



Ticker Symbols: Investor Shares: SWVXX Ultra Shares: SNAXX

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus, Statement of Additional Information (SAI), reports to shareholders and other information about the fund online at www.schwabassetmanagement.com/schwabfunds_prospectus. You can also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-866-414-6349 or by sending an email request to orders@mysummaryprospectus.com. If you purchase or hold fund shares through a financial intermediary, the fund's prospectus, SAI, reports to shareholders and other information about the fund are available from your financial intermediary.

The fund's prospectus and SAI, both dated April 28, 2022, as supplemented, include a more detailed discussion of fund investment policies and the risks associated with various fund investments. The prospectus and SAI are incorporated by reference into the summary prospectus, making them legally a part of the summary prospectus.

Investment Objective

The fund's goal is to seek the highest current income consistent with stability of capital and liquidity.

Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Investor Shares	Ultra Shares
	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)		
Management fees	0.19	0.19
Distribution (12b-1) fees	None	None
Other expenses	0.16	0.01
<i>Total annual fund operating expenses</i>	0.35	0.20
Less expense reduction	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction⁽¹⁾	0.34	0.19

⁽¹⁾ The investment adviser and its affiliates have agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes and certain non-routine expenses) of each share class to 0.34% for Investor Shares and 0.19% for Ultra Shares for so long as the investment adviser serves as the adviser to the fund (contractual expense limitation agreement). This contractual expense limitation agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those time

periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The figures are based on total annual fund operating expenses after any expense reduction. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 Investment

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	\$35	\$109	\$191	\$431
Ultra Shares	\$19	\$ 61	\$107	\$243

Principal Investment Strategies

To pursue its goal, the fund invests in high-quality short-term money market investments issued by U.S. and foreign issuers, such as:

- commercial paper, including asset-backed commercial paper
- promissory notes
- certificates of deposit and time deposits
- variable- and floating-rate debt securities
- bank notes and bankers' acceptances
- repurchase agreements
- obligations that are issued by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, including obligations that are not guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, such as those issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) (U.S. government securities)

All of these investments will be denominated in U.S. dollars, including those that are issued by foreign issuers. Obligations that are issued by private issuers that are guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities are considered U.S. government securities under the rules that

govern money market funds. Certain of the fund's securities are subject to credit or liquidity enhancements, which are designed to provide incremental levels of creditworthiness or liquidity.

The fund may engage in repurchase agreement transactions that are collateralized by cash or U.S. government securities. In addition, the fund may engage in repurchase agreement transactions that are collateralized by money market instruments, debt securities, loan participations or other securities, including equity securities and securities that are rated below investment grade or their unrated equivalents as determined by the investment adviser.

In choosing securities, the fund's manager seeks to maximize current income within the limits of the fund's investment objective and credit, maturity and diversification policies. Some of these policies may be stricter than the federal regulations that apply to all money market funds.

The investment adviser's credit research department analyzes and monitors the securities that the fund owns or is considering buying. The manager may adjust the fund's holdings or its average maturity based on actual or anticipated changes in credit quality or market dynamics, such as interest rates. To preserve its investors' capital, the fund seeks to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price by operating as a "retail money market fund," as such term is defined or interpreted under the rules governing money market funds.

For temporary defensive purposes during unusual market conditions, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or other high quality short-term investments.

Principal Risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market Risk. Financial markets rise and fall in response to a variety of factors, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Markets may be impacted by economic, political, regulatory and other conditions, including economic sanctions and other government actions. In addition, the occurrence of global events, such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters and epidemics, may also negatively affect the financial markets. These events could reduce consumer demand or economic output; result in market closures, low or negative interest rates, travel restrictions or quarantines; and significantly adversely impact the economy. Governmental and quasi-governmental authorities and regulators throughout the world have in the past often responded to serious economic disruptions with a variety of significant fiscal and monetary policy changes which could have an unexpected impact on financial markets and the fund's investments. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets, the value of an investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that an investor could lose money over short or long periods.

Investment Risk. You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund may impose a fee upon the sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if the fund's liquidity falls below required

minimums because of market conditions or other factors. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

Retail Money Market Fund Risk. The fund is a "retail money market fund," as such term is defined or interpreted under the rules governing money market funds. A "retail money market fund" is a money market fund that has policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners of the fund to natural persons. The fund may involuntarily redeem any investor who is not a natural person. The fund will provide advance notice of its intent to make any such involuntary redemption. Neither the fund nor the investment adviser will be responsible for any loss or tax liability in an investor's account resulting from such involuntary redemption. As a "retail money market fund," the fund is permitted to value its securities using the amortized cost method to seek to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. However, the fund may be subject to liquidity fees and/or redemption gates on fund redemptions if the fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rates rise and fall over time. As with any investment whose yield reflects current interest rates, the fund's yield will change over time. During periods when interest rates are low or there are negative interest rates, the fund's yield (and total return) also could be low or even negative. In addition, the fund may be unable to pay expenses out of fund assets or maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Also, a change in a central bank's monetary policy or economic conditions may result in a change in interest rates, which could have sudden and unpredictable effects on the markets. A sudden or unpredictable rise or decline in interest rates may cause volatility. Volatility in the market may decrease liquidity in the money market securities markets, making it more difficult for the fund to sell its money market investments at a time when the investment adviser might wish to sell such investments. Decreased market liquidity also may make it more difficult to value some or all of the fund's money market securities holdings.

Stable Net Asset Value Risk. If the fund or another money market fund fails to maintain a stable net asset value (or such perception exists in the market place), the fund could experience increased redemptions, which may adversely impact the fund's share price. The fund is permitted, among other things, to reduce or withhold any income and/or gains generated from its portfolio to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price.

Repurchase Agreements Risk. When the fund enters into a repurchase agreement, the fund is exposed to the risk that the other party (i.e., the counterparty) will not fulfill its contractual obligation. In a repurchase agreement, there exists the risk that, when the fund buys a security from a counterparty that agrees to repurchase the security at an agreed upon price (usually higher) and time, the counterparty will not repurchase the security. These risks are magnified to the extent that a repurchase agreement

is secured by collateral other than cash and government securities, such as debt securities, equity securities and high-yield securities that are rated below investment grade (also referred to as junk bonds) (Alternative Collateral). High-yield securities that are used as Alternative Collateral are subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk, and are considered primarily speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. Alternative Collateral may be subject to greater price volatility and may be more volatile or less liquid than other types of collateral, increasing the risk that the fund will be unable to recover fully in the event of a counterparty's default.

Credit Risk. A decline in the credit quality of an issuer, guarantor or liquidity provider of a portfolio investment or a counterparty could cause the fund to lose money or underperform. The fund could lose money if, due to a decline in credit quality, the issuer, guarantor or liquidity provider of a portfolio investment or a counterparty fails to make, or is perceived as being unable or unwilling to make, timely principal or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Even though the fund's investments in repurchase agreements are collateralized at all times, there is some risk to the fund if the other party should default on its obligations and the fund is delayed or prevented from recovering or disposing of the collateral. The credit quality of the fund's portfolio holdings can change rapidly in certain market environments and any downgrade or default on the part of a single portfolio investment could cause the fund's share price or yield to fall.

Certain U.S. government securities that the fund invests in are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, which means they are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. Although maintained in conservatorship by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) since September 2008, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac maintain only lines of credit with the U.S. Treasury. The Federal Home Loan Banks maintain limited access to credit lines from the U.S. Treasury. Other securities, such as obligations issued by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation, are supported solely by the credit of the issuer. There can be no assurance that the U.S. government will provide financial support to securities of its agencies and instrumentalities if it is not obligated to do so under law. Also, any government guarantees on securities the fund owns do not extend to the shares of the fund itself.

Credit and Liquidity Enhancements Risk. The fund may invest in securities with credit or liquidity enhancements provided by a bank or other financial institution, and the existence and nature of such enhancements may be a significant factor in the investment adviser's decision-making process. Generally, these enhancements are employed by the issuers of the securities to reduce credit risk and provide enhanced or back-up liquidity for the purchaser, such as the fund. Adverse developments affecting these banks and financial institutions could therefore have a negative effect on the value of the fund's holdings. For example, a rating agency downgrade of a credit or liquidity enhancement provider may adversely affect the value of securities held by the fund. Any decline in the value of the securities held by the fund could cause the fund's share price or yield to fall. To the extent that a portion of the fund's underlying investments are enhanced by the same bank or financial institution, these risks may be increased.

Foreign Investment Risk. Although the fund may invest only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities, the fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers or securities with credit or liquidity enhancements provided by foreign entities may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers or securities with credit or liquidity enhancements provided by U.S. entities. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; the imposition of economic sanctions or other government restrictions; differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may negatively impact the value or liquidity of the fund's investments, and could impair the fund's ability to meet its investment objective or invest in accordance with its investment strategy. In addition, sovereign risk, or the risk that a government may become unwilling or unable to meet its loan obligations or guarantees, could increase the credit risk of financial institutions connected to that particular country.

Management Risk. Any actively managed mutual fund is subject to the risk that its investment adviser will select investments or allocate assets in a manner that could cause the fund to underperform or otherwise not meet its investment objective. The fund's investment adviser applies its own investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the fund, but there can be no guarantee that they will produce the desired results. The investment adviser's maturity decisions will also affect the fund's yield, and potentially could affect its share price. To the extent that the investment adviser anticipates interest rate trends imprecisely, the fund's yield at times could lag the yields of other money market funds.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase, sell or value, especially during stressed market conditions. The market for certain investments may become illiquid due to specific adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer or under adverse market or economic conditions independent of the issuer. In addition, limited dealer inventories of certain securities could potentially lead to decreased liquidity. In such cases, the fund, due to limitations on investments in illiquid securities and the difficulty in readily purchasing and selling such securities at favorable times or prices, may decline in value, experience lower returns and/or be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain issuer or sector. Further, transactions in illiquid securities may entail transaction costs that are higher than those for transactions in liquid securities.

Redemption Risk. The fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the fund to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets. Redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. In the event any money market fund fails to maintain a stable net asset value, other money market funds, including the fund, could face a market-wide risk of increased redemption pressures, potentially jeopardizing the stability of their \$1.00 share prices.

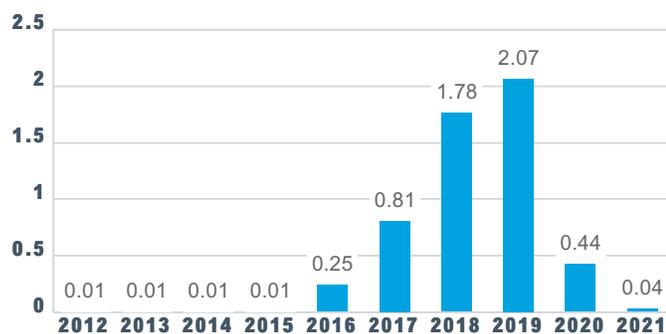
Money Market Fund Regulation Risk. The SEC and other regulatory agencies continue to review the regulation of money market funds. As of the date of this prospectus, the SEC has proposed amendments to the rules that govern money market funds. These proposed amendments, if implemented, may affect the fund's investment strategies, performance, yield, expenses, operations and continued viability.

Money Market Fund Risk. The fund is not designed to offer capital appreciation. In exchange for their emphasis on stability and liquidity, money market investments may offer lower long-term performance than stock or bond investments.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund's Investor Shares investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows the fund's Investor Shares and Ultra Shares (effective November 17, 2017, Select Shares and Premier Shares were consolidated into Ultra Shares) average annual total returns for various periods. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested. Keep in mind that future performance may differ from past performance. For current performance information, please see www.schwabassetmanagement.com/schwabfunds_prospectus or call toll-free 1-877-824-5615 for the fund's current seven-day yield.

Annual Total Returns (%) as of 12/31



Best Quarter: 0.57% Q1 2019
Worst Quarter: 0.00% Q3 2015

Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/21

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	0.04%	1.03%	0.54%
Ultra Shares	0.04%	1.14%	0.64%

Investment Adviser

Charles Schwab Investment Management, Inc., dba Schwab Asset Management™

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund is open for business each day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open except when the following federal holidays are observed: Columbus Day and Veterans Day. If the NYSE is closed due to weather or other extenuating circumstances on a day

it would typically be open for business, or the NYSE has an unscheduled early closing on a day it has opened for business, the fund reserves the right to treat such day as a business day and accept purchase and redemption orders and calculate its share price as of the normally scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE for that day.

Investments in the fund are intended to be limited to accounts beneficially owned by natural persons. The fund has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners of the fund to natural persons. The fund reserves the right to involuntarily redeem shares in any account that are not beneficially owned by natural persons, after providing notice.

Eligible Investors (as determined by the fund and which are limited to natural persons) may only invest in the fund through an account at Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (Schwab) or another financial intermediary. When you place orders to purchase, exchange or redeem fund shares through Schwab or another financial intermediary, you must follow Schwab's or the other financial intermediary's transaction procedures.

Set forth below are the investment minimums for the fund's share classes. The minimums may be waived for certain investors or in the fund's sole discretion.

	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment
Investor Shares	None	None
Ultra Shares	\$1,000,000	\$1

Tax Information

Distributions received from the fund will generally be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged account (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of 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 financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.