June 30, 2026

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

SEI Ang Research Enhanced U.S. Large Cap ETF (ANGU)

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 June 30, 2026, 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

Investment results that, before fees and expenses, track the total return performance of the iSTOXX Ang Research Enhanced U.S. Large Cap Index.

Fees and Expenses

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[1]	0.10%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses[1,2]	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

[1] 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.

[2] Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year 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
$10	$32

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. Because the Fund is new, no portfolio turnover information has been provided.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, track the total return performance of the iSTOXX Ang Research Enhanced U.S. Large Cap Index (the "Underlying Index"), which is a rules-based equity index provided by STOXX Ltd. (the "Index Provider" or "STOXX"). The Fund uses a "passive" or indexing approach to try to achieve its investment objective. The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the component securities of the Underlying Index. This 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and may be changed upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

The Underlying Index constituents are selected from the STOXX US Universal Index (the "Parent Index") and weighted using an optimization process that considers multiple investment factors (the "Factors") including Momentum, Quality, Cyclical Value and Enhanced Value. Each factor incorporates multiple underlying quantitative signals (the "Signals") designed to capture distinct characteristics associated with that Factor. The optimization process seeks to balance exposure to the Factors while managing overall portfolio characteristics such as risk, turnover, and diversification.

The Underlying Index also incorporates a proprietary factor weighting and timing framework that may adjust the relative emphasis on one or more Factors over time. This framework is designed to tilt exposure to a Factor that, based on quantitative measures, is believed to be better positioned relative to others under prevailing market conditions.

The Momentum Factor will be composed of scores assigned on the values of the following Signals: Price Medium Term Momentum, Low Short Interest, Hedge Fund Holdings, Idiosyncratic Medium Term Momentum, Analyst Revisions, and Economic Profit Momentum.

The Quality Factor will be composed of scores assigned on the values of the following Signals: Cash Flow to Assets, Return on Assets, Return on Equity, Sales to Assets, Sales to Enterprise Value, Gross Profits to Assets and Operating Accruals to Assets.

The Cyclical Value Factor will be composed of scores assigned on the values of the following Signals: Book-to-Price and Earnings Yield.

The Enhanced Value Factor incorporates the following Signals: Economic Profit Yield, Intangible Asset Ratio and Free Cash Flow Yield.

The Underlying Index and Parent Index are sponsored by STOXX, which is independent of the Trust and SIMC. The Index Provider determines the composition, including the Factors and Signals, and relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index and Parent Index and publishes information regarding the market value of the Underlying Index and Parent Index. From time to time, the Index Provider may make methodological changes to the Underlying Index, including but not limited to the Factors and Signals used, which may affect the Fund's investment strategy or performance. The Underlying Index is generally reviewed and rebalanced by STOXX on a quarterly basis in accordance with the index methodology. Because the Underlying Index uses an optimization process, dynamic factor weighting, and multiple constraints, its performance may differ from that of the Parent Index and from other factor-based indexes.

SIMC uses an index replication approach to try to achieve the Fund's investment objective. The Fund generally will attempt to invest in securities composing the Underlying Index in approximately the same proportions as they are represented in the Underlying Index. Unlike many investment companies that attempt to outperform a benchmark, the Fund does not try to "beat" the Underlying Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

The Fund's investment performance will depend on the tracking of the Underlying Index and the performance of the Underlying Index. The Fund's ability to track the performance of the Underlying Index will be affected by the size and timing of cash flows into and out of the Fund and the Fund's fees and expenses and it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities composing the Underlying Index or to hold them in the same weightings as they are represented in the Underlying Index. In those cases, the Fund may employ an index optimization technique to replicate the Underlying Index. To the extent the Fund uses an index optimization technique to replicate the Underlying Index, it would hold a significant number of the constituent securities of the Underlying Index, but may not track the Underlying Index with the same degree of accuracy as would an investment vehicle replicating the entire Underlying Index. Even when the Fund is utilizing an index optimization technique to replicate the Underlying Index, it must invest at least 80% of its Assets in securities included in the Underlying Index. In seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index, the Fund may invest in the following securities, not all of which may be constituents of the Underlying Index: common stocks, preferred stocks, depositary receipts, rights, warrants, ETFs, real estate investment trusts (REITs), and futures contracts. The Fund may use ETFs or futures contracts in lieu of investing directly in the securities making up the Underlying Index to obtain exposure to the equity markets, including during high volume periods of activity in the Fund, and may invest in certain fixed income instruments, such as Treasury bills, to serve as margin or collateral for such futures positions. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in the Underlying Index or purchase securities that are not represented in the Underlying Index, prior to or after their removal or addition to the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index is concentrated. For purposes of this limitation, securities of the U.S. government (including its agencies and instrumentalities) and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government securities are not considered to be issued by members of any industry.

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.

An investment in the Fund 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.

Quality Securities Risk — There is no guarantee that the past performance of stocks that SIMC determines are quality will continue. Companies that issue these stocks may experience lower than expected returns or may experience negative growth, as well as

increased leverage, resulting in lower than expected or negative returns to Fund shareholders. Many factors can affect a stock's quality and performance, and the impact of these factors on a stock or its price can be difficult to predict.

Momentum Securities Risk — Stocks that previously exhibited high momentum characteristics may not experience positive momentum or may experience more volatility than the market as a whole.

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 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.

Tracking Error Risk — The risk that the Fund's performance may vary substantially from the performance of the benchmark index it tracks as a result of cash flows, Fund expenses, imperfect correlation between the Fund's investments and the benchmark and other factors.

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.

Large Capitalization Risk — The risk that larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and consumer tastes. Larger companies also may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies.

Medium Capitalization Risk — The risk that medium capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, medium capitalization companies may have limited product lines, markets and financial resources and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, medium capitalization stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. Medium capitalization stocks may be traded over-the-counter (OTC). OTC stocks may trade less frequently and in smaller volume than exchange-listed stocks and may have more price volatility than that of exchange-listed stocks.

Investment Style Risk — The risk that the Fund's investment strategy may underperform other segments of the equity markets or the equity markets as a whole.

Derivatives Risk — The Fund's use of futures contracts is subject to leverage risk, correlation risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Market risk is described above, and leverage risk and liquidity risk are described below. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument. The Fund's use of derivatives may also increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders. Both U.S. and non-U.S. regulators have adopted and implemented regulations governing derivatives markets, the ultimate impact of which remains unclear.

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.

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 as 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, 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.

Index-Related Risk — The Fund seeks investment results that correspond generally to the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Underlying Index as published by the Index Provider. There is no assurance that the Index Provider will compile the Underlying Index accurately, or that the Underlying Index will be determined, composed or calculated accurately. The Index Provider may cease publication of the Underlying Index or may terminate the license agreement allowing the Fund to use the Underlying Index, either of which could have a material adverse effect on the Fund. Market disruptions could cause delays in the Underlying Index's reconstitution and rebalancing schedule. During any such delay, it is possible that the Underlying Index and, in turn, the Fund will deviate from the Underlying Index's stated methodology and therefore experience returns different than those that would have been achieved under a normal reconstitution and rebalancing schedule. Generally, the Index Provider does not provide any warranty, or accept any liability, with respect to the quality, accuracy or completeness of the Underlying Index or its related data, and does not guarantee that the Underlying Index will be in line with its stated methodology. Errors in the Underlying Index data, the Underlying Index computations and/or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its stated methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. The Advisor may have limited ability to detect such errors and neither the Advisor nor its affiliates provide any warranty or guarantee against such errors. Therefore, the gains, losses or costs associated with the Index Provider's errors will generally be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.

Index-related risk may be higher for a fund that tracks an index comprised of, or an index that includes, foreign securities because regulatory and reporting requirements may differ from those in the US, resulting in a heightened risk of errors in the index data, index computation and/or index construction due to unreliable, outdated or unavailable information.

Index Licensing Risk — It is possible that the index license, to which an affiliate of SIMC is the licensee and under which the Adviser or the Fund is permitted to use the index, will be terminated or may be disputed, impaired or cease to remain in effect. In such a case, the Adviser may be required to replace the index with another index which it considers to be appropriate in light of the investment strategy of the Fund. The use of any such substitute index may have an adverse impact on the Fund's performance. In the event that the Adviser is unable to identify a suitable replacement for the index, it may determine to terminate the Fund.

Index Risk — Although the Adviser has licensed from the Index Provider the right to use the Underlying Index as part of implementing the Fund's principal investment strategies, there can be no guarantee that the Underlying Index will be maintained indefinitely or that the Fund will be able to continue to utilize the Underlying Index to implement the Fund's principal investment strategies indefinitely. If the Index Provider ceases to maintain the Underlying Index, the Fund no longer has the ability to utilize the Underlying Index to implement its principal investment strategies, or other circumstances exist that the Adviser or the Fund's Board of Trustees concludes substantially limit the Fund's ability to gain investment exposure to the Underlying Index, the Adviser or the Fund's Board of Trustees may substitute the Underlying Index with another index that it chooses in its sole discretion and upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. There can be no assurance that any substitute index so selected will be similar to the Underlying Index or will perform in a manner similar to the Index. Unavailability of the Underlying Index could affect adversely the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Concentration Risk — The Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the Fund's investments are concentrated in the securities or other assets of one or more issuers, countries or other geographic units, markets, industries, project types, or asset classes.

Non-Diversification Risk — The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or political occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers and may experience increased volatility due to its investments in those securities. However, the Fund intends to satisfy the asset diversification requirements under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code) for classification as a regulated investment company (RIC).

Performance Information

As of the date of the Prospectus, the Fund has not commenced operations and therefore has no performance information to report.

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
Joseph Busillo	Since 2026	Portfolio Manager
Seth Allen	Since 2026	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). Once the Fund commences operations, information including the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, will be available on the Fund's website at www.seic.com/ANGU.

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.