



July 31, 2023

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

SEI Enhanced U.S. Large Cap Value Factor ETF (SEIV)

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund Prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the Fund's Statement of Additional Information and annual and semi-annual reports, online at seic.com/fundprospectuses. You can also get this information at no cost by dialing 1-800-DIAL-SEI. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, dated July 31, 2023, as may be supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website or phone number noted above.

Investment Objective

Long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you will incur if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the fee table or example below.

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(ongoing expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investments)

Management Fees	0.15%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ^{1,2}	0.00% ³
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.15%

¹ Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

² The investment advisory agreement between SEI Exchange Traded Funds (the "Trust") and SEI Investments Management Corporation (SIMC), the Fund's adviser (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") provides that SIMC will pay all operating expenses of the Fund, except the management fees, interest expenses, dividend and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, expenses incurred with respect to the acquisition and disposition of portfolio securities and the execution of portfolio transactions (including brokerage commissions), acquired fund fees and expenses, distribution fees or expenses paid by the Trust under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (if any), fees and expenses of the Board of Trustees, litigation expenses and any extraordinary expenses.

³ Based on estimated amounts and rounded to 0.00%.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of owning shares of the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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
	\$15	\$48	\$85	\$192

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 43% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity and equity-related securities (such as convertible bonds, convertible preferred stock, depositary receipts, warrants and rights) issued by large U.S. companies.

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in U.S. common stocks with lower prices relative to fundamental valuation characteristics, as determined by SIMC. Value investing is an investment strategy that seeks to acquire securities that are underpriced compared to market and sector averages, with the expectation that the price of such securities or the earnings from such securities will, over time, revert to such securities' average valuations. SIMC uses a quantitative-based, active stock selection investment strategy to construct the Fund's portfolio. SIMC's quantitative model and rules-based screening process evaluates all of the securities in the investment universe of U.S. large-capitalization stocks based on various factors, which may include earnings, cash flow, sales, and asset-based valuation characteristics, such as price-to-earnings ratio or price-to-cash flows. The optimization process seeks to build a portfolio with high primary exposure to equity securities of superior value, while concurrently managing secondary exposures to other factors, including momentum, quality and low volatility, in tandem with certain investment restrictions.

Principal Risks

As with any investment, you could lose all or part of your investment in the Fund, and the Fund's performance could trail that of other investments. The Fund is subject to certain risks, including the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective. The order of the below risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor.

An investment in the Funds is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, SIMC or any of its affiliates.

Equity Securities Risk — Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes.

Value Securities Risk — Securities issued by companies that may be perceived as undervalued may fail to appreciate for long periods of time and may never realize their full potential value. SIMC may be unsuccessful in identifying undervalued securities. Value securities have generally performed better than non-value securities during periods of economic recovery (although there is no assurance that they will continue to do so). Value securities may go in and out of favor over time.

Quantitative Investing Risk — Due to the significant role technology plays in quantitative strategies, they carry the risk of unintended or unrecognized issues or flaws in the design, coding, implementation or maintenance of the computer programs or technology used in the development and implementation of the quantitative strategy. Utility interruptions or other key systems outages also can impair the performance of quantitative investment strategies.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk — Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions, may be more mature and may be subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies.

Market Risk — 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 equity or bond market as a whole. The Fund's market price may deviate from the value of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the Fund shares bought or sold. This can be reflected as a spread between the bid and ask prices for the Fund quoted during the day or a premium or discount in the closing price from the Fund's NAV.

Risk of Investing in the U.S. — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.

Issuer Risk — The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the Fund to decline.

Market Trading Risk — The Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares, losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility and disruptions in the creation/redemption process. Active trading markets for the Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained by market makers or Authorized Participants (as defined below). Authorized Participants are not obligated to make a market in the Fund's shares or to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units (as defined below). In times of market stress, market makers or Authorized Participants may step away from their respective roles, which could lead to variances between the market price of the Fund's shares and its underlying NAV. Trading in shares on an exchange may be halted in certain circumstances. If a trading halt occurs, a shareholder may temporarily be unable to purchase or sell shares of the Fund. Any of these factors could lead the Fund's shares to trade at a premium or discount to NAV. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV when you buy shares of the Fund in the secondary market, and you may receive less (or more) than NAV when you sell those shares in the secondary market, particularly during times of market stress. SIMC cannot predict whether shares will trade above (premium), below (discount) or at NAV or whether the spread between bid and ask prices will widen. In addition, there can be no assurance that the requirements of the listing exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met.

Convertible and Preferred Securities Risk — Convertible and preferred securities have many of the same characteristics as stocks, including many of the same risks. In addition, convertible bonds may be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than stocks. Convertible bonds may also have credit ratings below investment grade, meaning that they carry a higher risk of failure by the issuer to pay principal and/or interest when due.

Depository Receipts Risk — Depository receipts, such as American Depository Receipts, are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer that are issued by depository banks and generally trade on an established market. Depository receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, including, among other things, political, social and economic developments abroad, currency movements and different legal, regulatory, tax, accounting and audit environment.

Warrants and Rights Risk — Warrants and rights may lack a liquid secondary market for resale. The prices of warrants and rights may fluctuate as a result of speculation or other factors. Warrants and rights can provide a greater potential for profit or loss than an equivalent investment in the underlying security. Prices of warrants and rights do not necessarily move in tandem with the prices of their underlying securities and are highly volatile and speculative investments. If a warrant or right expires without being exercised, the Fund will lose any amount paid for the warrant or right.

Liquidity Risk — In stressed market conditions, the market for a Fund’s shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings. This adverse effect on liquidity for the Fund’s shares in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund’s shares and its underlying NAV and/or widening the spread between bid and ask prices.

Management Risk — SIMC may not successfully implement the Fund’s investment strategies and, as a result, the Fund may not meet its investment objective and/or underperform other investment vehicles with similar investment objectives and strategies.

Operational Risk — The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund’s service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures.

New Fund Risk — The Fund is a new fund, with a limited operating history, which may result in additional risks for investors in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may cease operations. In such an event, investors may be required to liquidate or transfer their investments at an inopportune time.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk — Only broker-dealers (referred to “Authorized Participants” or “APs”) that have executed authorized participation agreements with respect to the Trust may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund, and no AP is obligated to engage in creation and/or redemption transactions. To the extent that APs exit the business or are unable to proceed with orders, Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV, have wider spreads between bid and ask prices or face trading halts or delisting.

Cybersecurity Risk — Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, SIMC, the Fund’s distributor, and other service providers, market makers, APs or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions, negatively impact the Fund’s business operations and/or potentially result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.

Performance

The Fund commenced operations on May 18, 2022. Because the Fund did not have a full calendar year of performance as of July 31, 2023, performance results have not been provided. In the future, performance information for the Fund will be presented in this section. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.seic.com/enhancedfactorETFs.

Investment Adviser. SEI Investments Management Corporation is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers.

The following portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund:

Name	Experience with the Fund	Primary Title with the Investment Adviser
Eugene Barbaneagra, CFA	Since May 2022	Portfolio Manager
Jianan Chen, CFA	Since May 2022	Portfolio Manager

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. Individual shares of the Fund may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). Recent information including the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available on the Fund’s website at www.seic.com/enhancedfactorETFs.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxable to you as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (“IRA”), in which case, your distributions generally will be taxed when withdrawn.

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), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.