the investment vehicle could decrease or the portfolio becomes illiquid. Moreover, the Fund and its shareholders will incur its pro rata share of the underlying vehicles’ expenses, which will reduce the Fund’s performance. In addition, investments in an ETF are subject to, among other risks, the risk that the ETF’s shares may trade at a discount or premium relative to the NAV of the shares and the listing exchange may halt trading of the ETF’s shares.

**LARGE-CAPITALIZATION SECURITIES RISK**—The Fund is subject to the risk that large-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and may not be able to attain the high growth rate of smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

**LEVERAGING RISK**—The Fund achieves leveraged exposure to the underlying index through the use of derivative instruments. The more the Fund invests in leveraged instruments, the more this leverage will magnify any losses on those investments. The Fund’s 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. Since the Fund’s investment strategy involves consistently applied 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. Leverage also will have the effect of magnifying tracking error.

**LIQUIDITY AND VALUATION RISK**—In certain circumstances, it may be difficult for the Fund to purchase and sell a particular investment within a reasonable time at a fair price, or the price at which it has been valued by the Advisor for purposes of the Fund’s NAV, causing the Fund to be less liquid. While the Fund intends to invest in liquid securities and financial instruments, under certain market conditions, such as when trading in a particular investment has been halted temporarily by an exchange because the maximum price change of that investment has been realized, it may be difficult or impossible for the Fund to liquidate such investments. In addition, the ability of the Fund 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 market value of the securities and derivatives held by the Fund may fluctuate over time in response to factors affecting individual companies or other factors such as changing economic, political or financial markets.

**MID-CAPITALIZATION SECURITIES RISK**—The Fund is subject to the risk that medium-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. Securities of medium-capitalization companies may experience more price volatility, greater spreads between their bid and ask prices, lower
trading volumes, and cyclical or static growth prospects. Medium-capitalization companies often have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and may therefore be more vulnerable to adverse developments than larger capitalization companies.

NON-DIVERSIFICATION RISK—The Fund is considered non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of a single issuer’s securities could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund. The Fund may become diversified for periods of time solely as a result of changes in the composition (e.g., changes in relative market capitalization or index weightings of one or more component stocks) of the underlying index.

OTC TRADING RISK—Certain of the derivatives in which the Fund 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 and provides for less transparency than a national securities or commodities exchange. As a result and similar to other privately negotiated contracts, the Fund is subject to counterparty credit risk with respect to such derivatives contracts.

PASSIVE INVESTMENT RISK—The Fund is not actively managed and the Advisor does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. Therefore, the Fund may be subject to greater losses in a declining market than a fund that is actively managed.

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RISK—Periodic rebalancing of the Fund’s holdings pursuant to its daily investment objective may lead to a greater number of portfolio transactions in the Fund than experienced by other mutual funds. Such frequent and active trading may lead to significantly higher transaction costs because of increased broker commissions associated with such transactions.

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.

SECTOR RISK—The Fund is subject to the Sector Risks described below.

Communication Services Sector Risk. The Fund’s investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Communication Services Sector. The Communication Services Sector includes companies that facilitate communication and offer related content and information through various mediums. It includes telecom and media & entertainment companies including producers of interactive gaming products and companies engaged in content and information creation or distribution through proprietary platforms. 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 the Communication Services Sector. The performance of companies operating in the Communication Services Sector has historically been closely tied to the performance of the overall economy, and also is affected by economic growth, consumer confidence, attitudes and spending. Increased sensitivity to short product cycles and aggressive pricing, challenges in bringing products to market and changes in demographics and consumer tastes also can affect the demand for, and success of, communication services products and services in the marketplace.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk. The Fund’s investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Consumer Discretionary Sector. The manufacturing segment of the Consumer Discretionary Sector includes automotive, household durable goods, leisure equipment and textiles and apparel. The services segment includes hotels, restaurants and other leisure facilities, media production and services, and consumer retailing and services. 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 the Consumer Discretionary Sector. The performance of companies operating in the Consumer Discretionary Sector has historically been closely tied to the performance of the overall economy, and also is affected by economic growth, consumer confidence, attitudes and spending. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes also can affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and
services in the marketplace. Moreover, the Consumer Discretionary Sector encompasses those businesses that tend to be the most sensitive to economic cycles.

**Energy Sector Risk.** The Fund's investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Energy Sector. The Energy Sector includes companies operating in the exploration and production, refining and marketing, and storage and transportation of oil and gas and coal and consumable fuels. It also includes companies that offer oil and gas equipment and services. 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 the Energy Sector. The performance of companies operating in the Energy Sector is closely tied to the price and supply of energy fuels and international political events.

**Financials Sector Risk.** The Fund's investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Financials Sector. The Financials Sector includes companies involved in banking, thrifts and mortgage finance, specialized finance, consumer finance, asset management and custody banks, investment banking and brokerage, and insurance. It also includes the Financial Exchanges & Data and Mortgage Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) sub-industries. Certain Financial Sector issuers serve as counterparties with which the Fund may enter into derivatives agreements or other similar contractual arrangements. 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 the Financials Sector, which may adversely affect a company's ability to fulfill its obligations as a financial counterparty. Companies operating in the Financials Sector are subject to extensive government regulation, which may limit the financial commitments they can make and the interest rates and fees they can charge. Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds, and may fluctuate significantly when interest rates change or due to increased competition.

**Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund's investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Information Technology Sector. The Information Technology Sector includes companies that offer software and information technology services, manufacturers and distributors of technology hardware and equipment such as communications equipment, cellular phones, computers and peripherals, electronic equipment and related instruments and semiconductors. 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 the Information Technology Sector. The prices of the securities of companies operating in the Information Technology Sector are closely tied to market competition, increased sensitivity to short product cycles and aggressive pricing, and problems with bringing products to market.

**Materials Sector Risk.** The Fund's investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Materials Sector. The Materials Sector includes companies that manufacture chemicals, construction materials, glass, paper, forest products and related packaging products, and metals, minerals and mining companies, including producers of steel. 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 the Materials Sector. The prices of the securities of companies operating in the Materials Sector may fluctuate widely due to the level and volatility of commodity prices, the exchange value of the U.S. dollar, import controls, worldwide competition, liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices.

**SHAREHOLDER TRADING RISK**—The Fund may be used as a tool for certain investors that employ trading strategies involving frequent trading. Such trading strategies may lead to increased portfolio turnover in the Fund, higher transaction costs, and the possibility of increased short-term capital gains (which will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income when distributed to them) and/or long-term capital gains. Large movements of assets into and out of the Fund due to active or frequent trading also may adversely affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

**TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE INVESTMENT RISK**—The Advisor generally does not attempt to take defensive positions in the Fund in declining markets. Therefore, the Fund may be subject to greater losses in a declining market than a fund that does take defensive positions in declining markets.
TRACKING ERROR RISK—The Advisor may not be able to cause the Fund’s performance to correlate to that of the Fund’s benchmark, either on a daily or aggregate basis. Factors such as Fund expenses, imperfect correlation between the Fund’s investments and those of the underlying index, rounding of share prices, changes to the composition of the underlying index, regulatory policies, high portfolio turnover rate, and the use of leverage all contribute to tracking error. Tracking error may cause the Fund’s performance to be less than you expect.

TRADING HALT RISK—The Fund typically will hold futures contracts and short-term options. The major exchanges on which these contracts are traded, such as the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, have established limits on how much the trading price of a futures contract or option may decline over various time periods within a day, and may halt trading in a contract that exceeds such limits. If a trading halt occurs, the Fund may temporarily be unable to purchase or sell certain securities, futures contracts or options. 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.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RISK—U.S. government securities may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The value of U.S. government securities will fluctuate and such securities are subject to the risks associated with fixed-income and debt securities, particularly interest rate and credit risk.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION
The following bar chart shows the performance of the Class H 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 Class H 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. Of course, this past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.guggenheiminvestments.com or by calling 800.820.0888.

The performance information shown below for Class H shares is based on a calendar year. The year-to-date return for the period from January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 is 18.93%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>-41.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>-14.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>-7.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-35.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>-32.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>74.70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highest Quarter Return
Q1 2017  27.99%

Lowest Quarter Return
Q3 2011 -43.50%
AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (for periods ended December 31, 2018)

The after-tax returns presented in the table below are calculated using highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown below. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class H</th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Past 5 Years</th>
<th>Since Inception (10/29/2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-32.81%</td>
<td>-3.86%</td>
<td>-8.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-32.81%</td>
<td>-3.99%</td>
<td>-8.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-19.43%</td>
<td>-2.95%</td>
<td>-5.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNY Mellon Emerging Markets 50 ADR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</td>
<td>-13.86%</td>
<td>1.57%</td>
<td>-0.49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

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

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

- Michael P. Byrum, CFA, Senior Vice President. Mr. Byrum has been associated with the Advisor since 1993.
- Ryan A. Harder, CFA, Portfolio Manager. Mr. Harder has been associated with the Advisor since 2004.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The minimum initial investment amounts and minimum account balance requirements for Class H accounts held through a third party (e.g., a brokerage account) are typically:

- $1,000 for retirement accounts
- $2,500 for all other accounts

Accounts opened through a financial intermediary (non-direct) will be subject to your financial intermediary's minimum initial investment amount and account balance requirements, which may be different than the amounts above.

Class H accounts held directly at Guggenheim Investments (other than those that are managed by financial professionals) are subject to a minimum initial investment and account balance of $5,000 (including retirement accounts).

Direct accounts managed by financial professionals are not subject to minimum initial investment and minimum account balance requirements.

There are no minimum amounts for subsequent investments in the Fund except for subsequent investments made via Automated Clearing House (“ACH”).

The Fund reserves the right to modify its minimum account balance requirements at any time, with or without prior notice to you.

The Fund redeems its shares continuously and investors may sell their shares back to the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business (a “Business Day”). You will ordinarily submit your transaction order through your financial intermediary or other securities dealers through which you opened your
shareholder account or through Guggenheim Investments directly. The Fund also offers you the option to send
redemption orders to Guggenheim Investments by mail, fax or telephone.

**TAX INFORMATION**
Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a
combination thereof), unless your investment is in an IRA or other tax-advantaged retirement account. Investments
through a tax-advantaged retirement account may be subject to taxation upon withdrawal.

**PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**
If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its
related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may
create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your sales person to recommend
the Fund over another investment. Ask your sales person or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more
information.