



2024 Schwab Equity ETFs Distributions Schedule

Quarterly Distributions

Schwab U.S. Broad Market ETF (SCHB)
Schwab U.S. Dividend Equity ETF (SCHD)
Schwab U.S. Large-Cap ETF (SCHX)
Schwab U.S. Large-Cap Growth ETF (SCHG)
Schwab U.S. Large-Cap Value ETF (SCHV)

Schwab U.S. Mid-Cap ETF (SCHM)
Schwab U.S. REIT ETF (SCHH)
Schwab U.S. Small-Cap ETF (SCHA)
Schwab 1000 Index® ETF (SCHK)
Schwab Ariel ESG ETF (SAEF)

Schwab Fundamental U.S. Broad Market Index ETF (FNDB)
Schwab Fundamental U.S. Large Company Index ETF (FNDX)
Schwab Fundamental U.S. Small Company Index ETF (FNDA)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	DECEMBER*
Ex-Date	3/20/24	6/26/24	9/25/24	12/11/24	12/30/24
Record Date	3/21/24	6/26/24	9/25/24	12/11/24	12/30/24
Payable Date	3/25/24	7/1/24	9/30/24	12/16/24	1/3/25

Schwab International Dividend Equity ETF (SCHY)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	DECEMBER*
Ex-Date	3/20/24	6/26/24	9/25/24	12/13/24	12/30/24
Record Date	3/21/24	6/26/24	9/25/24	12/13/24	12/30/24
Payable Date	3/25/24	7/1/24	9/30/24	12/18/24	1/3/25

Semiannual Distributions

Schwab Emerging Markets Equity ETF (SCHE)
Schwab International Equity ETF (SCHF)
Schwab International Small-Cap Equity ETF (SCHC)
Schwab Crypto Thematic ETF (STCE)

Schwab Fundamental International Large Company Index ETF (FNDF)
Schwab Fundamental International Small Company Index ETF (FNDC)
Schwab Fundamental Emerging Markets Large Company Index ETF (FNDE)

	JUNE	DECEMBER	DECEMBER*
Ex-Date	6/26/24	12/13/24	12/30/24
Record Date	6/26/24	12/13/24	12/30/24
Payable Date	7/1/24	12/18/24	1/3/25

*Denotes when additional distributions may be made, if necessary.

Note: The dates disclosed are subject to change without notice. The Funds may distribute more frequently as determined by the Board of Trustees.

The Schwab Ariel ESG ETF is different from traditional ETFs.

Traditional ETFs tell the public what assets they hold each day. This fund will not. This may **create additional risks** for your investment. For example:

- You may have to pay more money to trade the fund's shares. This fund will provide less information to traders, who tend to charge more for trades when they have less information.

- The price you pay to buy fund shares on an exchange may not match the value of the fund's portfolio. The same is true when you sell shares. These price differences may be greater for this fund compared to other ETFs because it provides less information to traders.
- These additional risks may be even greater in bad or uncertain market conditions.
- The ETF will publish on its website each day a "Proxy Portfolio" designed to help trading in shares of the ETF. While the Proxy Portfolio includes some of the ETF's holdings, it is not the ETF's actual portfolio.

The differences between this fund and other ETFs may also have advantages. By keeping certain information about the fund secret, this fund may face less risk that other traders can predict or copy its investment strategy. This may improve the fund's performance. If other traders are able to copy or predict the fund's investment strategy, however, this may hurt the fund's performance.

For additional information regarding the unique attributes and risks of the fund, see *Proxy Portfolio Risk, Premium/Discount Risk, Trading Halt Risk, Authorized Participant Concentration Risk, Tracking Error Risk and Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV in the Principal Risks and Proxy Portfolio and Proxy Overlap* sections of the prospectus and/or the Statement of Additional Information.

The Schwab Ariel ESG ETF is an active semi-transparent (also known as a non-transparent) ETF and has additional risks associated with it. These risks are discussed in the next four paragraphs.

Active semi-transparent ETFs operate differently from other exchange-traded funds (ETFs). Unlike other ETFs, an active semi-transparent ETF does not publicly disclose its entire portfolio composition each business day, which may affect the price at which shares of the ETF trade in the secondary market. Active semi-transparent ETFs have limited public trading history. There can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop, be maintained or operate as intended. There is a risk that the market price of an active semi-transparent ETF may vary significantly from the ETF's net asset value and that its shares may trade at a wider bid/ask spread and, therefore, cost investors more to trade than shares of other ETFs. These risks are heightened during periods of market disruption or volatility.

Proxy Portfolio Risk: Unlike traditional ETFs, this fund does not disclose its portfolio holdings (Actual Portfolio) daily. The fund instead posts a Proxy Portfolio on its website each day. The Proxy Portfolio is designed to reflect the economic exposures and risk characteristics of the fund's actual holdings on each trading day, but it is not the same as the fund's Actual Portfolio. Although the Proxy Portfolio is intended to provide investors with enough information to allow for an effective arbitrage mechanism that will keep the market price of the Fund at or close to the underlying NAV per Share of the Fund, there is a risk (which may increase during periods of market disruption or volatility) that market prices will vary significantly from the underlying NAV of the fund. ETF trading on the basis of a published Proxy Portfolio may trade at a wider bid/ask spread than ETFs that publish their portfolios on a daily basis, especially during periods of market disruption or volatility, and therefore may cost investors more to trade. Also, while the Fund seeks to benefit from keeping its portfolio information secret, market participants may attempt to use the Proxy Portfolio to identify a Fund's trading strategy, which if successful, could result in such market participants engaging in certain predatory trading practices that may have the potential to harm the Fund and its shareholders.

Proxy Portfolio Construction: The Proxy Portfolio is designed to recreate the daily performance of the Actual Portfolio. This is achieved by performing a "Factor Model" analysis of the Actual Portfolio. The Factor Model is comprised of three sets of factors or analytical metrics: market-based factors, fundamental factors, and industry/sector factors. The fund uses a "Model Universe" to generate its Proxy Portfolio. The Model Universe is comprised of securities that the fund can purchase and will be a financial index or stated portfolio of securities from which fund investments will be selected. The results of the Factor Model analysis are then applied to the Model Universe. The Proxy Portfolio is then generated as a result of this Model Universe analysis with the Proxy Portfolio being a small sub-set of the Model Universe. The Factor Model is applied to both the Actual Portfolio and the Model Universe to construct the fund's Proxy Portfolio that performs in a manner substantially identical to the performance of its Actual Portfolio.

The Proxy Portfolio will only include investments the fund is permitted to hold. The fund's SAI contains more information on the Proxy Portfolio and its construction. Proxy Portfolio and Proxy Overlap Information regarding the contents of the Proxy Portfolio, and the percentage weight overlap between the holdings of the Proxy Portfolio and a Fund's Actual Portfolio holdings that formed the basis for its calculation of NAV at the end of the prior Business Day (the Portfolio Overlap), is available by visiting the fund's website.

Investors should consider carefully information contained in the prospectus, or if available, the summary prospectus, including investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. You can obtain a prospectus, or if available, a summary prospectus by visiting schwabassetmanagement.com/schwabetfs_prospectus. Please read it carefully before investing.

Investment returns will fluctuate and are subject to market volatility, so that an investor's shares, when redeemed or sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Unlike mutual funds, shares of ETFs are not individually redeemable directly with the ETF. Shares of ETFs are bought and sold at market price, which may be higher or lower than the net asset value (NAV).

All registered investment companies, including the Schwab exchange-traded funds (Schwab ETFs), are obliged to distribute portfolio gains to shareholders at year's end regardless of performance. Trading Schwab ETFs may also generate tax consequences and transaction expenses. The information provided is not intended to be tax advice. Tax consequences of distributions may vary by individual taxpayer.

To receive the distribution, you must be a registered shareholder of the ETF on the record date, and must have placed the ETF trade prior to the ex-date. Distributions are paid to shareholders on the payable date. Scheduled distribution dates, including the payable date, are subject to change. Past distributions are not indicative of future trends, and it is possible to have no distributions paid at all under some circumstances. There is no guarantee that distributions will be paid. Please consult your tax professional or financial advisor for more information regarding your tax situation.

Schwab Asset Management® is the dba name for Charles Schwab Investment Management, Inc., the investment adviser for Schwab ETFs. Schwab ETFs are distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co. (SIDCO). Schwab Asset Management is a separate but affiliated company and subsidiary of The Charles Schwab Corporation and is not affiliated with SIDCO.