



SEI Stability-Focused Strategies.

Designed for volatile times.



**In volatile markets,
even experienced
investors can feel
the urge to sell.
Yet, moving to
cash during market
turmoil can amount
to locking in losses.**

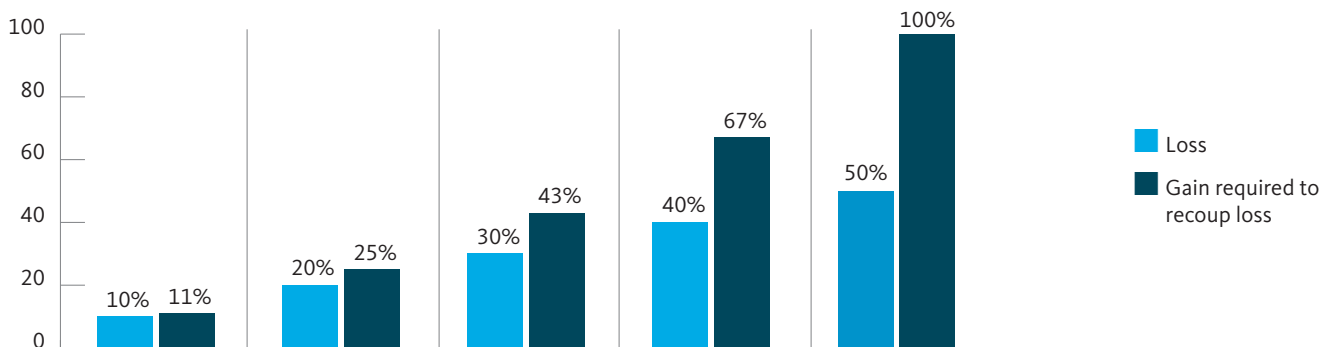
Built to help account for human behavior.

We know that emotions often drive behavior and that uncertain times can lead to fear-driven, impulsive decisions. The Stability-Focused Strategies were designed to take that emotion into account. Accordingly, they adhere to predetermined risk budgets in an effort to minimize declines in a portfolio’s value (what portfolio managers refer to as “drawdown”) when markets are falling.

Winning by not losing

After experiencing a loss, it takes a greater gain to get back where you started. As shown below, an 11% gain is needed to make up for a 10% loss, a 25% gain to recoup a 20% loss, and 100% gain to make up for a 50% loss. This dynamic emphasizes the importance of winning by seeking to minimize losses. If you can minimize your portfolio’s losses in down markets, you have less ground to cover in the subsequent recovery.

Recovery from loss



For illustrative purposes only.

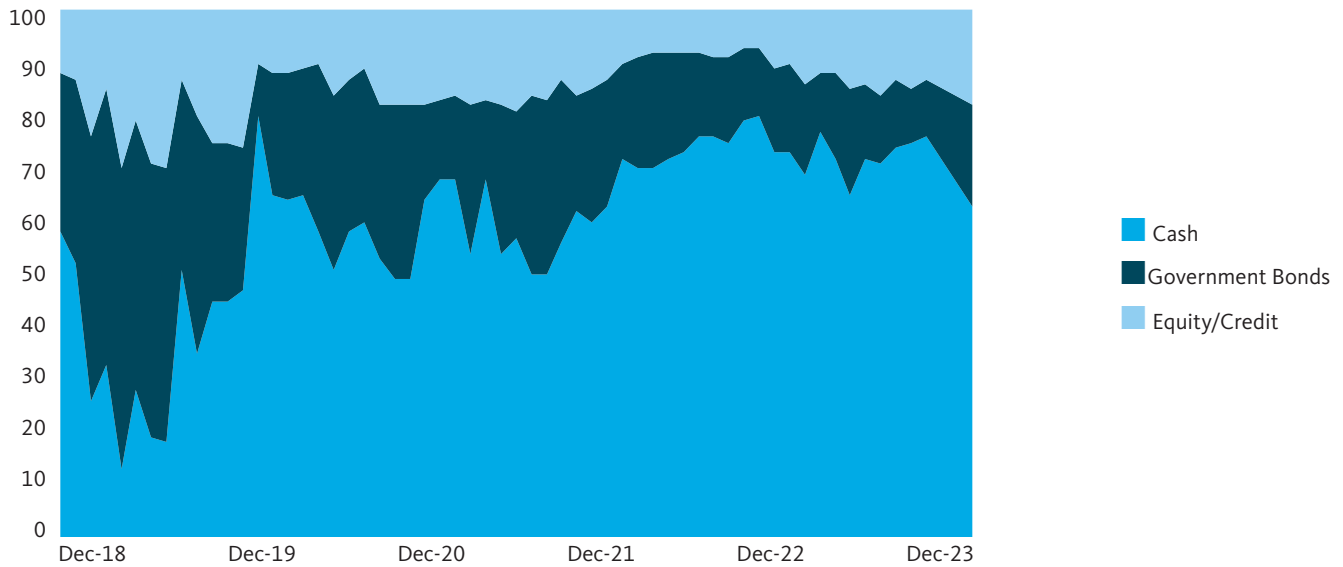
Risk controls

Each strategy has a maximum drawdown target. The holdings in each portfolio reflect the target, with the mix of investments chosen accordingly. While realized drawdowns may exceed these levels, managers continually monitor the portfolios and employ a dynamic risk-mitigation process in an effort to minimize drawdowns when they begin to approach their targets.

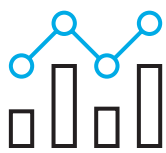
Dynamic asset allocation

The SIMT Multi-Asset Capital Stability Fund takes a distinctive stance compared to traditional defensive strategies. Rather than relying predominantly on income assets, the Fund embraces a dynamic multi-asset approach, designed to capture upside in various market conditions. The Fund's historical allocation trends reflect an adaptable investment strategy, which we believe enables a swift response to evolving market conditions.

SIMT Multi-Asset Capital Stability Fund - Allocations through time (%)



Source: SEI. Data spans 12/1/2018 - 12/31/2023. For illustrative purposes only.



To help keep your goals on track and minimize concerns of making the wrong move at the wrong time, we created our Stability-Focused Strategies.

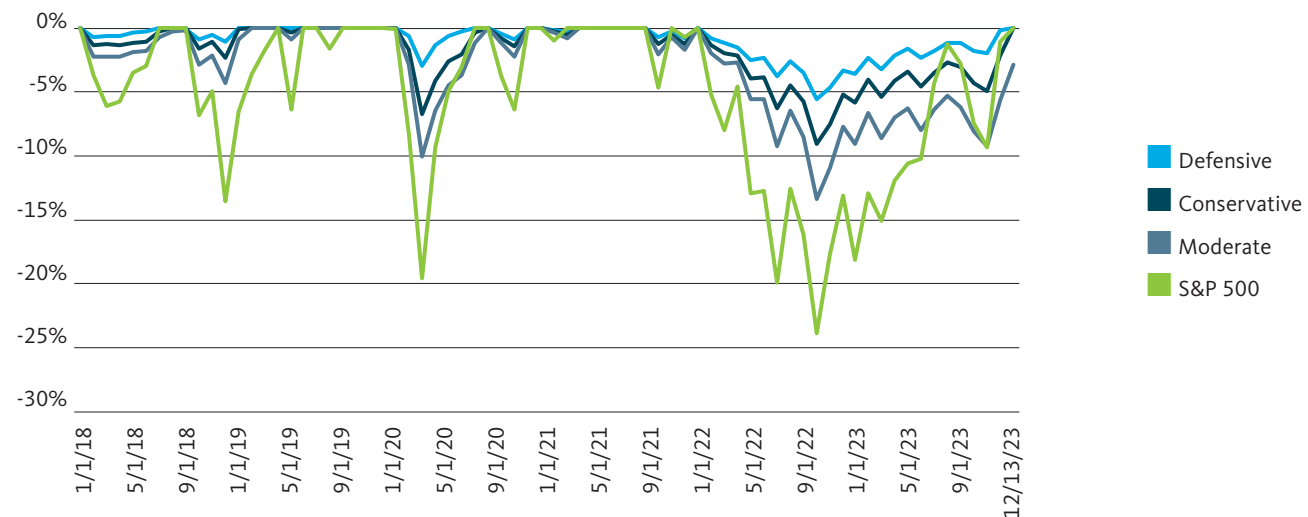
A goals-based approach to investing.

The Stability-Focused Strategies help investors pursue individual goals rather than viewing their entire portfolio through a single lens.

For example, one strategy might be used to save for higher education, while another strategy could be reserved for a more aspirational goal, such as buying a vacation home.

If an investor with a single portfolio viewed their account balance at the wrong moment in 2020, or 2022, they might have been tempted to move everything into cash—potentially damaging the prospects for both goals. By separating the two goals into individual portfolios, it's apparent that the education-oriented portfolio invested in the Conservative Strategy would not have fallen as far as the broader market, as shown in the graphic below.

Drawdown performance

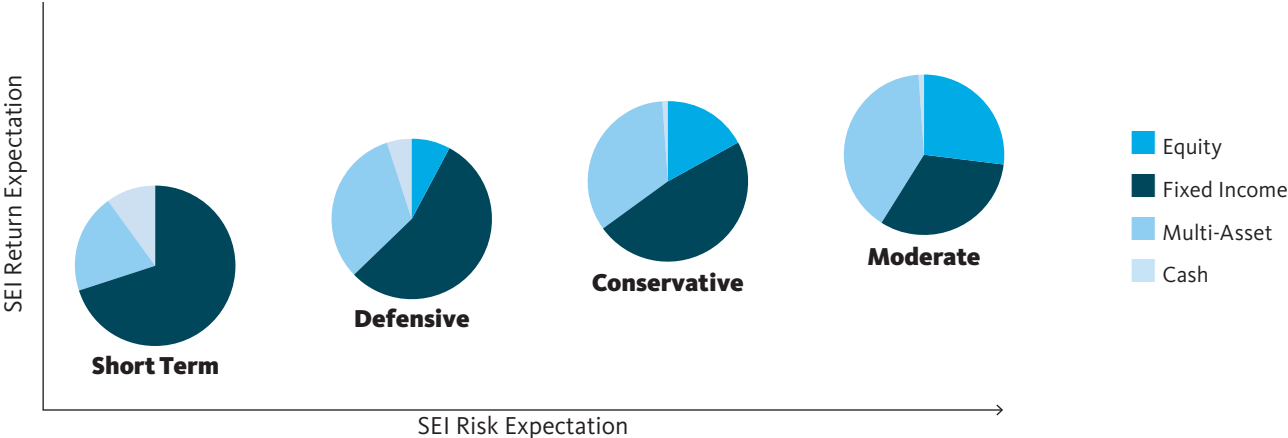


Source: SEI Data Porta

Performance quoted is past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. For illustrative purposes only.

Strategies in pursuit of stability.

Stability-Focused Strategies



Strategy families include:



SEI Stability Strategies

Asset allocation approach developed by SEI that is comprised of SEI mutual funds and seeks to provide a high level of diversification across a variety of asset classes. The Stability Strategies span a range of investment options relative to a drawdown range.

- The targeted drawdown range differs across the Stability Strategies and increases commensurate with the increased risk profile of a Strategy.
- Active large-cap ETFs are available for enhanced personalization.



SEI Tax-Aware Stability Strategies

Asset allocation approach developed by SEI that is comprised of SEI mutual funds and seeks to provide a high level of diversification across a variety of asset classes.

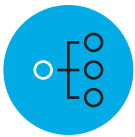
- The Strategies seek to reduce the impact of taxes by selecting mutual funds that invest substantially in municipal securities that pay interest exempt from federal tax.
- Active large-cap ETFs are available for enhanced personalization.



SEI Stability ETF Strategies

Asset allocation approach developed by SEI that is comprised of ETFs and seeks to provide a high level of diversification across a variety of asset classes. The Strategies span a range of investment options relative to a drawdown range.

- The Strategies invest in exchange-traded funds offered by SEI or other fund families (ETFs), each with its own investment goal.
- The targeted drawdown range differs across the ETF Stability Strategies and increases commensurate with the increased risk profile of a Strategy.



SEI Tax-Managed Stability ETF Strategies

Asset allocation approach developed by SEI that is comprised of ETFs and seeks to provide a high level of diversification across a variety of asset classes.

- Seek to manage the impact of taxes through the use of ETFs, including ETFs with substantial municipal securities and active tax-management.
- May use tax-management techniques, such as minimizing portfolio turnover, selling securities with the least tax impact, opportunistically harvesting losses, and avoiding wash sales. When harvesting losses from the sale of an ETF, the Strategies may seek to avoid a wash sale while maintaining passive exposure to the desired asset class.

Important information

Tax-managed strategies utilize tax-loss harvesting. Tax-aware strategies utilize tax-efficient vehicles.

Drawdown is the decline in value of an investment portfolio from a peak value to a subsequent trough. The targeted drawdown range differs across the Stability Strategies and increases commensurate with the increased risk profile of a Stability Strategy. Managing drawdown does not mean preventing losses, including losses beyond the targeted drawdown range, but rather managing the portfolio in a manner intended to limit the level of losses that the portfolio could incur over any particular period.

To determine if the Fund(s) are an appropriate investment for you, carefully consider the investment objectives, risk factors, and charges and expenses before investing. This and other information can be found in the Fund's full and summary prospectuses, which may be obtained by calling 1-800-DIAL-SEI. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

SIMC does not represent in any manner that the tax consequences described as part of its tax-management techniques and strategies will be achieved or that any of SIMC's

tax-management techniques, or any of its products and/or services, will result in any particular tax consequence. The tax consequences of the tax-management techniques, including those intended to harvest tax losses, and other strategies that SIMC may pursue are complex and uncertain and may be challenged by the IRS. Neither SIMC nor its affiliates provide tax advice.

Please note that (i) any discussion of U.S. tax matters contained in this communication cannot be used by you for the purpose of avoiding tax, penalties, and/or interest which may be imposed by the IRS or any other taxing authority; (ii) this communication was written to support the promotion or marketing of the matters addressed herein; and (iii) you should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor. Accordingly, Clients should confer with their personal tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of investing with SIMC and engaging in the tax-management techniques described herein (including the described tax-loss harvesting strategies) based on their particular circumstances. Clients and their personal tax advisors are responsible for how the transactions conducted in an account are reported to the IRS or any other taxing authority on the Client's personal tax returns. SIMC assumes no responsibility for the tax consequences to any Client of any transaction.

Index returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual investment performance. Index returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs, or expenses. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance does not guarantee future results

This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific point in time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, or a guarantee of future results. This information should not be relied upon by the reader as research or investment advice and is intended for educational purposes only.

There are risks involved with investing, including loss of principal. There is no assurance that the objectives of any strategy or fund will be achieved or will be successful. No investment strategy, including diversification or risk management, can protect against market risk or loss.

International: International investments may involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles or from economic or political instability in other nations.

Emerging markets: Involve heightened risks related to the same factors as well as increased volatility and lower trading volume.

Bonds and bond funds: Are subject to interest rate risk and will decline in value as interest rates rise.

High-yield bonds: High-yield securities may be more volatile, be subject to greater levels of credit or default risk, and may be less liquid and more difficult to sell at an advantageous time or price to value than higher-rated securities of similar maturity.

Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities: Can provide investors a hedge against inflation, as the inflation adjustment feature helps preserve the purchasing power of the investment. Because of this inflation adjustment feature, inflation protected bonds typically have lower yields than conventional fixed rate bonds.

Multi-Asset Funds: Due to their investment strategies, the Funds may buy and sell securities frequently. The use of leverage can amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not otherwise be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations.

There is no guarantee that a fund's income will be exempt from federal or state income taxes. Capital gains, if any, are subject to capital gains tax. Income from municipal bonds may be subject to the alternative minimum tax.

Certain Strategies may use tax-management techniques such as minimizing portfolio turnover, selling securities with the least tax impact, opportunistically harvesting losses, and seeking to avoid wash sales. When harvesting losses from the sale of a holding, a Strategy may seek to avoid a wash sale while maintaining exposure to the desired asset class. A Strategy may do so through the purchase of a fund offered by other fund families (Secondary Fund). Upon expiration of the wash sale period, the Secondary Fund will be sold, which may result in a short-term capital gain and the original fund will be repurchased.

The Strategies may include exposure to ETFs that are sponsored and managed by SEI now or in the future. SEI will first determine if an offered SEI ETF meets the asset class requirement and, if so, will use the SEI ETF as part of the Strategy. This determination is based on a variety of factors, including the SEI ETF's stated investment strategy and its alignment to the asset class

requirements as determined in SEI's discretion. If no such SEI ETF fits the necessary asset class requirement, SEI will instead select from third party ETFs. This may be subject to change. Please refer to SIMC's Form ADV and Wrap Fee Program brochure for additional disclosure regarding allocations to SEI propriety ETFs and associated conflicts of interest.

Alternative investments are subject to a complete loss of capital and are only appropriate for parties who can bear that risk and the illiquid nature of such investments.

Standard deviation: Statistical measure of historical volatility. A statistical measure of the distance a quantity is likely to lie from its average value. It is applied to the annual rate of return of an investment, to measure the investment's volatility (risk). Standard deviation is synonymous with volatility, in that the greater the standard deviation the more volatile an investment's return will be. A standard deviation of zero would mean an investment has a return rate that never varies.

Asset allocation may not protect against market risk.

SEI Investments Management Corporation (SIMC) is the adviser to the SEI Funds, which are distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co. (SIDCO). SIMC and SIDCO are wholly owned subsidiaries of SEI Investments Company (SEI). For those SEI Funds which employ the 'manager of managers' structure, SIMC has ultimate responsibility of the investment performance for the Fund due to its responsibility to oversee the sub-advisers and recommend their hiring, termination, and replacement. There is no guarantee the results of the models discussed will be met.

Not FDIC Insured · No Bank Guarantee · May Lose Value

Your financial advisor is not affiliated with SEI or its subsidiaries.

Maximum Drawdown measures a portfolio's peak to trough using monthly returns since inception of the investment strategy. As a portfolio grows it will continually set new highs and this risk metric enables an investor to get an estimate of the largest loss a strategy has experienced over its life. It's backward looking, so like any statistic it can only provide an estimate of what to expect in the future since market dynamics can change.

Information provided as examples does not constitute investment recommendations or advice, and are only intended to show the breadth of SEI's capabilities. It is important to consider many factors when determining an appropriate investment vehicle including, but not limited to, age, principal, risk tolerance, goals, and objectives.

Volatilities measure the standard deviation of returns over various periods. Annualized volatilities for 1-year period are calculated using daily returns data. Annualized volatilities for 3-, 5-year and SI are calculated using monthly returns data. SI = since first full month after inception. Inception date: 12/31/08.

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost, and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. For performance data current to the most recent month end, please call 1-800-DIAL-SEI.

A 1% allocation to cash and cash equivalents is maintained to provide liquidity for operational purposes and does not represent an investment decision.