



Investment Management

Ticker Symbol: SWPXX

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.schwabfunds.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@mymainprospectus.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, 2020, 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 and hold shares of the fund. This table does not reflect the fees and expenses of any insurance company separate account or variable insurance contract issued by such insurance company. If they were reflected, fees would be higher.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)	
Management fees	0.35
Distribution (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.12
<i>Total annual fund operating expenses</i>	0.47
Less expense reduction	(0.12)
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction¹	0.35

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, and money fund insurance expenses, if any) of the fund to 0.35% 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. This example does not reflect the fees and expenses of any insurance company separate account or variable insurance contract issued by such insurance

company. If they were reflected, costs would be higher. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 Investment

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$36	\$113	\$197	\$443

Principal Investment Strategies

To pursue its goal, the fund is authorized to invest in U.S. government securities, such as:

- U.S. Treasury bills and notes
- other obligations that are issued by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, including obligations that are not fully 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) and the Federal Home Loan Banks
- repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by cash and/or U.S. government securities
- obligations that are issued by private issuers that are guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities

The fund intends to operate as a government money market fund under the regulations governing money market funds.

The fund will (i) invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by cash and/or U.S. government securities, and (ii) under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of its net assets (including, for this purpose, any borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. government securities, including repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by U.S. government securities. With respect to the 80% policy, the fund will notify its shareholders at least 60 days before changing the policy.

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 interest rates or credit quality. To preserve its investors' capital, the fund seeks to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price.

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.

As a government money market fund, the fund's Board of Trustees (the Board) has determined not to subject the fund to a liquidity fee and/or a redemption gate on fund redemptions. Please note that the Board has reserved its ability to change this determination with respect to liquidity fees and/or redemption gates, but only after providing appropriate prior notice to shareholders.

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. 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.

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. 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 by the fund 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.

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. Additionally, the FHFA recently announced plans to begin removing Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac from conservatorship. 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.

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 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.

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 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.

Tax Diversification Risk. As described above, the fund intends to operate as a government money market fund under the regulations governing money market funds. Additionally, the fund intends to meet the diversification requirements that are applicable to insurance company separate accounts under Subchapter L of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Diversification Requirements). To satisfy the Diversification Requirements applicable to variable annuity contracts, the value of the assets of the fund invested in securities issued by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities must remain below specified thresholds. For these purposes, each U.S. government agency or instrumentality is treated as a separate issuer.

Operating as a government money market fund may make it difficult for the fund to meet the Diversification Requirements. This difficulty may be exacerbated by the potential increase in demand for the types of securities in which the fund invests as a result of changes to the rules that govern SEC registered money market funds. A failure to satisfy the Diversification Requirements could have significant adverse tax consequences for variable life insurance and variable annuity contract owners whose contract values are determined by investment in the fund. See "Distributions and Taxes" for more information.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows the fund's 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. The figures do not

reflect the fees and expenses of any insurance company separate account or variable insurance contract issued by such insurance company. Such expenses, if included, would lower the figures shown. The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. Prior to April 14, 2016, the fund was named Schwab Money Market Portfolio, and the fund operated under certain different investment policies. The fund's historical performance may not represent its current investment policies. Keep in mind that future performance may differ from past performance. Please see www.schwabfunds.com/ **schwabfunds_prospectus** or call toll-free 1-888-311-4889 for the fund's current seven-day yield.

Annual Total Returns (%) as of 12/31



Best Quarter: 0.53% Q2 2019

Worst Quarter: 0.00% Q3 2016

Average Annual Total Returns as of 12/31/19

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Government Money Market Portfolio	1.91%	0.78%	0.40%

Investment Adviser

Charles Schwab Investment Management, Inc.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares of the fund are sold on a continuous no load basis and are currently available exclusively for variable annuity and variable life insurance separate accounts, and in the future may be offered to tax-qualified retirement plans (tax qualified plans). Variable life insurance and variable annuity contract (variable contract(s)) investors should review the variable contract prospectus prepared by their insurance company for information on how to allocate premiums to the fund and to transfer to, and redeem amounts from, the fund.

The fund is open for business each day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open. 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.

Tax Information

The fund declares a dividend every business day, and pays a dividend to the participating insurance companies' separate accounts every month, except that in December dividends are paid

by the last business day of the month. Distributions are normally reinvested pursuant to elections by the separate accounts. Since the fund's shareholders are insurance company separate accounts, the tax treatment of dividends and distributions will depend on the tax status of the insurance company. Accordingly, no discussion is included about the personal income tax consequences to variable contract holders. For this information, such persons should consult the appropriate variable contract prospectus.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The fund is currently available solely as an underlying investment for variable contracts issued by insurance companies. The fund and its related companies may make payments to insurance companies (or their affiliates), and to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries, for distribution and/or other services. These payments may be a factor that the insurance company considers in including the fund as an underlying investment option for its variable contracts. Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to recommend a variable contract and the fund over another investment. Ask your financial adviser or visit the website of the insurance company or the financial intermediary for more information. The disclosure document for your variable contract may contain additional information about these payments.