

Investment Adviser

SEI Investments Management Corporation
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

Distributor

SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
2222 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

More information about the Funds is available without charge through the following:

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI dated May 31, 2025, includes detailed information about SEI Daily Income Trust. The SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR filed with the SEC. In the Funds' annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Funds' annual and semi-annual financial statements.

To Obtain an SAI, Annual or Semi-Annual Report, Fund Financial Statements, or More Information:

By Telephone: Call 1-800-DIAL-SEI

By Mail: Write to the Funds at:

One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

By Internet: www.seic.com/fundprospectuses

From the SEC: You can also obtain the SAI or the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, as well as other information about SEI Daily Income Trust, from the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website ("<http://www.sec.gov>"). You may request documents by mail from the SEC, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by e-mailing the SEC at the following address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

SEI Daily Income Trust's Investment Company Act registration number is 811-03451.



May 31, 2025

PROSPECTUS

SEI Daily Income Trust

Class F Shares

- Government II Fund (TCGXX)
- Treasury II Fund (SCPXX)

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Not all Funds appearing in this prospectus are available for purchase in all states. You may purchase Fund shares only if they are registered in your state.

SEI DAILY INCOME TRUST

About This Prospectus

FUND SUMMARY		HOW TO SELL YOUR FUND SHARES	19
GOVERNMENT II FUND	1	Receiving Your Money	20
TREASURY II FUND	5	Methods Used to Meet Redemption Obligations	20
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares	9	Low Balance Redemptions	20
Tax Information	9	Suspension of Your Right to Sell Your Shares	20
Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries	9	Telephone Transactions	20
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT INVESTMENTS	9	Unclaimed Property	21
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RISKS	10	DISTRIBUTION OF FUND SHARES	21
Risk Information Common to the Funds	10	SERVICE OF FUND SHARES	21
More Information About Principal Risks	10	DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION	21
GLOBAL ASSET ALLOCATION	14	DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES	22
INVESTMENT ADVISER	14	Dividends and Distributions	22
SUB-ADVISER	16	Taxes	22
Information About Fee Waivers	16	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	23
PURCHASING, EXCHANGING AND SELLING FUND SHARES	17	FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	24
HOW TO PURCHASE FUND SHARES	17	HOW TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ABOUT SEI DAILY INCOME TRUST	Back Cover
Pricing of Fund Shares	18		
Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares	18		
Foreign Investors	18		
Customer Identification and Verification and Anti-Money Laundering Program	18		
HOW TO EXCHANGE YOUR FUND SHARES	19		

GOVERNMENT II FUND

Fund Summary

Investment Goal

Preserve principal value and maintain a high degree of liquidity while providing current income.

Fees and Expenses

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

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class F Shares
Management Fees	0.07%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.42%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.49%
Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	-0.29%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Less Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.20%*

* Effective May 31, 2025, the Fund's administrator and its affiliates have contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses for a period of one year in order to keep total annual Fund operating expenses (exclusive of interest from borrowings, brokerage commissions, trustees' fees, taxes and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business) from exceeding 0.20%. This fee waiver and reimbursement agreement shall remain in effect until May 31, 2026 and, unless earlier terminated, shall be automatically renewed for successive one-year periods thereafter. The agreement may be amended or terminated only with the consent of the Board of Trustees of the Fund (Board).

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 or hold all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Government II Fund — Class F Shares	\$20	\$128	\$245	\$588

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund intends to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash and government securities. Government securities are obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, including obligations issued by private issuers that are guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities.

Using a top-down strategy and bottom-up security selection, the sub-adviser (the Sub-Adviser) seeks to invest in securities with a remaining maturity not greater than 397 calendar days that are marketable, liquid and offer competitive yields, and which are expected to result in the Fund's portfolio having an average dollar-weighted maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life to maturity of 120 days or less. In making investment decisions, the Sub-Adviser also considers factors such as the anticipated level of interest rates and the maturity of individual securities relative to the maturity of the Fund as a whole. Currently, the Fund invests only in first-tier securities.

The Fund values its securities using amortized cost and seeks to maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share.

Principal Risks

Market Risk — The prices of the Fund's fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers, including governments and their agencies. Generally, the Fund's fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Declines in dealer market-making capacity as a result of structural or regulatory changes could decrease liquidity and/or increase volatility in the fixed income markets. Markets for fixed income securities may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. Similarly, environmental and public health risks, such as natural disasters, epidemics, pandemics or widespread fear that such events may occur, may impact markets adversely and cause market volatility in both the short- and long-term. In response to these events, the Fund's value may fluctuate and/or the Fund may experience increased redemptions from shareholders, which may impact the Fund's liquidity or force the Fund to sell securities into a declining or illiquid market.

U.S. Government Securities Risk — Although U.S. Government securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are still subject to the credit risk of the U.S. Government and are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. Government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency's own resources. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government will provide financial support to its agencies and instrumentalities if it is not obligated by law to do so.

Credit Risk — The risk that the issuer of a security or the counterparty to a contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation.

Interest Rate Risk — The risk that the Fund's yield will decline due to changing interest rates. A rise in interest rates typically causes a fall in the value of fixed income securities in which the Fund invests, whereas a fall in interest rates typically results in the Fund having to invest available cash in instruments with lower interest rates than those of the current portfolio securities. During periods when interest rates are low, the Fund's yield will also be low and the Fund may not generate enough income to pay its expenses or pay a daily dividend. This could impair the Fund's ability to provide a positive yield and maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Fluctuations in interest rates may also have unpredictable effects on the markets and may affect the liquidity of the fixed-income securities held by the Fund.

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. This could have a significant adverse effect on the Fund’s ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price, and, in extreme circumstances, could cause the Fund to suspend redemptions and liquidate completely.

Liquidity Risk — The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the seller would like. The seller may have to lower the price of the security, sell other securities instead or forego an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

Extension Risk — The risk that rising interest rates may extend the duration of a fixed income security, typically reducing the security’s value.

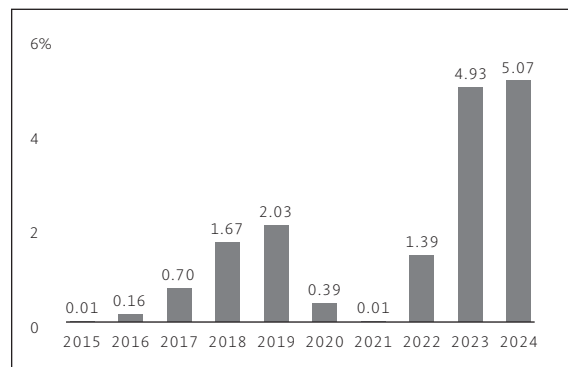
Opportunity Risk — The risk of missing out on an investment opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of it are tied up in other investments.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit nor is it insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the Fund seeks to maintain a constant price per share of \$1.00, you may lose money by investing in the Fund. 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.

Investing in the Fund involves risk, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment goal.

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year for the past ten calendar years and by showing the Fund’s average annual returns for 1, 5 and 10 years, and since the Fund’s inception. The performance information shown is based on full calendar years. The Fund’s past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. For current performance information, please call 1-800-DIAL-SEI.



Best Quarter: 1.32% (12/31/23)

Worst Quarter: 0.00% (03/31/21)

The Fund’s Class F total return from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 was 1.03%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2024)

Class F Shares	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception (12/9/1985)
Government II Fund	5.07%	2.33%	1.62%	3.24%

Please call 1-800-DIAL-SEI to obtain the Fund's current 7-day yield. Additional information about SEI's money market funds is available on our website at <http://www.seic.com/holdings>.

Management

Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers. SEI Investments Management Corporation

Portfolio Manager	Experience with the Fund	Title with Adviser
Richard A. Bamford	Since 2014	Portfolio Manager
Anthony Karaminas, CFA	Since 2022	Portfolio Manager, Head of Sub-Advised Fixed Income
Philip Terrenzio, CFA	Since 2022	Assistant Portfolio Manager

Sub-Adviser. BlackRock Advisors, LLC

For important information about the Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries, please turn to page 9 of this prospectus.

TREASURY II FUND

Fund Summary

Investment Goal

Preserve principal value and maintain a high degree of liquidity while providing current income.

Fees and Expenses

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

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class F Shares
Management Fees	0.07%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.42%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.49%
Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	-0.29%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Less Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursements	0.20%*

* Effective May 31, 2025, the Fund's administrator and its affiliates have contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses for a period of one year in order to keep total annual Fund operating expenses (exclusive of interest from borrowings, brokerage commissions, trustees' fees, taxes and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business) from exceeding 0.20%. This fee waiver and reimbursement agreement shall remain in effect until May 31, 2026 and, unless earlier terminated, shall be automatically renewed for successive one-year periods thereafter. The agreement may be amended or terminated only with the consent of the Board of Trustees of the Fund (Board).

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 or hold all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Treasury II Fund — Class F Shares	\$20	\$128	\$245	\$588

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury obligations.

Using a top-down strategy and bottom-up security selection, the sub-adviser (the Sub-Adviser) seeks to invest in securities with a remaining maturity not greater than 397 calendar days that are marketable, liquid

and offer competitive yields, and which are expected to result in the Fund's portfolio having an average dollar-weighted maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life to maturity of 120 days or less. In making investment decisions, the Sub-Adviser also considers factors such as the anticipated level of interest rates and the maturity of individual securities relative to the maturity of the Fund as a whole. Currently, the Fund invests only in first-tier securities.

Principal Risks

Market Risk — The prices of the Fund's fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers, including governments and their agencies. Generally, the Fund's fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Declines in dealer market-making capacity as a result of structural or regulatory changes could decrease liquidity and/or increase volatility in the fixed income markets. Markets for fixed income securities may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. Similarly, environmental and public health risks, such as natural disasters, epidemics, pandemics or widespread fear that such events may occur, may impact markets adversely and cause market volatility in both the short- and long-term. In response to these events, the Fund's value may fluctuate and/or the Fund may experience increased redemptions from shareholders, which may impact the Fund's liquidity or force the Fund to sell securities into a declining or illiquid market.

U.S. Government Securities Risk — Although U.S. Government securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are still subject to the credit risk of the U.S. Government and are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. Government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency's own resources. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government will provide financial support to its agencies and instrumentalities if it is not obligated by law to do so.

Credit Risk — The risk that the issuer of a security or the counterparty to a contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation.

Interest Rate Risk — The risk that the Fund's yield will decline due to changing interest rates. A rise in interest rates typically causes a fall in the value of fixed income securities in which the Fund invests, whereas a fall in interest rates typically results in the Fund having to invest available cash in instruments with lower interest rates than those of the current portfolio securities. During periods when interest rates are low, the Fund's yield will also be low and the Fund may not generate enough income to pay its expenses or pay a daily dividend. This could impair the Fund's ability to provide a positive yield and maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Fluctuations in interest rates may also have unpredictable effects on the markets and may affect the liquidity of the fixed-income securities held by the Fund.

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. This could have a significant adverse effect on the Fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price, and, in extreme circumstances, could cause the Fund to suspend redemptions and liquidate completely.

Liquidity Risk — The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the seller would like. The seller may have to lower the price of the security, sell other securities instead or forego an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

Extension Risk — The risk that rising interest rates may extend the duration of a fixed income security, typically reducing the security's value.

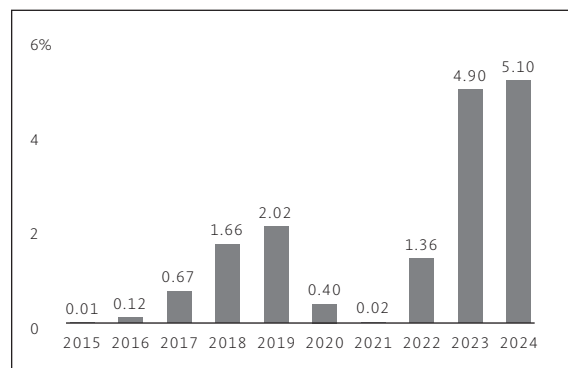
Opportunity Risk — The risk of missing out on an investment opportunity because the assets necessary to take advantage of it are tied up in other investments.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit nor is it insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the Fund seeks to maintain a constant price per share of \$1.00, you may lose money by investing in the Fund. 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.

Investing in the Fund involves risk, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment goal.

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for the past ten calendar years and by showing the Fund's average annual returns for 1, 5 and 10 years, and since the Fund's inception. The performance information shown is based on full calendar years. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. For current performance information, please call 1-800-DIAL-SEI.



Best Quarter: 1.32% (12/31/23)

Worst Quarter: 0.00% (03/31/21)

The Fund's Class F total return from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 was 1.03%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2024)

Class F Shares	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception (7/28/1989)
Treasury II Fund	5.10%	2.33%	1.61%	2.64%

Please call 1-800-DIAL-SEI to obtain the Fund's current 7-day yield. Additional information about SEI's money market funds is available on our website at <http://www.seic.com/holdings>.

Management

Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers. SEI Investments Management Corporation

Portfolio Manager	Experience with the Fund	Title with Adviser
Richard A. Bamford	Since 2014	Portfolio Manager
Anthony Karaminas, CFA	Since 2022	Portfolio Manager, Head of Sub-Advised Fixed Income
Philip Terrenzio, CFA	Since 2022	Assistant Portfolio Manager

Sub-Adviser. BlackRock Advisors, LLC

For important information about the Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries, please turn to page 9 of this prospectus.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class F shares do not have a minimum investment requirement; however, shareholders are expected to maintain a minimum account balance of \$1,000. You may purchase and redeem shares of a Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for business (a Business Day). However, a Fund may close early on Business Days that the Bond Market Association recommends the bond markets close early. In addition, Fund shares cannot be purchased by Federal Reserve wire on federal holidays on which wire transfers are restricted. You may sell your Fund shares by contacting your authorized financial institution or intermediary directly. Authorized financial institutions and intermediaries may redeem Fund shares on behalf of their clients by contacting the Funds' transfer agent (the Transfer Agent) or the Funds' authorized agent, using certain SEI Investments Company (SEI) or third party systems or by calling 1-800-858-7233, as applicable.

Tax Information

The distributions made by the Funds are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains. If you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account, you will generally not be subject to federal taxation on Fund distributions until you begin receiving distributions from your tax-deferred arrangement. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the rules governing your tax-deferred arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), a 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 salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT INVESTMENTS

Each Fund is a mutual fund. A mutual fund pools shareholders' money and, using professional investment managers, invests it in securities and certain other instruments.

Each Fund has its own investment goal and strategies for reaching that goal. Each Fund's assets are managed under the direction of SEI Investments Management Corporation (SIMC) and one or more Sub-Advisers who manage portions of each Fund's assets in a way that they believe will help the Fund achieve its investment goal. SIMC acts as "manager of managers" for the Funds and attempts to ensure that the Sub-Adviser complies with the Funds' investment policies and guidelines. SIMC also recommends the appointment of additional or replacement sub-advisers to the Board.

The investments and strategies described in this prospectus are those that the Sub-Adviser uses under normal conditions. For temporary defensive or liquidity purposes during unusual economic or market conditions, each Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in short-term obligations, cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations that may not ordinarily be consistent with the Fund's objectives, which may impair the Fund's ability to achieve its investment goal. The Funds will do so only if SIMC or a Sub-Adviser believes that the risk of loss outweighs the opportunity for higher taxable income. Of course, there is no guarantee that any Fund will achieve its investment goal. Although not

expected to be a component of the Funds' principal investment strategies, each Fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions in an attempt to earn additional income.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RISKS

Risk Information Common to the Funds

Investing in the Funds involves risk, and there is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its investment goal. SIMC and the Sub-Adviser, as applicable, make judgments about the securities markets, the economy and companies, but these judgments may not anticipate actual market movements or the impact of economic conditions on company performance. You could lose money on your investment in a Fund, just as you could with other investments.

A Fund share is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although each Fund is managed to maintain a constant price per share of \$1.00, it cannot guarantee it will do so, and it is possible to lose money by investing in the Funds.

The value of your investment in a Fund is based on the market prices of the securities the Fund holds. These prices change daily due to economic and other events that affect securities markets generally, as well as those that affect particular companies and other issuers. These price movements, sometimes called volatility, may be greater or lesser depending on the types of securities a Fund owns and the markets in which those securities trade. The effect on a Fund's share price of a change in the value of a single security will depend on how widely the Fund diversifies its holdings.

More Information About Principal Risks

The following descriptions provide additional information about some of the risks of investing in the Funds:

Cash Management — The value of the investments held by the Fund for cash management can fluctuate. These investments are subject to risk, including market, interest rate and credit risk. To the extent that the Fund has any uninvested cash, the Fund would be subject to credit risk with respect to the depository institution holding the cash. If the Fund holds uninvested cash, the Fund will not earn income on the cash. During such periods, it may be more difficult for the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Commercial Paper — Commercial paper is the term used to designate unsecured short-term promissory notes issued by corporations and other entities to finance short-term credit needs. Commercial paper is usually sold on a discount basis and has a maturity at the time of issuance generally not exceeding 270 days. The value of commercial paper may be affected by changes in the credit rating or financial condition of the issuing entities. The value of commercial paper will tend to fall when interest rates rise and rise when interest rates fall.

Credit — Credit risk is the risk that a decline in the credit quality of an investment could cause the Funds to lose money. Credit quality risk is the risk of a decline in the credit quality of an issuer or a provider of credit support or a maturity-shortening structure for a security, which can cause the price of a security to decrease. Although the Funds invest primarily in investment grade securities, the Funds could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a portfolio security or a counterparty to a derivative contract fails to make timely payment or otherwise honor its obligations. Additionally, if the Funds have uninvested cash, the Funds are subject to the risk that the depository institution holding the uninvested cash will be unable to repay the cash held.

Current Market Conditions Risk — Current market conditions risk is the risk that a particular investment, or shares of the Funds in general, may fall in value due to current market conditions. Although interest rates were unusually low in recent years in the U.S. and abroad, in 2022, the Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks raised interest rates as part of their efforts to address rising inflation. The Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks recently began to lower interest rates, though economic or other factors, such as inflation, could stop such changes. It is difficult to accurately predict the pace at which interest rates might change, the timing, frequency or magnitude of any such changes in interest rates, or when such changes might stop or again reverse course. Unexpected changes in interest rates could lead to significant market volatility or reduce liquidity in certain sectors of the market. The ongoing adversarial political climate in the United States, as well as political and diplomatic events both domestic and abroad, have and may continue to have an adverse impact on the U.S. regulatory landscape, markets and investor behavior, which could have a negative impact on the Funds' investments and operations. Other unexpected political, regulatory and diplomatic events within the U.S. and abroad may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact financial markets and the broader economy. The economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as the financial markets generally, may be adversely impacted by trade disputes and other matters. If any geopolitical conflicts develop or worsen, economies, markets and individual securities may be adversely affected, and the value of the Funds' assets may go down. The COVID-19 global pandemic, or any future public health crisis, and the ensuing policies enacted by governments and central banks have caused and may continue to cause significant volatility and uncertainty in global financial markets, negatively impacting global growth prospects. Advancements in technology may also adversely impact markets and the overall performance of the Funds. These events, and any other future events, may adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Funds' investments and could result in disruptions in the trading markets.

Extension — The Funds' investments in fixed income securities are subject to extension risk. Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed income securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, the Funds may exhibit additional volatility.

Fixed Income Market — The prices of a Fund's fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers, including governments and their agencies. Generally, a Fund's fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. Fixed income securities may have fixed-, variable- or floating-rates. There is a risk that the current interest rate on floating and variable rate instruments may not accurately reflect existing market interest rates. Also, longer-term securities are generally more sensitive to changes in the level of interest rates, so the average maturity or duration of these securities affects risk. Changes in government policy, including the Federal Reserve's decisions with respect to raising interest rates or terminating certain programs such as quantitative easing, could increase the risk that interest rates will rise. Rising interest rates may, in turn, increase volatility and reduce liquidity in the fixed income markets, and result in a decline in the value of the fixed income investments held by the Funds. These risks may be heightened in a low interest rate environment. In addition, reductions in dealer market-making capacity as a result of structural or regulatory changes could further decrease liquidity and/or increase volatility in the fixed income markets. Markets for fixed income securities may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. As a result of these conditions, a Fund's value may fluctuate and/or the Fund may experience increased redemptions from shareholders, which may impact the Fund's liquidity or force the Fund to sell securities into a declining or illiquid market.

Interest Rate — Interest rate risk is the risk that a Fund's yield will decline due to changing interest rates. A rise in interest rates typically causes a fall in the value of fixed income securities, including U.S. Government securities, in which a Fund invests, whereas a fall in interest rates typically results in the Fund having to invest available cash in instruments with lower interest rates than those of the current portfolio securities. During periods when interest rates are low, a Fund's yield will also be low and the Fund may not generate enough income to pay its expenses or pay a daily dividend. The Fund could even have a negative yield (*i.e.*, it may lose money on an operating basis) during a lower interest rate environment. This could impair a Fund's ability to provide a positive yield and maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. Fluctuations in interest rates may also have unpredictable effects on the markets and may affect the liquidity of the fixed-income securities held by a Fund. As a result, it is possible that a Fund would, during these conditions, maintain a substantial portion of its assets in cash, on which it may earn little, if any, income. In general, a fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to risks associated with changing interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration.

Leverage — Certain Fund transactions, such as reverse repurchase agreements, may give rise to a form of leverage. The use of leverage can amplify the effects of market volatility on a Fund's share price and make the Fund's returns more volatile. This is because leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of a Fund's portfolio securities. The use of leverage may also cause a Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy their obligations or to meet the applicable requirements of the 1940 Act and the rules thereunder.

Liquidity — Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The market for certain investments may become illiquid due to specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer or under adverse market or economic conditions independent of the issuer. A Fund's investments in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Further, transactions in illiquid securities may entail transaction costs that are higher than those for transactions in liquid securities.

Market — Market risk is the risk that the market value of a security may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the bond market as a whole.

Municipal Securities — Municipal securities, like other fixed income securities, rise and fall in value in response to economic and market factors, primarily changes in interest rates, and actual or perceived credit quality. Rising interest rates will generally cause municipal securities to decline in value. Longer-term securities respond more sharply to interest rate changes than do shorter-term securities. A municipal security will also lose value if, due to rating downgrades or other factors, there are concerns about the issuer's current or future ability to make principal or interest payments. State and local governments rely on taxes and, to some extent, revenues from private projects financed by municipal securities, to pay interest and principal on municipal debt. Poor statewide or local economic results or changing political sentiments may reduce tax revenues and increase the expenses of municipal issuers, making it more difficult for them to repay principal and to make interest payments on securities owned by the Fund. Actual or perceived erosion of the creditworthiness of municipal issuers may reduce the value of the Fund's holdings. As a result, the Fund will be more susceptible to factors which adversely affect issuers of municipal obligations than a mutual fund which does not have as great a concentration in municipal obligations. Also, there may be economic or political changes that impact the ability of issuers of municipal securities to repay principal and to make interest payments on securities owned by the Fund. Any changes in the financial condition of municipal issuers also may adversely affect the value of the Fund's securities.

Opportunity — A Fund may miss out on an investment opportunity because the assets necessary for it to take advantage of the opportunity are tied up in other investments.

Prepayment — The Funds' investments in fixed income securities are subject to prepayment risk. In a declining interest rate environment, fixed income securities with stated interest rates may have their principal paid earlier than expected. This may result in the Funds having to reinvest that money at lower prevailing interest rates, which can reduce the returns of the Funds.

Reallocation — In addition to managing the Funds, SIMC constructs and maintains strategies (Strategies) for certain clients, and the Funds are designed in part to implement those Strategies. Within the Strategies, SIMC periodically adjusts the target allocations among the Funds to ensure that the appropriate mix of assets is in place. SIMC also may create new Strategies that reflect significant changes in allocation among the Funds. Because a significant portion of the assets in the Funds may be composed of investors in Strategies controlled or influenced by SIMC, this reallocation activity could result in significant purchase or redemption activity in the Funds. Although reallocations are intended to benefit investors that invest in the Funds through the Strategies, they could in certain cases have a detrimental effect on Funds that are being materially reallocated, including by increasing portfolio turnover (and related transactions costs), disrupting the portfolio management strategy, and causing a Fund to incur taxable gains. SIMC seeks to manage the impact to the Funds resulting from reallocations in the Strategies.

Redemption — The Funds may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the Funds to liquidate their assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets. This could have a significant adverse effect on the Funds' ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price, and, in extreme circumstances, could cause the Funds to suspend redemptions and liquidate completely.

Repurchase Agreement — A repurchase agreement is an agreement in which one party sells securities to another party in return for cash, with an agreement to repurchase equivalent securities at an agreed-upon price and on an agreed-upon future date. The repurchase agreements entered into by a Fund will provide that the underlying collateral at all times shall have a value equal to at least 102% of the resale price stated in the agreement. If a money market fund decides to "look through" a repurchase agreement counterparty issuer to the underlying collateral for diversification purposes, the collateral posted by the counterparty will be required to be cash items or U.S. Government securities. Further, the money market funds will evaluate the creditworthiness of the counterparty before "look through" treatment. Under all repurchase agreements entered into by a Fund, the custodian or its agent must take possession of the underlying collateral. In the event of a default or bankruptcy by a selling financial institution, a Fund will seek to liquidate such collateral. To the extent that proceeds from any sale upon a default of the obligation to repurchase were less than the repurchase price, the Funds could suffer a loss.

U.S. Government Securities — U.S. Government securities are obligations of, or guaranteed by, the U.S. Government, its agencies or government-sponsored entities. U.S. Government securities include issues by non-governmental entities (such as financial institutions) that carry direct guarantees from U.S. Government agencies as part of government initiatives in response to a market crisis or otherwise. Although the U.S. Government guarantees principal and interest payments on securities issued by the U.S. Government and some of its agencies, such as securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association, this guarantee does not apply to losses resulting from declines in the market value of these securities. U.S. Government securities include zero coupon securities that make payments of interest and principal only upon maturity, which tend to be subject to greater volatility than interest bearing securities with comparable

maturities. Some of the U.S. Government securities that a Fund may hold are not guaranteed or backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, such as those issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. Government securities may greatly exceed their current resources, including any legal right to support from the U.S. Government. Although U.S. Government securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are still subject to the credit risk of the U.S. Government and are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates.

GLOBAL ASSET ALLOCATION

The Funds and other funds managed by SIMC are used within Strategies that SIMC constructs and maintains for certain clients (Strategy Clients). The Funds are designed in part to be used as a component within those Strategies. The degree to which a Strategy Client's portfolio is invested in the particular market segments and/or asset classes represented by the Funds and other funds varies. SIMC believes that an investment in a portfolio of funds representing a range of asset classes as part of a Strategy may reduce the Strategy's overall level of volatility.

Within the Strategies, SIMC periodically adjusts the target allocations among the Funds and other funds to ensure that the appropriate mix of assets is in place. SIMC also may create new Strategies that reflect significant changes in allocation among the Funds and other funds. Because a significant portion of the assets in the Funds and other funds may be attributable to investors in Strategies controlled or influenced by SIMC, this reallocation activity could result in significant purchase or redemption activity in the Funds. Although reallocations are intended to benefit investors that invest in the Funds through the Strategies, they could, in certain cases, have a detrimental effect on the Funds. Such detrimental effects could include: transaction costs, capital gains and other expenses resulting from an increase in portfolio turnover; and disruptions to the portfolio management strategy, such as foregone investment opportunities or the inopportune sale of securities to facilitate redemption.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

SIMC, a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered investment adviser, located at One Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456, serves as the investment adviser to the Funds. As of December 31, 2024, SIMC had approximately \$198.14 billion in assets under management.

The Funds are managed by SIMC and one or more Sub-Advisers. SIMC acts as a "manager of managers" of the Funds and, subject to the oversight of the Board, is responsible for:

- researching and recommending to the Board, the hiring, termination and replacement of Sub-Advisers;
- allocating, on a continuous basis, assets of a Fund among the Sub-Advisers (to the extent a Fund has more than one Sub-Adviser);
- monitoring and evaluating the Sub-Adviser's performance;
- overseeing the Sub-Adviser to ensure compliance with the Funds' investment objectives, policies and restrictions; and
- monitoring the Sub-Adviser's adherence to its investment style.

SIMC acts as manager of managers for the Funds pursuant to an exemptive order obtained from the SEC. The exemptive order permits SIMC, with the approval of the Board, to retain unaffiliated sub-advisers for the

Funds without submitting the sub-advisory agreements to a vote of the applicable Funds' shareholders. Among other things, the exemptive order permits the non-disclosure of amounts payable by SIMC under a particular sub-advisory agreement, but instead requires SIMC to disclose the aggregate amount of sub-advisory fees paid by SIMC with respect to each Fund. **As a manager of managers, SIMC is ultimately responsible for the investment performance of the Funds.** The Board supervises SIMC and the Sub-Adviser and establishes policies that they must follow in their management activities.

In accordance with a separate exemptive order that the Trust and SIMC have obtained from the SEC, the Board may approve a new sub-advisory agreement or a material amendment to an existing sub-advisory agreement at a meeting that is not in person, subject to certain conditions, including that the Trustees are able to participate in the meeting using a means of communication that allows them to hear each other simultaneously during the meeting.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Funds' investment advisory and sub-advisory agreements is available on the Funds' website, www.seic.com/fundprospectuses, or online at sec.gov. The Funds' Semi-Annual Form N-CSR covers the period of February 1, 2024 through July 31, 2024, and the Funds' Annual Form N-CSR covers the period of February 1, 2024 through January 31, 2025.

The following portfolio managers are primarily responsible for the management and oversight of the Funds, as described above.

Richard A. Bamford serves as Portfolio Manager for the Government II and Treasury II Funds. Mr. Bamford serves as a Senior Portfolio Manager for the Traditional Strategies Group within the Investment Management Unit. Mr. Bamford is responsible for high yield, emerging market, municipal and taxable fixed-income portfolios, as well as leading the investment-grade debt and municipal bonds portfolios. Mr. Bamford's duties include manager analysis and selection, strategy development and enhancement as well as investment research. Mr. Bamford has over 23 years of experience in investment management. Prior to joining SEI in 1999, Mr. Bamford worked as a Municipal Credit Analyst for Vanguard. Mr. Bamford received a Bachelor of Science in Economics/Finance and Accounting from the University of Scranton and a Master of Business Administration with a concentration in Finance from St. Joseph's University.

Anthony Karaminas, CFA, serves as Portfolio Manager for the Government II and Treasury II Funds. Mr. Karaminas serves as Head of Sub-Advisory Fixed Income & Multi-Asset, within the Investment Management Unit. Mr. Karaminas is responsible for Portfolio Management leadership and oversight duties for the entirety of the Sub-Advisory Fixed Income & Multi-Asset Business. Prior to joining SEI, he was an Associate Portfolio Manager/Analyst within the Multi-Manager Solution team at UBS Asset Management. Previously, Mr. Karaminas held the role of Sector Head of Global Fixed Income and Global High Yield Funds Research at S&P Capital IQ. Mr. Karaminas was also a Senior Analyst at Goldman Sachs JB Were. Mr. Karaminas received a Bachelor of Business (with honors) from Swinburne University in Melbourne, Australia. He is a CFA charterholder and a member of the CFA Institute.

Philip Terrenzio, CFA serves as Portfolio Manager for the Government II and Treasury II Funds. Mr. Terrenzio serves as an assistant portfolio manager for the Fixed Income Team within the Investment Management Unit. He monitors portfolio exposures, portfolio risks, performance attribution, and daily cash flows for money market, liability driven investing, core, high yield and government funds. Prior to joining the Investment Management Unit, Mr. Terrenzio started his career at SEI in 2013 as a mutual fund accountant and supervisor within SEI's Investment Management Services where he worked on the operations and administration of SEI's mutual funds. Mr. Terrenzio earned a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration with a major in Finance from Saint Joseph's University, graduating cum laude, and is a CFA charterholder.

SUB-ADVISER

The Sub-Adviser makes investment decisions for the assets it manages and continuously reviews, supervises and administers its investment program. The Sub-Adviser must also operate within each Fund's investment objective, restrictions and policies, and within specific guidelines and instructions established by SIMC from time to time. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for managing only the portion of the Fund allocated to it by SIMC. SIMC pays the Sub-Adviser out of the investment advisory fees it receives (as described below).

BlackRock Advisors, LLC: BlackRock Advisors, LLC (BAL), located at 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware 19809, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of BlackRock, Inc. serves as a Sub-Adviser to the Government II and Treasury II Funds. BAL was organized in 1994 to perform advisory services for investment companies. As of March 31, 2025, assets under management were approximately \$11.58 million for BAL.

SIMC has registered with the National Futures Association as a “commodity pool operator” under the Commodities Exchange Act (CEA) with respect to certain products not included in this prospectus. SIMC has claimed, on behalf of each Fund in accordance with CFTC Regulation 4.5 and other relevant rules, regulations and no-action relief, an exclusion from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” under the CEA. SIMC is therefore not subject to regulation as a pool operator under the CEA with regard to the operation of the Funds.

The Funds' Statement of Additional Information (SAI) provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts they manage and their ownership, if any, of Fund shares.

Information About Fee Waivers

Actual total annual fund operating expenses of the Class F shares of certain of the Funds for the most recent fiscal year were, in some cases, less than the amounts shown in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses tables in the Fund Summary sections because, among other reasons, the Funds' adviser, the Funds' administrator and/or the Funds' distributor waived and/or reimbursed a portion of their fees in order to keep total direct annual Fund operating expenses (exclusive of interest from borrowings, brokerage commissions, Trustee fees, taxes, costs associated with litigation- or tax-related services and extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Funds' business) at a specified level. Certain amounts were waived voluntarily. With respect to such voluntary waivers, the Funds' adviser, the Funds' administrator and/or the Funds' distributor may discontinue all or part of these waivers and/or reimbursements at any time. With these contractual and voluntary fee waivers, the actual total annual Fund operating expenses of the Class F shares of the Funds for the most recent fiscal year (ended January 31, 2025) were as follows:

Fund Name — Class F Shares	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (before fee waivers)	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (after fee waivers, but excluding waiver to maintain income yield)	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (after fee waivers, including waiver to maintain income yield and extraordinary expenses, if applicable)
Government II Fund	0.49%	0.20%	0.20%
Treasury II Fund	0.49%	0.20%	0.20%

PURCHASING, EXCHANGING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

The following sections tell you how to purchase, exchange and sell (sometimes called “redeem”) Class F shares of the Funds. The Funds offer Class F shares only to financial institutions and intermediaries for their own or their customers’ accounts.

For information on how to open an account and set up procedures for placing transactions, call 1-800-DIAL-SEI.

HOW TO PURCHASE FUND SHARES

Fund shares may be purchased on any Business Day. However, a Fund may close early on Business Days that the Bond Market Association recommends the bond markets close early. In addition, Fund shares cannot be purchased by Federal Reserve wire on federal holidays on which wire transfers are restricted.

Authorized financial institutions and intermediaries may purchase Class F shares of the Funds. Authorized financial institutions and intermediaries that use certain SEI or third party systems may place orders electronically through those systems. Authorized financial institutions and intermediaries may also place orders by calling 1-800-858-7233. Generally, cash investments must be transmitted or delivered in federal funds to the Funds’ wire agent by the close of business on the same day the order is placed. However, in certain circumstances, the Funds, at their discretion, may allow purchases to settle (*i.e.*, receive final payment) at a later date in accordance with the Funds’ procedures and applicable law. The Funds reserve the right to refuse any purchase requests, particularly those that the Funds reasonably believe may not be in the best interest of the Funds or their shareholders and could adversely affect the Funds or their operations.

You may be eligible to purchase other classes of shares of a Fund. However, you may only purchase a class of shares that your financial institution or intermediary sells or services. Your financial institution representative or intermediary can tell you which classes of shares are available to you.

Each Fund calculates its net asset value (NAV) per share once each Business Day as of the close of normal trading on the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). For you to receive the current Business Day’s NAV per share, generally a Fund (or an authorized agent) must receive your purchase order in proper form on the trade date before each Fund’s order cut-off time of 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time. A Fund will not accept orders that request a particular day or price for the transaction or any other special conditions.

When you purchase, exchange or sell Fund shares through certain authorized financial institutions, you may have to transmit your purchase, exchange or sale requests to these authorized financial institutions at an earlier time for your transaction to become effective that day. This allows these authorized financial institutions time to process your requests and transmit them to the Funds.

Certain other intermediaries, including certain broker-dealers and shareholder organizations, are authorized to accept purchase, exchange and redemption requests for Fund shares. These requests are executed at the next determined NAV per share after the intermediary receives the request if transmitted to the Funds in accordance with the Funds’ procedures and applicable law. These authorized intermediaries are responsible for transmitting requests and delivering funds on a timely basis.

You will have to follow the procedures of your financial institution or intermediary for transacting with the Funds. You may be charged a fee for purchasing and/or redeeming Fund shares by your financial institution or intermediary.

Pricing of Fund Shares

NAV for one Fund share is the value of that share's portion of the net assets of the Fund. In calculating NAV, a Fund generally values its investment portfolio using the amortized cost valuation method. The amortized cost valuation method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter (absent unusual circumstances) assuming a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuations in general market rates of interest on the value of the instrument. The amortized cost valuation method is described in greater detail in the Funds' SAI. If this method is determined to be unreliable during certain market conditions or for other reasons, a Fund may value its portfolio at market price. Debt securities, such as those held by the Funds, are priced based upon valuations provided by independent, third-party pricing agents. Such values will generally reflect the last reported sales price if the security is actively traded. The third-party pricing agents may also value debt securities at an evaluated bid price by employing methodologies that utilize actual market transactions, broker-supplied valuations or other methodologies designed to identify the market value for such securities.

The Trust's Board of Trustees has designated SIMC as the Valuation Designee for the Fund pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act. The Valuation Designee has the responsibility for the fair value determination with respect to all Fund investments that do not have readily available market quotations or quotations that are no longer reliable.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

"Market timing" refers to a pattern of frequent purchases and sales of a Fund's shares, often with the intent of earning arbitrage profits. Market timing of a Fund could harm other shareholders in various ways, including by diluting the value of the shareholders' holdings, increasing Fund transaction costs, disrupting the portfolio management strategy, causing a Fund to incur unwanted taxable gains and forcing a Fund to hold excess levels of cash.

The Board has not adopted policies and procedures on behalf of the Funds with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by Fund shareholders. Due to their use for cash sweep and other purposes, it is the Funds' expectation that these money market funds will be used by certain investors for short-term investment purposes.

Foreign Investors

The Funds do not generally accept investments by non-U.S. persons. Non-U.S. persons may be permitted to invest in a Fund subject to the satisfaction of enhanced due diligence. Prospective investors should consult their own financial institution or financial intermediary regarding their eligibility to invest in a Fund. The Funds may rely on representations from such financial institutions and financial intermediaries regarding their investor eligibility.

Customer Identification and Verification and Anti-Money Laundering Program

Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each customer who opens an account. Accounts for the Funds are generally opened through other financial institutions or intermediaries. When you open your account through your financial institution or intermediary, you will have to provide your name, address, date of birth, identification number and other information that will allow the financial institution or intermediary to identify you. When you open an account on behalf of an entity you will have to provide formation documents and identifying information

about beneficial owner(s) and controlling parties. This information is subject to verification by the financial institution or intermediary to ensure the identity of all persons opening an account.

Your financial institution or intermediary is required by law to reject your new account application if the required identifying information is not provided. Your financial institution or intermediary may contact you in an attempt to collect any missing information required on the application, and your application may be rejected if they are unable to obtain this information. In certain instances, your financial institution or intermediary may be required to collect documents to establish and verify your identity.

The Funds will accept investments and your order will be processed at the next determined NAV after receipt of your application in proper form (which includes receipt of all identifying information required on the application). The Funds, however, reserve the right to close and/or liquidate your account at the then-current day's price if the financial institution or intermediary through which you open your account is unable to verify your identity. As a result, you may be subject to a gain or loss on Fund shares as well as to corresponding tax consequences.

Customer identification and verification are part of the Funds' overall obligation to deter money laundering under federal law. The Funds have adopted an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program designed to prevent the Funds from being used for money laundering or the financing of terrorist activities. In this regard, the Funds reserve the right to: (i) refuse, cancel or rescind any purchase or exchange order; (ii) freeze any account and/or suspend account services; or (iii) involuntarily close your account in cases of threatening conduct or suspected fraudulent or illegal activity. These actions will be taken when, in the sole discretion of Fund management, they are deemed to be in the best interest of a Fund or in cases when a Fund is requested or compelled to do so by governmental or law enforcement authority. If your account is closed at the request of governmental or law enforcement authority, you may not receive proceeds of the redemption if a Fund is required to withhold such proceeds.

HOW TO EXCHANGE YOUR FUND SHARES

An authorized financial institution or intermediary may exchange Class F shares of any Fund for Class F shares of any other fund of SEI Daily Income Trust on any Business Day by placing orders with the Transfer Agent or the Fund's authorized agent. This exchange privilege may be changed or canceled at any time upon 60 days' notice. For information about how to exchange Fund shares through your authorized financial institution or intermediary, you should contact your authorized financial institution or intermediary directly. When you exchange shares, you are really selling your shares of one Fund and buying shares of another Fund. Therefore, your sale price and purchase price will be based on the next calculated NAV after the Funds receive your exchange request. All exchanges are based on the eligibility requirements of the Fund into which you are exchanging and any other limits on sales of or exchanges in that Fund. Each Fund reserves the right to refuse or limit any exchange order for any reason, including if the transaction is deemed not to be in the best interest of the Fund's other shareholders or possibly disruptive to the management of the Fund. When a purchase or exchange order is rejected, the Fund will send notice to the prospective investor or the prospective investor's authorized financial intermediary.

HOW TO SELL YOUR FUND SHARES

Authorized financial institutions and intermediaries may sell Fund shares on any Business Day by placing orders with the Transfer Agent or the Funds' authorized agent. Authorized financial institutions and intermediaries that use certain SEI or third party systems may place orders electronically through those

systems. Authorized financial institutions and intermediaries may also place orders by calling 1-800-858-7233. For information about how to sell Fund shares through your authorized financial institution or intermediary, you should contact your authorized financial institution or intermediary directly. Your authorized financial institution or intermediary may charge a fee for its services. The sale price of each share will be the next determined NAV after the Funds receive your request or after the Funds' authorized intermediary receives your request if transmitted to the Funds in accordance with the Funds' procedures and applicable law.

Receiving Your Money

Normally, the Funds will make payment on your redemption request as promptly as possible after they receive your request regardless of the method the Funds use to make such payment, but it may take up to three Business Days. You may arrange for your proceeds to be wired to your bank account.

Methods Used to Meet Redemption Obligations

The Funds generally pay sale (redemption) proceeds in cash during normal market conditions. To the extent that a Fund does not have sufficient cash holdings for redemption proceeds, it will typically seek to generate such cash through the sale of portfolio assets. The Funds operate an interfund lending program that enables a Fund to borrow from another Fund on a temporary basis, which, on a less regular basis, may be used to help a Fund satisfy redemptions.

Under stressed or unusual conditions that make the payment of cash unwise (and for the protection of the Funds' remaining shareholders), the Funds might pay all or part of your redemption proceeds in liquid securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption in kind). Although it is highly unlikely that your shares would ever be redeemed in kind, you would probably have to pay brokerage costs to sell the securities distributed to you, as well as taxes on any capital gains from the sale as with any redemption and you will bear the investment risk of the distributed securities until the distributed securities are sold.

These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions.

Low Balance Redemptions

A Fund (or its delegate) may, in its discretion, and upon reasonable notice, redeem in full a financial institution, intermediary or shareholder that fails to maintain an investment of at least \$1,000 in the Fund.

Suspension of Your Right to Sell Your Shares

The Funds may suspend your right to sell your shares back to the Funds if the NYSE restricts trading, the SEC declares an emergency or for other reasons, as permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. More information about such suspension can be found in the SAI.

Telephone Transactions

Purchasing, exchanging and selling Fund shares over the telephone is extremely convenient, but not without risk. The Funds have certain safeguards and procedures to confirm the identity of callers and the authenticity of instructions. If the Funds follow these procedures, the Funds will not be responsible for any losses or costs incurred by following telephone instructions that the Funds reasonably believe to be genuine.

Unclaimed Property

Each state has unclaimed property rules that generally provide for escheatment (or transfer) to the state of unclaimed property, including mutual fund shares, under various circumstances. Such circumstances include inactivity (*i.e.*, no owner-initiated contact for a certain period), returned mail (*i.e.*, when mail sent to a shareholder is returned by the post office, or “RPO,” as undeliverable), or a combination of both inactivity and returned mail. More information on unclaimed property and how to maintain an active account is available through your state.

If you are a resident of certain states, you may designate a representative to receive notice of the potential escheatment of your property. The designated representative would not have any rights to your shares. Please contact your financial intermediary for additional information.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUND SHARES

SEI Investments Distribution Co. (SIDCo. or the Distributor) is the distributor of the Funds’ shares.

The Funds may be sold through independent registered investment advisers, financial planners, bank trust departments and other financial advisors (Financial Advisors) who provide their clients with advice and services in connection with their investments in the Funds. Many Financial Advisors are also associated with broker-dealer firms. SIMC and its affiliates, at their expense, may compensate these broker-dealers or other financial institutions for marketing, promotional or other services. These payments may be significant to these firms and may create an incentive for the firm or its associated Financial Advisors to recommend or offer shares of the Funds to its customers rather than other funds or investment products. These payments are made by SIMC and its affiliates out of their past profits or other available resources. SIMC and its affiliates may also provide other products and services to Financial Advisors. For additional information, please see the Funds’ SAI. You can also ask your Financial Advisor about any payments it receives from SIMC and its affiliates, as well as about fees it charges.

SERVICE OF FUND SHARES

The Funds have adopted a shareholder services plan and agreement (the Service Plan) with respect to Class F shares that allows such shares to pay service providers a fee in connection with the ongoing servicing of shareholder accounts owning such shares at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of average daily net assets of the Class F shares. The Service Plan provides that shareholder service fees on Class F shares will be paid to SIDCo., which may then be used by SIDCo. to compensate financial intermediaries for providing shareholder services with respect to Class F shares.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Portfolio holdings information for the Funds can be obtained on the Internet at the following address: <http://www.seic.com/holdings> (the Portfolio Holdings Website). Five calendar days after each month end, a list of all portfolio holdings in each Fund as of the end of such month shall be made available on the Portfolio Holdings Website. Beginning on the day after any portfolio holdings information is posted on the Portfolio Holdings Website, such information will be delivered directly to any person who requests it, through electronic or other means. The portfolio holdings information placed on the Portfolio Holdings Website shall remain there until the fifth calendar day of the thirteenth month after the date of which the data relates, at which time it will be permanently removed from the site.

Additional information regarding the information disclosed on the Portfolio Holdings website and the Funds' policies and procedures on the disclosure of portfolio holdings information is available in the SAI.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions

The Funds declare dividends daily and distribute their investment income monthly. The Funds make distributions of capital gains, if any, at least annually.

You will receive dividends and distributions in cash unless otherwise stated.

Taxes

Please consult your tax advisor regarding your specific questions about U.S. federal, state and local income taxes. Below, the Funds have summarized certain important tax issues that affect the Funds and their shareholders. This summary is based on current tax laws, which may change. This summary does not apply to shares held in an individual retirement account or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future.

Each Fund has elected and intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company (a "RIC") within the meaning of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, a Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Each Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and its net realized capital gains, if any. The dividends and distributions you receive may be subject to federal, state and local taxation, depending upon your tax situation. If so, they are taxable whether or not you reinvest them. Income distributions are generally taxable at ordinary income tax rates and will not qualify for the reduced tax rates on qualified dividend income. Capital gains distributions are generally taxable at the rates applicable to long-term capital gains.

Because each Funds' income is expected to be derived primarily from interest rather than dividends, no portion of a Fund's distributions is expected to be eligible for the corporate dividends received deduction or for the lower tax rates on qualified dividend income.

A RIC that receives business interest income may pass through its net business interest income for purposes of the tax rules applicable to the interest expense limitations under Section 163(j) of the Code. A RIC's total "Section 163(j) Interest Dividend" for a tax year is limited to the excess of the RIC's business interest income over the sum of its business interest expense and its other deductions properly allocable to its business interest income. A RIC may, in its discretion, designate all or a portion of ordinary dividends as Section 163(j) Interest Dividends, which would allow the recipient shareholder to treat the designated portion of such dividends as interest income for purposes of determining such shareholder's interest expense deduction limitation under Section 163(j). This can potentially increase the amount of a shareholder's interest expense deductible under Section 163(j). In general, to be eligible to treat a Section 163(j) Interest Dividend as interest income, you must have held your shares in a Fund for more than 180 days during the

361-day period beginning on the date that is 180 days before the date on which the share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend. Section 163(j) Interest Dividends, if so designated by a Fund, will be reported to your financial intermediary or otherwise in accordance with the requirements specified by the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”).

Each sale or exchange of Fund shares may be a taxable event. However, it is not anticipated that you will realize any gain or loss on the sale of your Fund shares because the Funds expect to maintain a \$1.00 NAV. Assuming you hold shares of a Fund as a capital asset, if a sale or exchange of shares results in a gain or loss to you, the gain or loss generally will be treated as short-term if you held the shares 12 months or less, long-term if you held the shares for longer. For tax purposes, an exchange of Fund shares for shares of a different fund is treated as a taxable sale.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% tax on their “net investment income,” including interest, dividends and capital gains (including capital gains realized on the sale or exchange of Fund shares).

The Funds (or their administrative agent) must report to the IRS and furnish to Fund shareholders the cost basis information for purchases of Fund shares. In addition to reporting the gross proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, each Fund (or its administrative agent) is also required to report the cost basis information for such shares and report whether these shares have a short-term or long-term holding period. For each sale of its shares, each Fund will permit its shareholders to elect from among several IRS-accepted cost basis methods, including the average cost basis method. In the absence of an election, each Fund will use a default cost basis method. The cost basis method elected by shareholders (or the cost basis method applied by default) for each sale of a Fund’s shares may not be changed after the settlement date of each such sale of a Fund’s shares. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about cost basis reporting. Shareholders also should carefully review any cost basis information provided to them and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

The Funds’ SAI contains more information about taxes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties (including, among others, the Funds’ investment adviser, custodian, administrator and transfer agent, accountants and distributor) who provide services to the Funds. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or “third-party”) beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce the terms of the contractual arrangements against the service providers or any right to seek any remedy under the contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Trust and the Funds that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Funds. The Funds may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this prospectus, the SAI nor any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust’s registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Funds and any shareholder, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly (and which may not be waived) by federal or state securities laws.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The tables that follow present performance information about the Class F shares of each Fund. This information is intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for the past five years. Some of this information reflects financial information for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that you would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund, assuming you reinvested all of your dividends and distributions.

The information below has been derived from each Fund's financial statements, which have been audited by KPMG LLP, the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. Its report, along with each Fund's financial statements, appears in the Funds' Form N-CSR filing for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2025 and are available upon request, at no charge, by calling 1-800-DIAL-SEI.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31 FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	Net Investment Income/(Loss)*	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Total from Operations	Dividends from Net Investment Income	Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	Total Dividends and Distributions	Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	Total Return†	Net Assets End of Year/Period (\$ Thousands)	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (Excluding Waivers)	Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets
Government II Fund													
Class F													
2025	\$1.00	\$0.05	\$—	\$0.05	\$(0.05)	\$—	\$(0.05)	\$1.00	4.98%	\$1,680,220	0.20%	0.50%	4.83%
2024	1.00	0.05	—	0.05	(0.05)	—	(0.05)	1.00	5.04	2,441,618	0.20	0.49	4.95
2023	1.00	0.02	—	0.02	(0.02)	— ⁽²⁾	(0.02)	1.00	1.72	1,790,974	0.19	0.48	1.57
2022	1.00	—	—	—	— ⁽²⁾	— ⁽²⁾	— ⁽²⁾	1.00	0.01	2,606,717	0.05	0.48	0.01
2021	1.00	—	—	—	— ⁽²⁾	—	— ⁽²⁾	1.00	0.27	2,553,183	0.18	0.48	0.24
Treasury II Fund													
Class F													
2025	\$1.00	\$0.05	\$—	\$0.05	\$(0.05)	\$— ⁽²⁾	\$(0.05)	\$1.00	5.01%	\$ 936,597	0.20%	0.50%	4.81%
2024	1.00	0.05	—	0.05	(0.05)	—	(0.05)	1.00	5.01	510,720	0.20	0.50	4.91
2023	1.00	0.02	—	0.02	(0.02)	—	(0.02)	1.00	1.69	494,060	0.19	0.49	1.75
2022	1.00	—	—	—	— ⁽²⁾	— ⁽²⁾	— ⁽²⁾	1.00	0.02	430,208	0.06	0.49	0.00
2021	1.00	—	—	—	— ⁽²⁾	—	— ⁽²⁾	1.00	0.27	307,851	0.19	0.49	0.30

* Per share calculations were performed using average shares.

† Returns are for the period indicated and have not been annualized. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

(1) The Distributor and/or Administrator have voluntarily agreed to waive and reduce its fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Fund in order to limit the one-day net income yield of the Fund to not less than 0.01% of the Fund's average daily net assets of the share class. Had these waivers been excluded the ratio would have been at the expense ratio cap figure. See Note 3 to the financial statements for expense limitation figures.

(2) Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

Amounts designated as “—” are zero or have been rounded to zero.