## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

<pre>(Mark One)* [X] Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of    Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 30, [_] Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of    Act of 1934 for the transition period from</pre>	2001 or of the Securities Exchange
0-10200	
(Commission File Number)	
SEI INVESTMENTS COMPANY	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in i	its charter)
Pennsylvania	23-1707341
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)
1 Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, Pennsylvania	a 19456-1100
(Address of principal executive offi (Zip Code)	Lces)
(610) 676-1000	
(Registrant's telephone number, including	
N/A	
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, report)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has f to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Ex the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No	schange Act of 1934 during at the registrant was
*APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROC PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:	CEEDINGS DURING THE
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13, or 15( Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of confirmed by a court. Yes No	d) of the Securities
*APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:	
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of th common stock, as of June 30, 2001: 108,947,791 shares of \$.01 per share.	

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

### Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands)

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash of \$10,889 and \$11,900) Receivables from regulated investment companies Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,700 Deferred income taxes Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 137,962 29,076 62,568 6,524 5,182	\$ 159,576 27,607 47,404 9,030 5,414
Total current assets	241,312	249,031
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$92,434 and \$83,874	85,405 	75,111 
Capitalized software, net of accumulated amortization of \$12,620 and \$11,733	11,936	12,823
Investments Available for Sale	38,521	20,294
Other assets, net	23,348	18,323
Total Assets	\$ 400,522 ======	\$ 375,582 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# Consolidated Balance Sheets \_\_\_\_\_\_ (In thousands, except par value)

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
	(unaudited)	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$ 2,000 4,175 121,392 10,218	\$ 2,000 6,721 121,282 16,450
Total current liabilities	137,785	146,453
Long-term debt	25,000	27,000
Deferred income taxes	4,268	4,708
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 750,000 shares authorized; 108,948 and 108,560 shares issued		
and outstanding Capital in excess of par value Retained earnings	1,089 156,334 77,829	1,086 125,473 72,521
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	(1,783)	(1,659)
Total shareholders' equity	233,469	197,421 
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 400,522 =======	\$ 375,582 =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data)

-----Ended June 30, 2001 2000 \$ 168,480 \$ 146,440 Revenues Expenses: Operating and development 77,314 69,164 Sales and marketing 38,809 39,135 4,243 General and administrative 6,121 Income from operations 45,910 34,224 Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate 2,554 1,757 Interest income 1,541 1,066 Interest expense (534) (551) Income before income taxes 49,471 36,496 Income taxes 18,304 13,869 Net income 31,167 22,627 -----Other comprehensive loss, net of tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income tax benefit of \$13 and \$115 (186) (21) Unrealized holding losses on investments, net of income tax benefit of \$47 and \$18 (81) (30) Other comprehensive income (loss) (102) (216) Comprehensive income \$ 31,065 \$ 22,411 ====== ====== .29 .21 Basic earnings per common share ======= ====== Diluted earnings per common share . 27 \$ .20 \$ =======

Three Months

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data)

	Six Months	
	Ended June 30,	
	2001 	2000
Revenues	\$ 329,781	\$285,186
Expenses: Operating and development Sales and marketing General and administrative	153,343 77,391 11,504	135,446 77,179 7,785
Income from operations	87,543	64,776
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate Interest income Interest expense	4,792 3,790 (1,084)	3,510 2,051 (1,150)
Income before income taxes Income taxes	95,041 35,165	69,187 26,291
Net income	59,876 	42,896
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income tax (benefit) expense of \$(149) and \$5 Unrealized holding gains (losses) on investments, net of income tax expense (benefit) of \$76 and \$(82)	(253) 129	9 (134)
Other comprehensive loss	(124)	(125)
Comprehensive income	\$ 59,752 ======	\$ 42,771 ======
Basic earnings per common share	\$ .55 =======	\$ .40 =====
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ .52	\$ .38

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows ----(unaudited) (In thousands)

	Ended June 30,	
	2001 	2000
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income	\$ 59,876	\$ 42,896
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate Tax benefit on stock options exercised Other Change in current assets and liabilities:	9,616 (4,792) 20,679 (138)	8,399 (3,510) 4,880 3,850
Decrease (increase) in Receivables from regulated investment companies Receivables Prepaid expenses and other current assets Increase (decrease) in	(1,469) (15,164) 232	(1,809) (16,356) (419)
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue	(2,546) 4,457 (6,232)	642 (9,375) 2,380  31,578
Net cash provided by operating activities	64,519 	31,578
Cash flows from investing activities: Additions to property and equipment Additions to capitalized software Purchase of investments available for sale Sale of investments available for sale Other	(18,883)  (25,006) 6,783 2,317	(10, 460) (449) (17, 263) 2, 135 2, 847
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,789)	(23,190)
Cash flows from financing activities: Payment on long-term debt Purchase and retirement of common stock Proceeds from issuance of common stock Payment of dividends  Net cash used in financing activities	(2,000) (49,962) 10,404 (9,786)  (51,344)	(2,000) (14,328) 4,420 (7,785)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(21,614)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	159,576	. , ,
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$137,962 ======	

Six Months

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of Operations

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SEI Investments Company (the "Company") is organized around its five primary business lines: Private Banking & Trust, Investment Advisors, Enterprises, Money Mangers, and Investments in New Businesses. Private Banking & Trust provides investment processing solutions, fund processing solutions and investment management programs to banks and private trust companies. Investment Advisors provides investment management programs and investment processing solutions to affluent investors through a network of financial intermediaries, independent investment advisors and other investment professionals. Enterprises provide retirement and treasury business solutions for corporations, unions, foundations and endowments, and other institutional investors. Money Managers provides investment solutions to U.S. investment managers, mutual fund companies and alternative investment managers worldwide. Investments in New Businesses include the Company's global asset management businesses as well as initiatives into new U.S. markets.

#### Summary Financial Information and Results of Operations $\,$

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of June 30, 2001, the results of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

#### Interim Financial Information

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While the Company believes that the disclosures presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, these Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes included in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-K.

#### Principles of Consolidation

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The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The Company's principal subsidiaries are SEI Investments Distribution Company, SEI Investments Management Corporation, and SEI Private Trust Company. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Investment in unconsolidated affiliate is accounted for using the equity method due to the Company's less than 50 percent ownership. The Company's portion of the affiliate's operating results is reflected in Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income, (See Note 6).

#### Property and Equipment

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Property and equipment on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Equipment Buildings Land Purchased software Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Construction in progress	\$ 76,768,000 34,752,000 9,345,000 19,380,000 14,689,000 7,321,000 15,584,000	\$ 71,377,000 34,695,000 9,345,000 16,035,000 14,230,000 7,313,000 5,990,000	3 to 5 25 to 39 N/A 3 3 to 5 Lease Term N/A
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	177,839,000	158,985,000	
Property and Equipment, net	\$ 85,405,000 ======	\$ 75,111,000 ======	

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left$ estimated useful life of each asset. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

#### Capitalized Software

The Company accounts for software development costs in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to Be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed" ("SFAS 86"). Under SFAS 86, costs incurred to create a computer software product are charged to research and development expense as incurred until technological feasibility has been established. The Company establishes technological feasibility upon completion of a detail program design. At that point, computer software costs are capitalized until the product is available for general release to customers. The establishment of technological feasibility and the ongoing assessment of recoverability of capitalized software development costs require considerable judgment by management with respect to certain external factors, including, but not limited to, anticipated future revenues, estimated economic life, and changes in technology. Amortization begins when the product is released. Capitalized software development costs are amortized on a product-by-product basis using the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the product or enhancement, which is primarily three to ten years, with a weighted average remaining life of approximately 7.1 years.

#### Earnings per Share

The Company computes earnings per common share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("SFAS 128"). Pursuant to SFAS 128, dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per common share is required on the face of the statements of income for companies with complex capital structures. Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per common share reflects the potential dilution from the exercise or conversion of securities into common

stock, such as stock options. All common share figures have been restated to reflect the two-for-one stock split in February 2001.

For the Three menth period ended

	For the Three month period ended June 30, 2001		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	
Basic earnings per common share	\$31,167,000	108,662,000	\$.29 ====
Dilutive effect of stock options		6,346,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$31,167,000 =======	115,008,000	\$.27 ====
	For the Three month period ended June 30, 2000		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per common share	\$22,627,000	106,156,000	\$.21 ====
Dilutive effect of stock options		6,840,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$22,627,000 =======	112,996,000 =======	\$.20 ====

Options to purchase 1,299,000 shares of common stock, with an average exercise price of \$49.73 were outstanding during the second quarter of 2001, but were excluded from the diluted earnings per common share calculation because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock. All stock options outstanding during the second quarter of 2000 were included in the diluted earnings per common share calculation.

For the Six month period ended June 30, 2001

	June 30, 2001		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	
Basic earnings per common share	\$59,876,000	108,631,000	\$.55 ====
Dilutive effect of stock options		6,782,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$59,876,000 =====	115,413,000	\$.52 ====
	For the	e Six month period ended June 30, 2000	
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per common share	\$42,896,000	106,072,000	\$.40 ====
Dilutive effect of stock options		6,712,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$42,896,000 =======	112,784,000	\$.38 ====

Options to purchase 1,299,000 and 2,202,000 shares of common stock, with an average exercise price of \$49.73 and \$19.75 were outstanding during the first six months of 2001 and 2000, respectively, but were excluded from the diluted earnings per common share calculation because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock

#### Statements of Cash Flows

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For purposes of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, the Company considers investment instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Supplemental disclosures of cash paid/received during the six months ended June 30 is as follows:

	2001	2000
Interest paid	\$1,073,000	\$ 1,146,000
Interest and dividends received	\$4,184,000	\$ 1,782,000
Income taxes paid	\$	\$ 25,485,000

#### Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. $\hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}$

in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" ("SFAS 130"). SFAS 130 establishes standards for reporting and presentation of comprehensive income and its components (revenues, expenses, gains and losses) in a full set of general-purpose financial statements that is presented with equal prominence as other financial statements. Comprehensive

income includes net income, foreign currency translation adjustments, and unrealized holding gains and losses and is presented on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

	Foreign	Unrealized	Accumulated
	Currency	Holding	Other
	Translation	Gains(Losses)	Comprehensive
	Adjustments	on Investments	Losses
Beginning balance	\$(736,000)	\$ (923,000)	\$(1,659,000)
Current period change	(253,000)	129,000	(124,000)
Ending Balance	\$(989,000)	\$ (794,000)	\$(1,783,000)
	======	======	======

## Note 3. Receivables - Receivables on the accompanying Consolidated Balance

Sheets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
Trade receivables Fees earned, not received Fees earned, not billed	\$26,986,000 1,743,000 35,539,000	\$22,558,000 1,801,000 24,745,000
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	64,268,000 (1,700,000)	49,104,000 (1,700,000)
	\$62,568,000 ======	\$47,404,000 ======

Fees earned, not received represent brokerage commissions earned but not yet collected. Fees earned, not billed represent receivables earned but unbilled and result from timing differences between services provided and contractual billing schedules.

Receivables from regulated investment companies on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets represent fees collected from the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, SEI Investments Distribution Company and SEI Investments Management Corporation, for distribution, investment advisory, and administration services provided by these subsidiaries to various regulated investment companies sponsored by the Company.

#### Note 4. Investments Available for Sale - Investments available for sale

consist of investments in mutual funds sponsored by the Company. The Company accounts for investments in marketable securities pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("SFAS 115"). SFAS 115 requires that debt and equity securities classified as available for sale be reported at market value. Unrealized holding gains and losses, net of income taxes, are reported as a separate component of comprehensive income. Realized gains and losses, as determined on a specific identification basis, are reported separately on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

At June 30, 2001, Investments available for sale had an aggregate cost of \$39,790,000 and an aggregate market value of \$38,521,000 with gross unrealized holding losses of \$1,269,000. At that date, the net unrealized holding losses of \$794,000 (net of income tax expense of \$475,000) were reported as a separate component of Accumulated other comprehensive losses on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

At December 31, 2000, Investments available for sale had an aggregate cost of \$21,710,000 and an aggregate market value of \$20,294,000 with gross unrealized holding losses of \$1,416,000. At that date, the net unrealized holding losses of \$923,000 (net of income tax expense of \$493,000) were reported as a separate component of Accumulated other comprehensive losses on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 5 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - The Company accounts

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for its derivatives in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," ("SFAS 133") and SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133", ("SFAS 138").

The Company recognizes all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. On the date the derivative instrument is entered into, the Company generally designates the derivative as a hedge of the fair value of a recognized asset. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as, and meets all the required criteria for, a fair value hedge, along with the gain or loss on the hedged asset that is attributable to the hedged risk, are recorded in current period earnings. The portion of the change in fair value of a derivative associated with hedge ineffectiveness or the component of a derivative instrument excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness is recorded currently in earnings. The Company formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes relating all derivatives that are designated as fair value hedges to specific assets on the balance sheet.

The Company also formally assesses, both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether each derivative is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values of the hedged item. If it is determined that a derivative is not highly effective as a hedge or if a derivative ceases to be a highly effective hedge, the Company will discontinue hedge accounting prospectively.

Operating Expense for the three and six months period ended June 30, 2001, includes \$273,000 of net loss from hedge ineffectiveness or from excluding a portion of a derivative instruments' gain or loss from the assessment of hedge effectiveness related to derivatives designated as fair value hedges.

Note 6. Other Assets - Other assets on the accompanying Consolidated Balance

Sheets consist of the following:

Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliate - LSV Asset Management ("LSV")

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is a partnership formed between the Company and several leading academics in the field of finance. LSV is a registered investment advisor, which provides investment advisory services to institutions, including pension plans and investment companies. LSV is currently the portfolio manager for a number of Company-sponsored mutual funds. The Company's interest in LSV was approximately 45 percent in 2001 and 47 percent in 2000. LSV is accounted for using the equity method of accounting due to the less than 50 percent ownership. The Company's portion of LSV's net earnings is reflected in Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

The following table contains the Condensed Statements of Income of LSV for the three months ended June 30:

	2001	2000
Revenues	\$7,736,000 ======	\$5,385,000 ======
Net income	\$5,744,000 =====	\$3,786,000 ======

	2001 	2000
Revenues	\$14,688,000 ======	\$10,679,000 ======
Net income	\$10,772,000 =======	\$ 7,547,000 ======

The following table contains the Condensed Balance Sheets of LSV:

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
Current assets Non-current assets	\$ 12,442,000 134,000	\$10,976,000 103,000
Total assets	\$ 12,576,000 =======	\$11,079,000 ======
Current liabilities Partners' capital	\$ 1,229,000 11,347,000	\$ 1,285,000 9,794,000
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 12,576,000 =======	\$11,079,000 ======

Note 7. Accrued Expenses - Accrued expenses on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 2000
Accrued compensation Accrued proprietary fund services Accrued consulting services Other accrued expenses	\$ 34,156,000 14,384,000 6,731,000 66,121,000	\$ 49,890,000 14,834,000 8,200,000 48,358,000
Total accrued expenses	\$121,392,000 ======	\$121,282,000 =======

#### Note 8. Line of Credit - The Company has line of credit agreement with its

principle lending institutions. The fAgreement provides for borrowings of up to \$50,000,000, and expires on August 31, 2001, at which time the outstanding principal balance, if any, becomes due unless the Agreement is extended. Management believes the agreement will be extended. The line of credit, when utilized, accrues interest at the Prime rate or one and one-quarter percent above the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The Company is obligated to pay a commitment fee equal to one-quarter of one percent per annum on the average daily unused portion of the commitment. Certain covenants under the Agreement require the Company to maintain specified levels of net worth and place certain restrictions on investments.

#### Note 9. Long-term Debt - On February 24, 1997, the Company signed a Note

Purchase Agreement authorizing the issuance and sale of \$20,000,000 of 7.20% Senior Notes, Series A, and \$15,000,000 of 7.27% Senior Notes, Series B, (collectively, the "Notes") in a private offering with certain financial institutions. The Notes are unsecured with final maturities ranging from 10 to 15 years. The proceeds from the Notes were used to repay the outstanding balance on the Company's line of credit at that date. The Note Purchase Agreement, as amended, contains various covenants,

including limitations on indebtedness, maintenance of minimum net worth levels, and restrictions on certain investments. In addition, the agreement limits the Company's ability to merge or consolidate, and to sell certain assets. The Company was in compliance with all covenants during the first six months of 2001.

Principal payments on the Notes are made annually from the date of issuance while interest payments are made semi-annually. The Company made its scheduled payment of \$2,000,000 in February 2001. The current portion of the Notes amounted to \$2,000,000 at June 30, 2001. The carrying amount of the Company's long-term debt is not materially different from its fair value.

On June 26, 2001 the Company entered into a loan agreement (the "Agreement") with a separate lending institution. The agreement provides for borrowing up to \$25,000,000 in the form of a term loan, and expires on March 31, 2006 and is payable in seventeen equal quarterly installments. The term loan, when utilized, accrues interest at the Prime rate or plus one and thirty-five hundredths of one percent above the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The Agreement contains various covenants, including limitations on indebtedness and restrictions on certain investments. On August 2, 2001, the Company borrowed \$25,000,000 on this term loan. The loan was necessary to support capital improvement projects for our corporate campus and other business purposes. None of these covenants negatively affect the Company's liquidity or capital resources.

#### Common Stock Buyback - The Board of Directors has authorized Note 10.

the purchase of the Company's common stock on the open market or through private transactions of up to an aggregate of \$453,365,000. Through June 30, 2001, a total of 99,592,000 shares at an aggregate cost of \$405,053,000 have been purchased and retired. The Company purchased 1,327,000 shares at a total cost of \$49,962,000 during the six month period ended June 30, 2001.

The Company immediately retires its common stock when purchased. Upon retirement, the Company reduces Capital in excess of par value for the average capital per share outstanding and the remainder is charged against Retained earnings. If the Company reduces its Retained earnings to zero, any subsequent purchases of common stock will be charged entirely to Capital in excess of par value.

Dividend - On May 29, 2001, the Board of Directors declared a cash Note 11.

dividend of \$.05 per share on the Company's common stock, which was paid on June 26, 2001, to shareholders of record on June 12,

Segment Information - The Company defines its business segments in Note 12.

accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" ("SFAS 131"). SFAS 131 establishes standards for the way public business enterprises report financial information about operating segments in financial statements. SFAS 131 also requires additional disclosures about product and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The company redefined its segments during the second quarter 2001 and restated all prior periods to conform with the current presentation.

The Company is organized around its five primary business lines: Private Banking & Trust, Investment Advisors, Enterprises, Money Mangers, and Investments in New Businesses. Private Banking & Trust provides investment processing solutions, fund processing solutions and investment management programs to banks and private trust companies. Investment Advisors provides investment management programs and investment processing solutions to affluent investors through a network of financial intermediaries, independent investment advisors and other investment professionals. Enterprises provide retirement and treasury business solutions for corporations, unions, foundations and endowments, and other institutional investors. Money Managers provides investment solutions to U.S. investment managers, mutual fund companies and alternative investment managers worldwide. Investments in New Businesses include the Company's global asset management business as well as initiatives into new U.S. markets.

The information in the following tables is derived from the Company's internal financial reporting used for corporate management purposes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note 1. The Company's management evaluates financial performance of its operating segments based on income before income taxes.

The following tables highlight certain unaudited financial information about each of the Company's segments for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. (In thousands)

	Private Banking & Trust	Investment Advisors	Enterprises	Money Managers	Investments In New Businesses	General And Administrative	Total
				Month Period ousands)	Ended June 30,	2001	
Revenues	\$93,170 	\$38,687	\$17,290 	\$ 8,708	\$ 10,625 		\$168,480
Operating income (loss)	\$35,465 	\$14,399 	\$ 6,335	\$ 735 	\$ (4,903)	\$(6,121)	\$ 45,910
Other income, net							\$ 3,561
Income before income taxes							\$ 49,471
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 3,129 	\$ 762 	\$ 260 	\$ 229 	\$ 329 	\$ 172 	\$ 4,881
Capital Expenditures	\$ 6,992	\$ 1,238 	\$ 454 	\$ 372 	\$ 430 	\$ 482 	\$ 9,968
	Private Banking & Trust	Investment Advisors	Enterprises	Money Managers	Investments In New Businesses	General And Administrative	Total
				onth Period I ousands)	Ended June 30, 2	000	
Revenues	\$83,479	\$30,944	\$13,613	\$8,452	\$ 9,952 		\$146,440
Operating income (loss)	\$32,555 	\$ 9,786	\$ 1,537	\$ 302	\$(5,713) 	\$(4,243)	\$ 34,224
Other income, net							\$ 2,272
Income before income taxes							\$ 36,496
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 2,825	\$ 686	\$ 204	\$ 230	\$ 278 	\$ 123 	\$ 4,346
Capital Expenditures	\$ 4,530 	\$ 291	\$ 136 	\$ 380	\$ 747 	\$ 240 	\$ 6,324

The following tables highlight certain unaudited financial information about each of the Company's segments for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. (In thousands)

	Private Banking & Trust	Investment Advisors	Enterprises	Money Managers	Investments In New Businesses	General And Administrative	Total			
				th Period End						
Revenues	\$182,592	\$ 76,766	\$33,198	\$ 16,472	\$ 20,753		\$329,781			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 69,135	\$ 29,121	\$10,473	\$ 612	\$(10,294)	\$(11,504)	\$ 87,543			
Other income, net							\$ 7,498			
Income before income taxes							\$ 95,041			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 6,156	\$ 1,511	\$ 516 	\$ 447	\$ 649 	\$ 337	\$ 9,616			
Capital Expenditures	\$ 13,779	\$ 2,001	\$ 734	\$ 647	\$ 721	\$ 1,001	\$ 18,883			
	Private Banking & Trust	Investment Advisors	Enterprises	Money Managers	Investments In New Businesses	General And Administrative	Total			
	For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2001 (In thousands)									
Revenues	\$164,312	\$ 59,941	\$26,349	\$ 15,111	\$ 19,473		\$285,186			
Operating income (loss)	62,939	\$ 15,796 	\$ 3,805 	\$ 11 	\$(69,990) 	\$ (7,785)	\$ 64,776			
Other income, net							\$ 4,411			
Income before income taxes							\$ 69,187			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 5,449	\$ 1,329	\$ 442	\$ 397	\$ 525	\$ 257	\$ 8,399			
Capital Expenditures	\$ 7,348	\$ 538	\$ 207	\$ 592	\$ 1,271	\$ 504	\$ 10,460			

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and

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## Results of Operations.

(In thousands, except per share data)

We are organized around our five business lines: Private Banking & Trust, Investment Advisors, Enterprises, Money Mangers and Investments in New Businesses. Financial information on each of these segments is reflected in Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations

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Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 Compared to Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2000

Consolidated Overview

Income Statement Data (In thousands, except per common share data)	Three	Six Month Ended June 30,				
	2001	2000	Percent Change	2001	2000	Percent Change
Revenues:						
Private Banking & Trust	\$ 93,170	\$ 83,479	12%	\$ 182,592	\$ 164,312	11%
Investment Advisors	38,687	30,944	25%	76,766	59,941	28%
Enterprises	,	13,613	27%		26,349	26%
Money Mangers	8,708	8,452	3%		15,111	9%
Investments in New Businesses	10,625	9,952	7%	20,753	19,473	7%
Total revenues	\$ 168,480	\$ 146,440	15%	\$ 329,781	\$ 285,186	16%
Operating Income (Loss):						
Private Banking & Trust	\$ 35,465	\$ 32,555	9%	\$ 69,135	\$ 62,939	10%
Investment Advisors	14,399	9,786	47%	29,121	15,796	84%
Enterprises	6,335	1,537		10,473	3,805	175%
Money Mangers	<sup>′</sup> 735	<sup>′</sup> 302	143%	612	<sup>'</sup> 11	5,464%
Investments in New Businesses	(4,903)	(5,713)	14%	(10,294)	(9,990)	(3%)
General and Administrative	(6,121)	(4, 243)	(44%)	(11,504)	(7,785)	(48%)
Income from operations	45,910	34,224	34%	87,543	64,776	35%
Other income, net	3,561	2,272	57%	7,498	4,411	70%
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Income before income taxes	49,471	36,496	36%	95,041	69,187	37%
Income taxes	18,304	13,869	32%	35,165	26,291	34%
Net Income	\$ 31,167	\$ 22,627 ======	38%	\$ 59,876 ======	\$ 42,896	40%
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ .27 ======	\$ .20 =====	35%	\$ .52 ======	\$ .38 ======	37%

Revenues and earnings increased over the corresponding prior year periods primarily because of increased sales to new clients and the delivery of new products and services to existing clients in our primary business lines. We believe our growth is due to increased market acceptance of our products and services. Also, the economies of scale built within our operations have partially contributed to our growth in earnings. The increase in margins is accomplished at the same time we are investing heavily in the future.

We believe our future growth is dependent upon our ability to deliver new products and services in our diversified portfolio of business. Also, we must continue to generate economies of scale in most of our back-office and investment management operations, as well as having many shared technology development projects that leverage our technology spending. However, any expected growth in revenues and earnings may be negated by volatility in the capital markets, and mergers and acquisitions within the banking industry that would result in the loss of any significant clients.

	As of J	PERCENT	
	2001	2000	CHANGE
Assets invested in equity and fixed income programs Assets invested in liquidity funds	\$ 56,196 23,710	\$ 48,278 23,412	16% 1%
Assets under management	79,906	71,690	11%
Client proprietary assets under administration	220,103	187,259	18%
Assets under management and administration	\$ 300,009 ======	\$ 258,949 ======	16%

Assets under management consist of total assets invested in our equity and fixed income investment programs and liquidity funds for which we provide management services. Assets under management and administration consist of total assets for which we provide management and administrative services, including client proprietary fund balances for which we provide administration and/or distribution services.

#### Private Banking and Trust

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Private Banking & Trust provides investment processing solutions, fund processing solutions, and investment management programs to banks and private trust companies. Investment processing services primarily include outsourcing services provided through our TRUST 3000 product line. TRUST 3000 includes many integrated products and sub-systems that provide a complete investment accounting and management information system for trust institutions. Revenues are primarily earned from monthly processing and software services fees and project fees associated with the conversion of new and merging clients.

Fund processing solutions include administration and distribution services provided to bank proprietary mutual funds. These services primarily include fund administration and accounting, legal services, shareholder recordkeeping, and marketing. Revenues are based on a fixed percentage, referred to as basis points, of the average daily asset value of the proprietary funds.

Investment management revenues are primarily earned through management fees that are based upon a fixed percentage, referred to as basis points, of the average daily net asset value of assets under management.

	Thre	Six Months Ended				
	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change
Revenues:						
Investment processing fees	\$59,689	\$51,184	17%	\$115,905	\$100,008	16%
Fund processing fees	22,539	21,992	2%	44,701	43,923	2%
Investment management fees	10,942	10,303	6%	21,986	20,381	8%
Total revenues	93,170	83,479	12%	182,592	164,312	11%
Expenses:						
Operating and development	44,911	39,180	15%	88,854	78,197	14%
Sales and marketing	12,794	11,744	9%	24,603	23,176	6%
·						
Total operating profits	\$35,465 =====	\$32,555 =====	9%	\$ 69,135 ======	\$ 62,939 ======	10%
Profit margin	38%	39%		38%	38%	
Percent of Revenue:						
Operating and development	48%	47%		49%	48%	
Sales and marketing	14%	14%		13%	14%	

The increase in Investment processing revenues over the corresponding prior year periods is primarily attributable to increased sales in our core service bureau business. This improvement reflects the installation of new clients onto TRUST 3000 that contracted for services during the past several quarters. Revenues were also affected by an increase in brokerage services through SEI's captive broker/dealer.

Operating profits and profit margin reflect increased revenue and continued investments in new products.

We believe our future growth in revenues and earnings will come from maintaining a consistent level of investment in the development of new products and services to grow existing markets and to expand into new markets. However, consolidations among our banking clients continue to be a major strategic issue facing this segment.

#### Investment Advisors

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Investment Advisors provides investment management programs and investment processing solutions to affluent investors distributed through a network of investment professionals. Revenues are primarily earned through management fees that are based upon a fixed percentage, referred to as basis points, of the average daily net asset value of assets under management.

	Three	Months Ende	d	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	Percent Change	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	Percent Change	
Total Revenues	\$38,687	\$30,944	25%	\$76,766	\$59,941	28%	
Expenses:							
Operating and development	11,916	9,229	29%	23,168	19,844	17%	
Sales and marketing	12,372	11,929	4%	24,477	24,301	1%	
· ·							
Total operating profits	\$14,399	\$ 9,786	47%	\$29,121	\$15,796	84%	
	======	======		======	======		
Profit margin	37%	32%		38%	26%		
Percent of Revenue:							
Operating and development	31%	30%		30%	33%		
Sales and marketing	32%	38%		32%	41%		

The increase in revenues in both comparable periods was primarily due to growth in assets under management as a result of new business. Our net cash flow from funds for the second quarter 2001 was \$1.0 billion and \$2.4 billion for the first six months of 2001. We attribute most of this growth to our continued success at recruiting new registered investment advisors. We established approximately 700 new registered investment advisor relationships during the first six months of 2001, of which 200 occurred in the second quarter, bringing our total network to about 8,300 advisors.

Operating profits and profit margin improvement was due to increased sales of our investment management programs while controlling costs, primarily sales and marketing. We have been able to continue to make investments in developing new products without affecting margins.

Despite the recent volatility in the marketplace, we continue to attract new business that will support future growth. However, continued volatility in the capital markets could negatively affect future revenues and profits.

#### Enterprises

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Enterprises provides retirement business solutions and treasury business solutions for corporations, unions and political entities, endowments and foundations and insurance companies. Revenues are primarily earned through management fees that are based upon a fixed percentage, referred to as basis points, of the average daily net asset value of assets under management.

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ 17,290	\$13,613	27%	\$ 33,198	\$ 26,349	26%
Expenses:						
Operating and development	5,338	5,901	(10%)	10,791	10,218	6%
Sales and marketing	5,617	6,175	(9%)	11,934	12,326	(3%)
Total operating profits	\$ 6,335	\$ 1,537	312%	\$ 10,473	\$ 3,805	175%
. 5.	======	======		======	======	
Profit margin	37%	11%		32%	14%	
Percent of Revenue:						
Operating and development	31%	44%		32%	39%	
Sales and marketing	32%	45%		36%	47%	

The increase in revenues over the comparable prior year periods was fueled by growth in average assets under management due to new clients that were sold and funded during the last twelve months. We feel this increase in new sales is the result of increased market acceptance of our outsource business solution across a diverse range of clients. We added 17 new institutional clients during the second quarter of 2001 and 22 new institutional clients during the first six months in 2001. Net cash inflow from funds during the quarter was approximately \$1.3 billion. We had an unfunded backlog of about \$400 million as of June 30, 2001.

Operating profits and profit margins in both comparable periods were significantly affected by the timing of certain expenditures. During the first six months of 2000, we incurred significant technology costs associated with the development of our treasury solutions platform that strained profits and margins. In addition, the second quarter of 2001 reflects an unusual decrease in sales and marketing expenditures due to the timing of marketing programs and events. We do anticipate a increase in marketing expenditures in the near term.

We are encouraged by the receptivity of the market to our business solutions. We will continue to build and invest in this business that is diversified by client and solution types in markets that we believe offer new opportunities for our services. However, future revenues and earnings could be significantly affected by changes in the capital markets.

#### Money Managers

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Money Managers provides investment solutions to U.S investment managers, mutual fund companies and alternative investment managers worldwide. Revenues are earned through administration and distribution fees that are based upon a fixed percentage, referred to as basis points, of the average daily net asset value of assets under management.

	Three	Months Ended		Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change	
Total Revenues	\$8,708	\$8,452	3%	\$16,472	\$15,111	9%	
Expenses:							
Operating and development	4,280	4,543	(6%)	8,852	7,820	13%	
Sales and marketing	3,693	3,607	2%	7,008	7,280	(4%)	
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Total operating profits	\$ 735	\$ 302	143%	\$ 612	\$ 11	5,464%	
	=====	=====		======	======		
Profit margin	8%	4%		4%	0%		
Percent of Revenue:							
Operating and development	49%	53%		54%	52%		
Sales and marketing	43%	43%		42%	48%		

The increase in revenues over the prior years comparable periods was primarily due to a significant increase in average assets under administration, mainly during the second quarter of 2001. We experienced strong sales during the second quarter 2001, including a significant client that funded during June 2001. We contracted with eight alternative investment managers and six U.S. money mangers, many of which will be funding during the third quarter of 2001.

Operating profits and profit margins increased over the corresponding prior year periods due to the increase in new business activity. During 2000, we made significant investments in developing the necessary infrastructure to tailor our products and services in these markets. We will continue to make investments in this business that could affect future profits and margins. In addition, revenues are affected by swings in the capital markets. Any significant change in value would have an impact on revenues.

#### Investments in New Businesses

Investments in New Businesses include our global asset management and investment processing initiatives that incorporate our investment products and services to provide investment solutions to institutional and high-net-worth investors outside the United States. Revenues are primarily earned through management fees and processing fees that are based upon a fixed percentage, referred to as basis points, of the average daily net asset value of assets under management.

	Thre	ee Months Ended	Six	Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change	June 30, 2001	June 30 2000	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ 10,625	\$ 9,952	7%	\$ 20,753	\$ 19,473	7%
Expenses: Operating and development Sales and marketing	10,869 4,659	10,311 5,354	5% (13%)	21,678 9,369	19,367 10,096	12% (7%)
Total operating losses	\$ (4,903) ======	\$ (5,713) ======	14%	\$(10,294) ======	\$ (9,990) ======	(3%)
Profit margin	(46%)	(57%)		(50%)	(51%)	
Percent of Revenue: Operating and development Sales and marketing	102% 44%	104% 53%		105% 45%	99% 52%	

The increase in revenues over the corresponding prior year periods is primarily due to an increase is assets under management from our Europe/South Africa, Korea and Canada initiatives. Also, we are beginning to see some early positive results from the launch of our U.K. pension plan initiative. Finally, revenues in 2000 included our Canadian consulting business that was sold in July 2000. Excluding those revenues, revenues would have increased 25 percent in the second quarter 2001 and 28 percent for the first six months of 2001.

The pace of global asset gathering and revenue recognition continues to accelerate. However, we also accelerated the pace of our investment efforts especially in the European region. We plan to undertake new initiatives later in the year, directed at high net worth and institutional investors in Europe. we've also continued our substantial development efforts to enhance our global capabilities of the TRUST 3000 system, especially multi-currency and global reporting capabilities. We believe that global expansion is an area of significant long-term growth for our firm. We will continue to make significant investments in our global initiatives and expect to incur losses throughout the remainder of this year and into 2002.

General & Administrative

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	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2001 	June 30 2000 	Percent Change	June 30, 2001 	June 30 2000 	Percent Change	
General and Administrative	\$6,121	\$4,243	44%	\$11,504	\$7,785	48%	
Percent of Revenue	4%	3%		3%	3%		

Other Income

Other income on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income consist of the following:

	Three Months ended			Six Months ended			
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2001	Percent Change	June 30, 2000	June 30, 2001	Percent Change	
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate Interest income Interest expense	\$2,554 1,541 (534)	\$1,757 1,066 (551)	45% 45% (3%)	\$ 4,792 3,790 (1,084)	\$ 3,510 2,051 (1,150)	37% 85% 6%	
Total other income, net	\$3,561 =====	\$2,272 =====	57%	\$ 7,498 ======	\$ 4,411 ======	70%	

Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income includes our less than 50 percent ownership in the general partnership of LSV Asset Management ("LSV") (See Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). The increase in LSV's net earnings is due to an increase in assets under management.

Interest income is earned based upon the amount of cash that is invested daily and fluctuations in interest income recognized for one period in relation to another is due to changes in the average cash balance invested for the period. Although interest income increased over the corresponding prior periods, our interest rates have substantially decreased.

Interest expense primarily relates to our long-term debt and other borrowings.

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Ended June 30,		
2001	2000	
\$ 64,519 (34,789) (51,344)	\$ 31,578 (23,190) (19,693)	
(21,614)	(11,305)	
159,576	73,206	
\$137,962 ======	\$ 61,901 ======	
	\$ 64,519 (34,789) (51,344)  (21,614)	

Six Months

Cash requirements and liquidity needs are primarily funded through operations and our capacity for additional borrowing. We currently have a line of credit that provides for borrowings of up to \$50.0 million. The availability of the line of credit is subject to compliance with certain covenants set forth in the agreement, (See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). Additionally, we have a term loan agreement that provides for borrowings of up to \$25.0 million (See Note 9 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements). At June 30, 2001, the unused sources of liquidity consisted of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$127.1 million and the unused portion of the line of credit of \$50.0 million and \$25.0 million of the term loan agreement On August 2, 2001, we borrowed \$25.0 on the term loan agreement.

The increase in cash flow from operations was primarily due to an increase in income and the tax benefit received from stock options exercised as a result of the rise in our stock price during the past 3 years. The tax benefit on stock options exercised was previously included in cash flows from financing activities. The prior year has been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Cash flows from investing activities are principally affected by capital expenditures and investments in Company-sponsored mutual funds. Capital expenditures in the first six months of 2001 primarily related to the expansion of our corporate headquarters. Total cost of the expansion is estimated at \$50.0 million, of which we have spent \$15.5 million to date and \$9.6 million during 2001. The expansion is expected to be completed by late 2002. Also, cash flow from investing activities includes purchases of Company-sponsored mutual funds of approximately \$18.2 million during 2001, net of \$6.8 million of sales, as compared to \$15.1 million during 2000, net of \$2.1 million of sales.

Cash flows from financing activities are primarily affected by debt and equity transactions. Principal payments on our long-term debt are made annually from the date of issuance while interest payments are made semi-annually. Principal and interest payments were made in the first six months of 2001 and 2000 (See Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). We continued our common stock repurchase program. We purchased approximately 1,327,000 shares of our common stock at a cost of \$50.0 million during the first six months of 2001. As of July 31, 2001, we still had \$46.1 million remaining authorized for the purchase of our common stock. Cash dividends of \$.09 per share were paid in the first six months of 2001 and \$.07 in the first six months of 2000. The Board of Directors has indicated its intention to continue making cash dividend payments.

Our operating cash flow, borrowing capacity, and liquidity should provide adequate funds for continuing operations, continued investment in new products and equipment, our common stock repurchase program, expansion of our corporate campus, future dividend payments, and principal and interest payments on our long-term debt.

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements. Certain information contained in this discussion is or may be considered forward-looking. Forward-looking statements relate to future operations, strategies, financial results or other developments. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and assumptions that involve certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control or are subject to change. Although we believe our assumptions are reasonable, they could be inaccurate. Our actual future revenues and income could differ materially from our expected results. We have no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Ouantitative and Oualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We do have a number of satellite offices located outside the United States that conduct business in local currencies of that country. All foreign operations aggregate approximately 6 percent of total consolidated revenues. Due to this limited activity, we do not hedge against foreign operations nor do we expect any material loss with respect to foreign currency risk.

Exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to our investment portfolio and other borrowing. We do not undertake any specific actions to cover our exposure to interest rate risk and are not a party to any interest rate risk management transactions. We place our investments in financial instruments that meet high credit quality standards. We are adverse to principal loss and ensure the safety and preservation of our invested funds by limiting default risk, market risk, and reinvestment risk. The interest rate on our long-term debt is fixed and is not traded on any established market. We have no cash flow exposure due to rate changes for our long-term debt.

We are exposed to market risk associated with changes in the fair value of our investments available for sale. To provide some protection against potential fair value changes associated with our investments available for sale, we have entered into various derivative financial transactions. The derivative instruments are used to hedge changes in the fair market value of certain investments available for sale. The derivative instruments are qualifying hedges and as such changes in the fair value hedge along with changes in the fair value of the related hedged item are reflected in the statement of income. We currently hold derivatives with a notional amount of \$5.9 million with various terms, generally less than one year. The effectiveness of these hedging relationships is evaluated on a retrospective and prospective basis using quantitative measures of correlation. If a hedge is found to be ineffective, it no longer qualifies as a hedge and any excess gains or losses attributable to such ineffectiveness as well as subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in current period earnings. During 2001, the amount of hedge ineffectiveness that was charged against current period earnings was \$.3 million. We believe the derivative financial instruments entered into provide protection against volatile swings in market valuation associated with our Investments available for sale. During 2001, we did not enter into or hold derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

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(a) The following is a list of exhibits filed as part of the Form 10-Q.

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed by the Company during the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SEI INVESTMENTS COMPANY

Date August 13, 2001

By /s/ Kathy Heilig

Kathy Heilig

Vice President and Controller

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