





Discussion Outline

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SEI Point of View

Economic and Market Review

Market performance overview

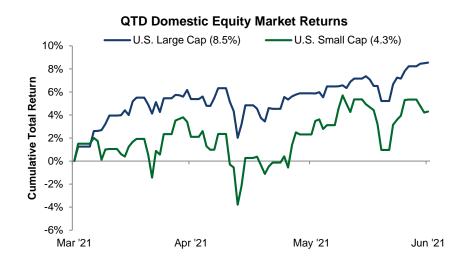
- The reflation and market rotation themes were called into question at times during the second quarter due to some disappointing employment reports and a modest but surprisingly hawkish shift in the Federal Reserve's policy outlook. Despite this, financial assets still managed to post broadly positive returns.
- Equity performance was strong over the full quarter despite some turbulence. Leadership rotated back to U.S. megacaps from cyclical and "go-out" names in a lower interest rate, stronger dollar environment. Other developed markets also did well overall. US small caps and emerging markets exhibited some additional volatility and lagged slightly but still offered solid returns.
- In stark contrast to the prior quarter, bond yields fell sharply on "peak growth" concerns and a more hawkish Fed. Bond yields fell and the U.S. dollar extended its first quarter strengthening. Longer-duration positions were rewarded as a result. Credit markets performed reasonably well, including emerging markets debt, which was an encouraging sign that the global recovery/reflation theme may have further to run despite the worries that cropped up in the second quarter.
- In another encouraging sign that the global recovery/reflation theme remains intact, commodities were up by double digits over the quarter. Returns were broad based, led by key energy benchmarks, industrial metals and a wide range of agricultural goods.



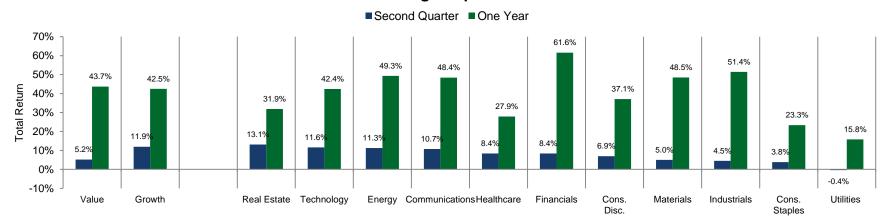
Commodities = Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index (USD), Inflation-Linked = Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year US TIPS Index (USD), Emerging Markets Debt = 50/50 JPM EMBI Global Div & JPM GBI EM Global Div, High Yield Bonds = ICE BofAML US High Yield Constrained Index (USD), Long Duration = Bloomberg Barclays Long US Government/Credit Index (USD), U.S. Investment-Grade Bonds = Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index (USD), Emerging Markets Equity = MSCI EFM (Emerging+Frontier Markets) Index (Net) (USD), Developed Int'l Equity x US = MSCI World ex-USA Index (Net) (USD), U.S. Small Cap = Russell 2000 Index (USD), U.S. Large Cap = Russell 1000 Index (USD). Sources: SEI, index providers. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. As of 6/30/2021.

U.S. equity market review

- U.S. equities turned in another strong quarter on continued vaccine uptake and additional US fiscal spending plans, although a weak payrolls-inspired growth scare in May and concerns that the Federal Reserve might prove more hawkish than expected caused some bouts of volatility. This was especially true of small caps following a string of historically strong performance, though year-on-year returns were still quite strong.
- In large caps, growth stocks made up some of the ground recently lost to value stocks, thanks in large part to falling bond yields. Certain rate-sensitive names in real estate, technology and communications also rebounded on lower bond yields although staples and utilities lagged. The energy sector benefitted from further price gains in crude oil.



U.S. Large Cap Sectors

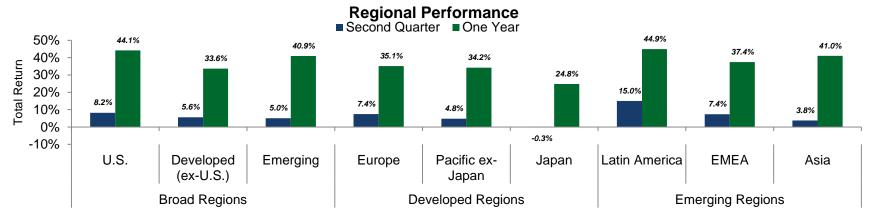


Sources: Bloomberg, Russell, Standard & Poor's. US Large Cap = Russell 1000 Index, US Small Cap = Russell 2000 Index. Value and Growth represented by Russell 1000 Value Index and Russell 1000 Growth Index, respectively. Sectors represented by respective S&P 500 sector indexes. As of 6/30/2021. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

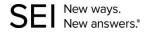
International equity market review

- Stock markets outside the U.S. provided solid returns with European developed markets leading the way, thanks to a still dovish European Central Bank and a strong (though choppy due to some critical bottlenecks) recovery in global trade.
- While still solid, emerging markets lagged a bit due to flat performance in China (policy concerns) and negative results in parts of Southeast Asia (COVID-19 delta variant). Indian equities performed well as its most recent bout with COVID-19 peaked in early May and began dropping sharply. Brazilian equities also rebounded strongly from that country's latest bout with COVID-19, helping make Latin America the strongest performing sub-region despite political uncertainties undermining equity performance in Chile and Peru.



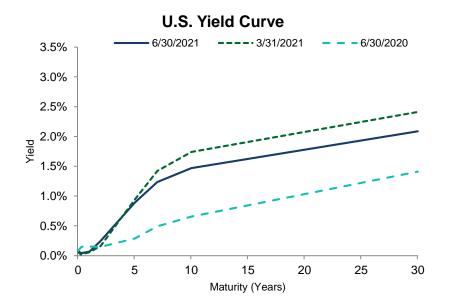


Source: Bloomberg, Russell, MSCI, SEI. U.S. = Russell 3000 Total Return Index, Developed (ex-US) = MSCI World ex-U.S Net Total Return Index, Emerging = MSCI Emerging Markets Net Total Return Index, Europe = MSCI Europe Net Total Return Index, Japan = MSCI Japan Net Total Return Index, Pacific ex-Japan = MSCI Pacific Ex Japan Net Total Return Index, EMEA = MSCI Emerging Markets Europe Middle East & Africa Net Total Return Index, Latin America = MSCI EM Latin America Net Total Return Index, Asia = MSCI EM Asia Net Total Return Index. All returns in USD. As of 6/30/2021. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.



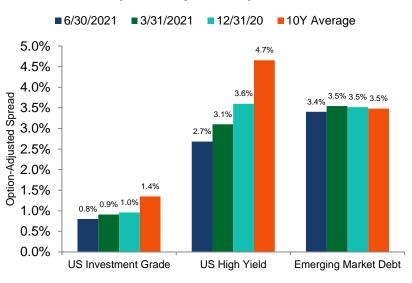
Fixed income review

- We noted last quarter that it would be important for investors to see if faster growth or inflation would move the Federal Reserve to tighten monetary policy sooner than expected, and that was indeed the case.
- As a result, Treasury yields surrendered some of their first quarter move up on worries over premature tightening by the Fed, as well as peak growth fears and a still-sluggish labor market.

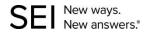


- Despite those concerns, risk appetite held steady once again as reflected in a further narrowing of credit spreads.
- Investment grade and high yield bond spreads both tightened further and remain well below their historic averages. Investors remained more circumspect toward emerging markets debt, where spreads fell only slightly and remain near their longer-term levels.

Option-Adjusted Spreads



Sources: Bloomberg, JP Morgan, SEI. Option-adjusted spreads over US Treasurys US Investment Grade = Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate Index, US High Yield = Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index, and Emerging Market Debt = JP Morgan EMBI Diversified Sovereign Index. As of 6/30/2021. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.





New Covenant Funds

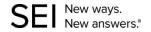
Fund performance

		Cumulativ	formance ve Total 5 06/30/202	Return	Performance Annualized Total Return as of 06/30/2021						С				
	Fund Inception	1 Mo	3 Мо	Ytd	Qtr	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Incept	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
New Covenant Growth*	7/1/1999	2.41	8.27	14.91	8.27	42.58	17.87	17.29	12.69	6.34	20.21	30.18	-6.07	21.60	8.12
Russell 3000 Index (USD) Expenses before waivers (%) = 0.99 Expenses after waivers (%) = 0.72		2.47	8.24	15.11	8.24	44.16	19.15	17.99	14.99	7.42	20.89	31.36	-4.78	21.69	12.05
New Covenant Income Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate US	7/1/1999 S Aggregate	0.01	0.66	-0.72	0.66	1.13	4.47	2.60	2.66	3.52	5.92	6.95	0.07	2.51	2.36
Bond Index (USD)	00 0	0.04	0.78	-0.84	0.78	0.05	4.41	2.52	2.74	4.45	5.60	6.67	0.92	2.27	1.97
Expenses before waivers (%) = 0.96 Expenses after waivers (%) = 0.80															

New Covenant Growth: Benchmark performance between Nov 1, 2012 and December 17, 2019 is that of the prior benchmark, Russell 1000 Index; prior to Nov 1, 2012 is that of the former benchmark, the S&P 500 Index.

Performance for periods of less than one year is cumulative. Performance data quoted is past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The principal value and investment return of an investment will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original value. Current performance may be higher or lower. For performance data current to the most recent month end, please call 1-877-835-4531. Fee waivers are voluntary and may be discontinued at any time. Source: SEI Data Portal

*From July 1999 to March 2014, the New Covenant Growth Fund had international equity exposure ranging from 10% to 20% of the portfolio's assets.

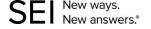


Fund performance

	Fund Inception	Performance Cumulative Total Return as of 06/30/2021			Performance Annualized Total Return as of 06/30/2021						Performance Calendar Year Return as of 12/31				
		1 Mo	3 Мо	Ytd	Qtr	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Incept	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
New Covenant Balanced Growth New Covenant Balanced Growth Bence Expenses before waivers (%) = 0.95 Expenses after waivers (%) = 0.87	7/1/1999 chmark	1.45 1.50	5.16 5.23	8.39 8.52	5.16 5.23	24.50 25.00	12.77 13.55	11.46 11.90	8.74 10.20	5.45 6.54	_	20.38 21.18		13.47 13.57	5.87 8.08
New Covenant Balanced Income New Covenant Balanced Income Bend Expenses before waivers (%) = 0.97	7/1/1999 chmark	0.85 0.89	3.30 3.36	4.52 4.54	3.30 3.36	14.24 14.08	9.32 9.83	7.71 8.02	6.16 7.13	4.65 5.78	11.65 11.61	14.60 15.02			4.32 5.56

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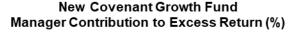


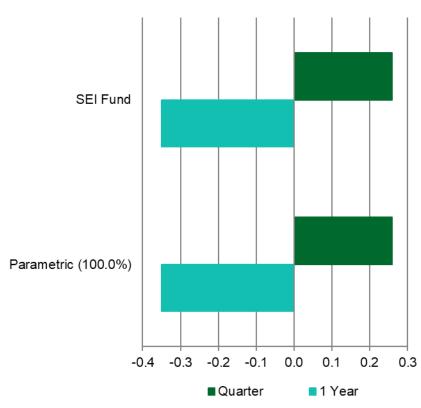
Expenses after waivers (%) = 0.91

New Covenant Growth Fund

Performance Review

- Results in the Growth Fund were positive during the quarter. The
 environmental, social and governance screen (ESG) led to a
 favorable overweight to information technology stocks and solid
 selection within financials, particularly in the insurance industry.
- The Growth Fund's underweight to industrials also contributed.



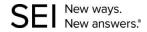


Benchmark: Russell 1000 Index (from October 1, 2019 through December 17, 2019), Russell 3000 Index

Source: SEI Data Portal. Fund return is net of fund fees; manager contributions are gross. Manager performance reflects performance provided by the manager before the Fund's

exclusion list (socially responsible screen) and overlay activities are applied.

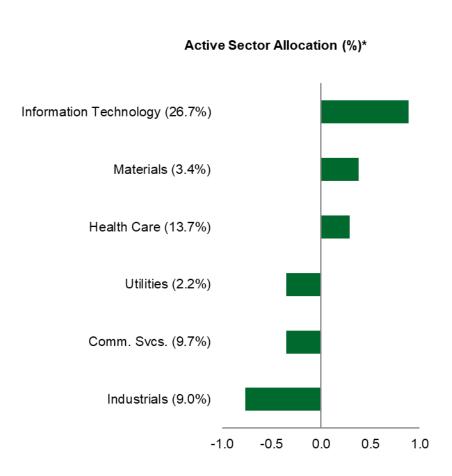
Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost, and current performance may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



New Covenant Growth Fund

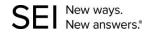
Positioning Review

The Growth Fund employs a passive strategy designed to track the
performance of the Russell 3000 Index, which represents the
largest 3,000 U.S. companies and approximately 98% of the
investable U.S. equity market, subject to such variation as may
arise as a result of implementation of the social witness principles of
the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.).



Source: FactSet based on data from SEI.

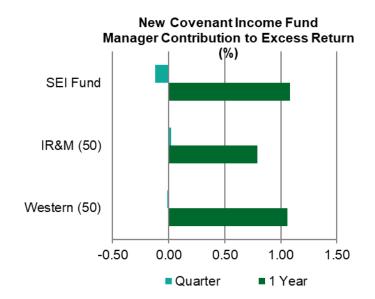
*Versus Russell 3000 Index. Figures in parentheses are ending fund weights, excluding cash. Only the three largest active sector over- and underweights are shown.



New Covenant Income Fund

Performance Review

- The Income Fund benefited from an overweight to corporates and solid selection in industrials and financials.
- Other contributors included an underweight to agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS); an overweight to asset-backed securities (ABS); and an underweight to U.S. Treasurys.
- · A neutral to short duration posture detracted from returns.
- Income Research & Management benefited from an overweight to corporates.
 An overweight to and selection in industrials and financials helped. An overweight to and strong selection in ABS and commercial MBS contributed as markets continued to gradually recover from last March's forced selling.
- Western Asset Management gained on an overweight to credit sectors (financials and industrials) as spreads tightened over the quarter. Overweights to ABS and commercial MBS contributed. However, an underweight to agency MBS and non-corporates hindered returns.

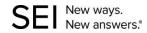


(#) indicates the percent target allocation in the Fund, excluding cash.

Benchmark: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index

Source: SEI Data Portal with data from Fund sub-advisors. Class F. Fund return is net of fund fees; manager contributions are gross.

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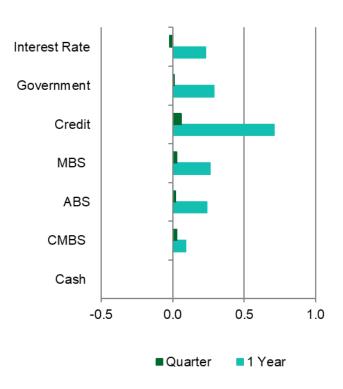


New Covenant Income Fund

Positioning Review

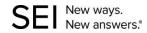
- Fixed-income markets have signaled improved growth prospects on the tail of higher interest rates in addition to increased stimulus and infrastructure spending that should result in higher deficits and more U.S. Treasury issuance.
- Inflation expectations are higher in the short term than in the long term. Inflation
 expectations have risen above the Fed's target and rest at their highest levels in
 over a decade. We share the Federal Reserve's sentiment that higher short-term
 inflation will likely be transitory. Securitized sectors remain attractive in our view,
 especially agency mortgage-backed securities.
- The Income Fund's duration positioning began the quarter slightly neutral the benchmark, but ended the period slightly underweight. Duration is a measure of risk in bond investing and indicates how price-sensitive a bond is to changes in interest rates. A long (overweight) duration stance indicates the portfolio duration is higher than that of the benchmark whereas a short (underweight) duration stance indicates a lower duration. Duration is measured in years and securities with longer durations are more sensitive to interest-rate changes. With yields near historic lows, the Fund's managers are likely to stay close to neutral until volatility subsides.
- It was overweight corporate bonds as managers viewed them as a better relative value despite higher prices than last year.
- Within the long-term overweight to securitized sectors, commercial MBS and ABS were the largest allocations while the agency MBS allocation was close to that of the benchmark.
- An overweight to off-benchmark non-agency MBS remained as the sector continued to trade at attractive spreads.

New Covenant Income Fund Sector Contribution to Excess Return (%)



Source: BlackRock Solutions based on data from SEI. Gross of fees. Benchmark: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index

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New Covenant Balanced Growth Fund

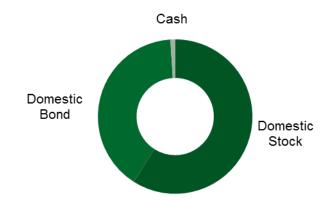
Equity Market

- Results in the Growth Fund were positive during the quarter. The
 environmental, social and governance screen (ESG) led to a
 favorable overweight to information technology stocks and solid
 selection within financials, particularly in the insurance industry.
- The Growth Fund's underweight to industrials also contributed.

Bond Market

- The Income Fund benefited from an overweight to corporates and solid selection in industrials and financials.
- Other contributors included an underweight to agency mortgagebacked securities (MBS); an overweight to asset-backed securities (ABS); and an underweight to U.S. Treasurys.

Sector Allocations (Target Weights)



Source: SEI.

New Covenant Balanced Income Fund

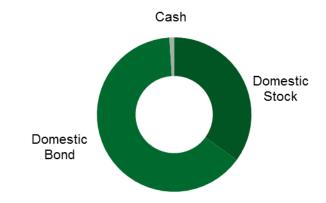
Bond Market

- The Income Fund benefited from an overweight to corporates and solid selection in industrials and financials.
- Other contributors included an underweight to agency mortgagebacked securities (MBS); an overweight to asset-backed securities (ABS); and an underweight to U.S. Treasurys.

Equity Market

- Results in the Growth Fund were positive during the quarter. The
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 favorable overweight to information technology stocks and solid
 selection within financials, particularly in the insurance industry.
- The Growth Fund's underweight to industrials also contributed.

Sector Allocations (Target Weights)



Source: SEI.

Indexes

Definitions

The Russell 3000 Index includes 3000 of the largest U.S. equity securities based on market cap and current index membership; it is used to measure the activity of the U.S. equity market.

The Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged benchmark index composed of U.S. securities in Treasury, Government-Related, Corporate, and Securitized sectors with remaining maturities of less than 10 years.

Benchmarks		
New Covenant Growth benchmark:	100%	Russell 3000
New Covenant Income benchmark:	100%	Bloomberg Barclays US Intermediate Aggregate
New Covenant Balanced Growth		
benchmark:		Russell 3000 Bloomberg Barclays
	40%	US Intermediate Aggregate
New Covenant Balanced Income		
benchmark:	35%	Russell 3000 Bloomberg Barclays
	65%	US Intermediate Aggregate

New Covenant Growth Fund Benchmark prior to January 24, 2020 was Russell 1000; prior to Nov 1, 2012 is that of the former benchmark, the S&P 500 Index. New Covenant Balanced Growth Fund Benchmark prior to January 24, 2020 was 60% Russell 1000/40% Bloomberg Barclays US Intermediate Aggregate





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 regarding the Funds or any stock in particular, nor should it be construed as a recommendation to purchase or sell a security, including futures contracts. There is no assurance as of the date of this material that the securities mentioned remain in or out of New Covenant Funds.

For those New Covenant Funds which employ the 'manager of managers' structure, SEI Investments Management Corporation (SIMC) has ultimate responsibility for the investment performance of the Funds due to its responsibility to oversee the sub-advisers and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement. SIMC is the adviser to the New Covenant Funds, which are distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co. (SIDCO). SIMC and SIDCO are wholly owned subsidiaries of SEI Investments Company.

To determine if the Funds 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 Funds' full and summary prospectuses, which can be obtained by calling 1.877.835.4531. Read them carefully before investing.

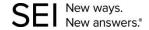
There are risks involved with investing, including loss of principal. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risks as well. International investments may involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles 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. Narrowly focused investments and smaller companies typically exhibit higher volatility. Bonds and bond funds will decrease in value as interest rates rise. High-yield bonds involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are more volatile than investment-grade securities, due to the speculative nature of their investments. The Funds' social policy may cause it to make or avoid investments for social reasons when it may be disadvantageous to do so. The Growth Fund is subject to tracking error risk or the risk that the Fund's performance may vary substantially from the performance of the Index it tracks.

Diversification may not protect against market risk. There is no assurance the objectives discussed will be met. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

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.

Not FDIC Insured No Bank Guarantee May Lose Value

Prior to 5/13/2019, the New Covenant Growth Fund's investment approach was an "active" investment strategy where an Investment manager would buy and sell securities based on its own economic, financial and market analysis. On May 13, 2019, the Fund implemented a more "passive" investment strategy which seeks to track an index return along with a social screen and ESG tilt.



The Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500) is an unmanaged, capitalization weighted index that measures the performance of 500 large-capitalization stocks representing all major industries.

The Russell 1000 Index includes 1000 of the largest U.S. equity securities based on market cap and current index membership; it is used to measure the activity of the U.S. large-cap equity market.

The Russell 1000 Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price/book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Russell 1000 Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price/book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The Russell 2000 Index includes 2,000 small-cap U.S. equity names and is used to measure the activity of the U.S. small-cap equity market.

The Russell 3000 Index measures the performance of the largest 3000 U.S. companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

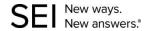
The MSCI All Country World Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index composed of over 2,000 companies, and is representative of the market structure of 48 developed and emerging-market countries in North and South America, Europe, Africa, and the Pacific Rim. The index is calculated with net dividends reinvested in U.S. dollars.

The MSCI All Country World Index ex-US is an equity index that includes both emerging and developed world markets and is designed to provide a broad measure of stock performance throughout the world, with the exception of U.S.-based companies.

The MSCI Emerging + Frontier Markets (EFM) Index is a free float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted index that captures large- and mid-cap representation across 23 Emerging Markets (EM) countries and 24 Frontier Markets (FM) countries.

The Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index of U.S. Bonds which include reinvestment of any earnings. It is widely used to measure the overall performance of the U.S. bond market. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a benchmark index composed of U.S. securities in Treasury, government-related, corporate, and securitized sectors. It includes securities that are of investment-grade quality or better, have at least 1 year to maturity, and have an outstanding par value of at least \$250 million.



The Bloomberg Barclays Long Government/Credit Index measures the investment return of all medium and larger public issues of U.S. Treasury, agency, investment-grade corporate, and investment-grade international dollar-denominated bonds with maturities longer than 10 years. The average maturity is approximately 20 years.

The Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year US TIPS Index measures the performance of inflation-protected public obligations of the U.S. Treasury that have a remaining maturity of one to five years.

The ICE BofA High Yield Master II Constrained Index is a market-value-weighted index of all domestic and Yankee high-yield bonds, including deferred interest bonds and payment-in-kind securities. Its securities have maturities of one year or more and a credit rating lower than BBB-/Baa3 but are not in default.

JPMorgan EMBI Global Diversified Index tracks the performance of external debt instruments (including U.S.-dollar-denominated and other external-currency-denominated Brady bonds, loans, Eurobonds and local market instruments) in the emerging markets.

JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index tracks the performance of debt instruments issued in domestic currencies by emerging market governments.

The Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index is composed of futures contracts and reflects the returns on a fully collateralized investment in the Index. This combines the returns of the Index with the returns on cash collateral invested in 13-week (3-month) U.S. Treasury bills.

Duration is a measure of risk in bond investing and indicates how price sensitive a bond is to changes in interest rates. A higher duration value means that a bond's price is more sensitive to a change in the relevant interest rate.

Option-Adjusted Spreads estimate the difference in yield between a security or collection of securities and comparable Treasurys after removing the effects of any special features, such as provisions that allow an issuer to call a security before maturity.

Safety Assets are so called because they are generally of higher investment quality and often exhibit lower historic price and return volatility.





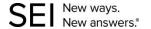


Appendix:

Overview

Assessing Your Investment Needs

- •Your vision for mission influences your investment goals.
- •Basic requirements for investments may include:
 - Long term growth
 - Income
 - Preservation of principal
 - Competitive investment results
 - Reasonable fee structure
- •Should your investments also reflect Presbyterian values and making an impact on the world in which you live?



Tangible Differences

 New Covenant Funds provide a broad spectrum of services that help build, grow, preserve and provide financial resources consistent with the principles of Christian stewardship.



- Presbyterian values guide our investment decisions.
- New Covenant Funds are no-load mutual funds and a socially-responsible fund family.





Appendix:

Socially Responsible Investing

Socially Responsible Investing

- •Socially responsible investing is a way that investors can feel comfortable knowing that their financial decisions reflect their values and principles. New Covenant Funds were created by Presbyterians and incorporate Christian values.
- •As a shareholder advocate our goal is to affect positive change in certain companies in which New Covenant Funds invests.
 - Proxy voting
 - Shareholder resolutions
 - Engaging in dialogue with management regarding issues and changes
- •New Covenant Funds works with the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) Mission Responsibility Through Investing (MRTI) committee (www.pcusa.org/mrti), ecumenical groups, Interfaith Center for Corporate Responsibility, and environmental groups like CERES (Coalition on Environmentally Responsible Economies). The strength of voices pooled with those of other churches and advocacy groups is more likely to get management's attention.
- •New Covenant Funds prohibits investments that are included on the MRTI list. Prohibiting investment as a means of "social witness" demonstrates a position by consciously choosing not to allocate capital to corporations dependent on sales volume of products mentioned.



New Covenant Funds

As investors in socially responsible mutual fund families, our clients have an opportunity to help bring about positive change in the companies in which we invest – reflecting the basic principles of our Presbyterian faith. Our goal is not only to invest in the companies that are within our target allocations, but to engage in dialogue with companies whose business practices may be in conflict with our faith-based guidelines to affect positive change.

New Covenant Funds' goal is to enable investors to address their long-term financial needs and goals in a manner consistent with their values and principles.









Appendix:

About the New Covenant Funds

Serving the Entire Church

New Covenant Funds provides investment options to a full range of clients:

- Congregations
- Presbyterian Mission Agency (PC U.S.A.)
- Presbyteries
- Synods
- Retirement and Children's Homes
- Seminaries and Colleges
- Individual Investors
- Ecumenical Agencies
- Presbyterian Foundation



New Covenant Fund News

- SEI Investments Management Corporation (SIMC) was hired to replace One Compass as the Advisor to the Funds in April 2012.
- The Presbyterian Foundation, through New Covenant Trust company, continues to be involved with the New Covenant Funds. It serves as the shareholder servicing agent, providing direct support to Fund investors. It also serves as the social witness service provider, creating the social screens that support our core values.

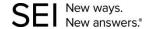


SEI overview

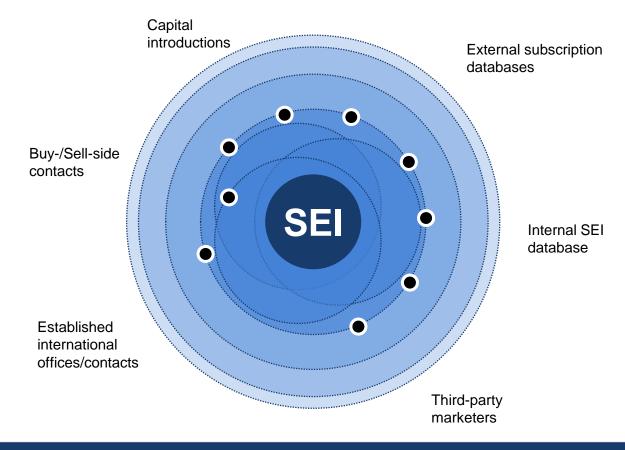
- Founded in 1968
- Publicly held firm (NASDAQ: SEIC)
- U.S. headquarters in Oaks, Pennsylvania
- Offices in seven countries with more than 3,500 employees worldwide
- \$399 billion* in total assets under management, including \$100 billion* in institutional assets
- Provides asset management and investment operations solutions for institutional and personal wealth management
- Team of 300 advice and investment professionals
- Nearly 500 institutional clients*, including more than 100 endowments and foundations.



*As of June 30, 2021. Source: SEI second quarter earnings release July 2021.



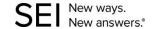
Manager Sourcing: Leveraging an experienced investment team



Qualitative & Quantitative Research

Selectively Identify Managers with Competitive Advantage

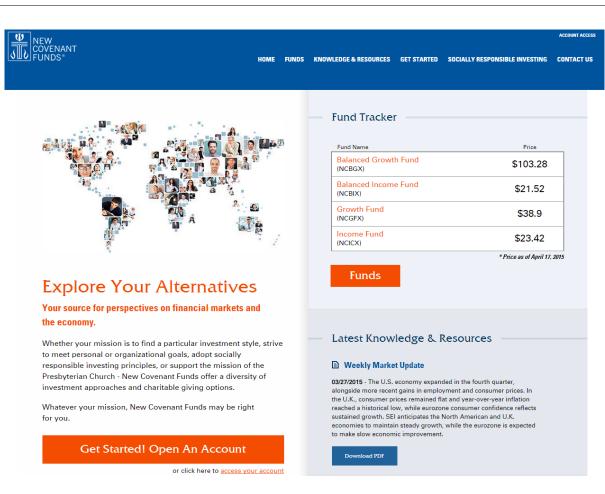
Source: SEI.



Website Enhancements: New Covenant Funds allow investors to align investment decisions with core values and mission

New Covenant Funds website provides access to:

- Fund pricing and performance updates
- Current perspectives
 - Financial markets
 - Economy
- Latest knowledge and resources including:
 - Weekly and quarterly market updates
 - Prospectus
 - Fact sheets
 - Portfolio updates
 - Reports





Account Information at Your Finger Tips

- Access your account online at www.NewCovenantFunds.com
- Visit our website for the latest news
- •Call 877-835-4531 for Client Services
- •Go paperless with online statements

